

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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OAKLAND COUNCIL HEARING

ANGRY COMMUNITY DETAILS POLICE RACISM



PASTOR J. ALFRED SMITH (at podium, left) addressing community hearing on police racism at Allen Temple Baptist Church. City Councilman JOSHUA ROSE (far right) with Councilman JOSEPH COTO on his right. Councilman George J. Vukasin not shown.

(Oakland, Calif.) — More than 200 determined and angry East Oakland citizens, overwhelmingly Black, crowded into Allen Temple Baptist Church's community hall last Monday evening to testify before the City Council's special committee investigating police racism.

Committee members councilmen Joshua Rose, Joe Coto and George J. Vukasin heard numerous accounts of police brutality, disrespect, negligence and misconduct recounted by victims as well as witnesses. The most moving and impassioned testimony was that of Mrs. Ernest L. Brown, mother of Ronald Brown, who was shot to death in the back in broad daylight by an Oakland policeman on March 24. (See statement, page 10.)

Citizens began to arrive for the scheduled 7:30 meeting well before the appointed hour. It was well after 11 p.m. when the meeting ended, with many persons still wishing to testify.

Apparently moved by the testimony he had heard, Councilman Rose, chairman of the special committee and of the first community hearing, brought the meeting to a close with the declaration that "the biggest responsibility the committee has is to devise a plan to eliminate racism and racist practices in the Oakland Police Department, because without this we won't have harmony and peace in our community."

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Editorial

THE VIETNAM TRAGEDY?

The U.S. Pentagon-caused war in Cambodia has ended, and the Ford administration talks about the "great tragedy that has befallen the Cambodian people." The U.S.-financed and equipped war in Vietnam, that also took tens of thousands of U.S. lives, is rapidly drawing to a close, and the Ford administration laments "the great tragedy that is facing the Vietnamese people."

What is the tragedy? Common sense tells us that an end to the horrors of modern war for any peoples is a blessing, not a tragedy. Isn't this also true for Cambodia and Vietnam? The tragedy is the war, not its conclusion. Ask the people of Cambodia and Vietnam.

Of course, when Ford and those who parrot him talk about "the tragedy" they are thinking about themselves and the U.S. military/industrial complex they represent, not about the people of Vietnam and Cambodia who suffered the war. They could care less about the people; Vietnamese, Cambodian or American.

Yes, the victories of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia and the imminent victory of the armed forces of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Vietnam are tragedies for the fat cats of industry and the Pentagon, and all their hangers on. But they are victories for the masses of the people of those countries and the world, whose humanity and wisdom tell us that wars of aggression are made by barbarians in the interests of barbarians — those who profit in money and temporary power.

They cried "bloodbath" to frighten and panic the Vietnamese and Cambodian masses and to rally the sympathy and backing of the American people to their schemes. But Da Nang and Hue in South Vietnam and Phnom Penh in Cambodia are calm and busy under the forces of liberation, returning rapidly to whatever normality is possible after the ravages of war.

The peoples of these cities and of the whole of Cambodia and liberated South Vietnam rejoice in the defeat of the U.S. puppet Lon Nol in Phnom Penh and the fall of the U.S. puppet Thieu in Saigon. We rejoice with them. LONG LIVE THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE!



"These people just don't understand my deep concern for their welfare!"

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Reader,

The staff of THE BLACK PANTHER deeply appreciates and thanks those of you who have responded so generously to our urgent plea for financial help in these difficult times for us all. We have been most gratified by those who have sent contributions of from a quarter to five dollars, indicating that you are yourselves in very difficult straits, wishing you could send more and urging us to hang in there.

We want to assure you, good friends, that we've hung in there these past eight years, and we'll be hanging in there until our job is done. We know this because you're out there and your numbers are growing every day.

Those of you who have not yet responded to our appeal, we urge you to do so today. Don't wait. Help carry us over the hump. Send what you can and pass our paper around to those unfamiliar with it. Help THE BLACK PANTHER win new readers, new friends and new contributors.

There is another way you can help. We're looking for creators of crossword puzzles relevant to survival and liberation. If you're a crossword puzzle enthusiast, how about creating puzzles for THE BLACK PANTHER?

Remember, with every contribution of \$25.00 or more you will receive free a one year's subscription. For every contribution of \$100.00 or more you will receive free a life-time subscription.

By helping to keep THE BLACK PANTHER alive and well you will be directly contributing to your liberation.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

COMMENT

WHAT IS "POLITICS"?

Over the years, one method used by the reactionary powers — that be to maintain the status quo — with themselves in command — has been to distort the meaning of the word "politics," leaving a connotation of something "devious" or "bad." The following article, reprinted from Freedom of the Press, an independent G.I. newsletter published by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldiers Organization (VVAW/WSO) in Yokosuka, Japan, breaks down this false mystique and, by providing a progressive, functional definition of this much abused word, points out the need for greater unity among oppressed peoples.

It is all too often that we hear our people putting down "politics" as something unimportant, too intellectual, too cheap, etc. We sometimes find that people tend to put politics into a bag and classify it as something which really doesn't affect their lives.

One example of this attitude is the person who reacts to something like Watergate by mumbling, "It has always gone on in government and always will," the kind of person who feels that "nothing can be changed — all politicians are crooks and besides none of it affects me so why worry about it?"

We'd like to point out that this is a dangerous attitude, but, first, let's draw a working definition of the word "politics."

If you pick up almost any dictionary, you'll discover that the word politics literally means "the affairs of countries or cities"; that is "public affairs concerning the benefit of the whole community."

Now let's take a closer look at the United States and the attitude that politics doesn't affect our lives.

The economic system in the United States is known as capitalism. Capitalism is a political ideology, a philosophy, an art and a science all wrapped up into one. It is a system by which food, housing, medical care, knowledge, automobiles, radios, cam-

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THE BLACK PANTHER

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HUEY P. NEWTON, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, victim of IRS harassment.

B.P.P.

AMENDING

I.R.S. SUIT

AFFIDAVIT

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Lawyers for the Black Panther Party are preparing amendments to a \$500,000 damage suit complaint charging the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with harassment of Huey P. Newton and contributors to the Black Panther Party's survival programs, following U.S. District Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli's ruling dismissing the suit last week.

Judge Zirpoli granted a 30 day period in which to file an amended complaint "if it can show the IRS is violating the Constitutional rights of persons associated with or friendly to the Black Panther Party." Deadline for the filing is April 21.

FALSE INFORMATION

Documents in the lawsuit, which was filed last June 13, include a May 11, 1970, memo from the FBI's San Francisco office to then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. The memorandum outlined a plan by which the FBI would send false information to Party leaders, giving the impression the information was stolen from police or FBI files by a Party sympathizer, giving the names of Party members who were falsely identified as police informers.

The suit charges that the IRS was illegally serving summons on

SAN QUENTIN 6 TRIAL

JOHNNY SPAIN SEEKS WAIVER OF APPEARANCE

Black Panther Party prison leader and activist Johnny Larry Spain is, to all who have had the honor and privilege to know him, a man of great dignity and integrity. For the past four and one-half years, he has been confined in the San Quentin Adjustment Center because of his progressive political beliefs. There, he has seen his closest comrade, Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, assassinated by prison guards, and has himself been subjected to extreme psychological and physical cruelties. Johnny has lost over 45 pounds and is presently suffering severe medical problems which prison authorities refuse to treat. They refuse to allow him to be transferred to an outside medical facility. The following waiver of appearance, dated April 11, 1975, was written by Johnny in an attempt to remove himself from the state's cover-up trial of their assassination of George Jackson. It is a poignant political statement which should be read by all.

I, Johnny Larry Spain, depose and say:

I. That I have signed a "Waiver of Defendant's Personal Presence" due to the following conditions of duress:

A.) I am not physically able to stand trial according to doctors and specialists who examined me, whose reports have been

submitted, confirming this fact, before this court in the case of People vs. Bingham, et al, 4094, of which I am a defendant.

B.) I am shackled and chained and made to wear these shackles and chains everytime I go to court in the above mentioned case for periods of 9 to 10 hours. I am shackled and chained in the following manner.

1. A waist chain that has cuffs attached to each side of it so that my hands and arms are fixed to my sides for 9 to 10 hours; leg shackles that prevent me from taking steps more than 12 to 14 inches at a time; when I'm being taken to and from court a dog chain is wrapped around my neck; when I am in the courtroom my legs are chained to the base of a chair and another chain is looped around my waist and locked to the back of a chair which makes it impossible to move from that fixed position.

These chains and the fact that I have to wear them for 9 to 10 hours subjects me to severe back pain and the fact of being chained in a fixed position subjects me to severe pain in the right sciatica nerve as well as causes me to have muscle cramps, spasms, and pulled muscles with increasing frequency.

C.) The shackles and chains cause me to be of little or no assistance in my defense in *The People vs. Bingham* because I



JOHNNY LARRY SPAIN of the San Quentin Six.

cannot concentrate while in pain and, thus, most of the time I cannot follow the proceedings in the case.

D.) I am presently going to court 4 days a week, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Fridays, which means I am in chains 9 to 10 hours those days and when I return to the prison, San Quentin, I have no opportunity to be out of this 6' by 8' cell; so that I'm either in a 6' by 8' cell or in chains and shackles 24 hours straight on court days (and even if I get a legal visit I'm chained and shackled here at the prison for such visits).

E.) Here at the prison shower days are on Sundays and Wednesdays. There is no opportunity to be out of this 6' by 8' cell on shower days except for brief 10 to 15 minute showers, and even during those showers I'm handcuffed before I leave this cell, taken to the shower, and after the shower handcuffed and returned to this cell; so that on shower days I'm either in this cell 23 hours or more or locked into a shower for the time which if added to the cell time makes up 24 hours (and even if I have a visit on shower days I'm chained and shackled during the whole time.)

F.) Paragraphs (D) and (E) leave but one day in which there is a possibility for me to be out of the cell unchained for one hour (in a walking space of about 30 to 40 feet), and that is Saturday. It is virtually impossible to assume that I'll even get that one hour because there are often prisoners who have an hour pacing period as a right just as much as I do.

G.) The above 3 paragraphs, (D), (E), and (F), necessarily means that in the 168 hours in a week, I have only a slim chance to receive one hour in which I'm not locked into a 6' by 8' cell or in chains and shackles.

H. That I am under duress, physically and psychologically, to

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THE BLACK PANTHER
VOLUME 1 APRIL 25, 1967
P.O. BOX 8641 OAK, CALIF. 94661
WHY WAS DENZIL DOWELL KILLED
APRIL FIRST 3:50am

**THE
BLACK
PANTHER**

★ Celebrates 8th Anniversary

The police murder of a young Black man, 22-year-old Denzil Dowell, in Richmond, California, prompted the first issue of *THE BLACK PANTHER* on April 25, 1967. Having launched an independent investigation into the killing of Brother Dowell, the Black Panther Party began publication of *THE BLACK PANTHER* as a means of informing the community about the facts surrounding Denzil's death and mobilizing them to action.

Since it first appeared eight years ago, *THE BLACK PANTHER* has grown to become the number one people's newspaper in the country, expertly interpreting local, national and international events to Black and other poor people. As Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, has said: "...Denzil Dowell's death was not in vain. Every issue continues the struggle we began in his cause...*THE BLACK PANTHER* newspaper is a living memorial to him."

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THE SAN QUENTIN 6 MUST BE SET FREE

OPPRESSIVE PROCEDURES OF THE ADJUSTMENT CENTER

In last week's excerpt from the San Quentin 6 post-trial memorandum submitted by attorneys Fred Hiestand and Mark Merin to federal court Judge Alphonso Zirpoli, the stark and repressive physical conditions of the San Quentin Prison Adjustment Center were presented. This week, in Part 4, the oppressive procedures of the Adjustment Center are detailed. The six Black and Brown prison activists — Johnny Larry Spain, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, Willie Tate, and Fleeta Drumgo — filed suit last year charging that their confinement in the AC constitutes "cruel and unusual punishment." A verdict by Judge Zirpoli is expected sometime this summer.

PART 4

1. Relations Between Prisoners and Guards: Without any prior training and exposed only to rumors and tales, new guards are injected into the Adjustment Center doubly apprehensive: They neither know the routine, nor do they feel free to show their inexperience. Fear grips them as they feign confidence; nervousness and tension make each trip onto the tier an expedition. To any question they respond as a "tough guy" would, each challenge they meet decisively, erring on the side of overreaction. Guards expect the worst and read into any minor variation from the rules a sinister motive. They are instructed to regard each man on the first tier as dangerous. They believe themselves in unrelenting battle.

The Adjustment Center's operating rules and its physical structure make the development of a battle mentality inevitable: Guards may not fraternize with or even become familiar with prisoners — to do so results in immediate removal from the Adjustment Center. Prisoners are totally dependent on guards and they resourcefully manipulate them to get the maximum permissible. The guards resist nursemaid or service chores; the prisoners use their ability to disturb the guards to urge compliance with their wishes.

Guards, in turn, use their authority to compel compliance with their orders. Orders must be

obeyed, be they wrong or unreasonable. The prisoner's ability to survive under the pressures of long-term Adjustment Center confinement is coextensive with his own ego; he evaluates each order and chooses to obey or reject it by weighing the repercussions which flow from resistance against the loss of self-respect should he comply. What makes some prisoners "management problems" are their beliefs that they can make independent evaluations of right and wrong.

Guards can confine resistant prisoners to cell status by their own decree for as many as five days without any review. Not even a reversal of such summary punishment at a post facto hearing could return to the prisoner the lost exercise, could vindicate him and make him whole.



DAVID JOHNSON shackled to the floor in Marin County courtroom.

But the guard is so rarely reversed that the prisoners refuse to attend the rubber-stamp disciplinary hearings. The same for a visit denied to a prisoner because he refused to respect a guard's

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ELAINE BROWN AND IN ONE PIECE AT COMMUNITY FORUM



(Oakland, Calif.) - Last week the Son of Man Temple Community Forum presented recent City Council candidate ELAINE BROWN as featured guest speaker addressing the question, "What's Next for Oakland?" IN ONE PIECE, a dynamic Bay Area group, also performed.

"She said what Black people need to hear and do," commented one member of the large audience, referring to Ms. Brown's speech. Elaine stressed the constant need for Black and poor people to move forward and unify around real issues in the community; to solidify the opposition to forces such as "Oatmeal Man" (President Ford as characterized on a recent Gil Scott-Heron album) and others who attempt to block the people's movement for change in this country. Emphasizing the need to eliminate "petty differences between us," Elaine's message was best summed up when she said, "We are all friends and lovers—our common interest being one and the same, Freedom."

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

APRIL 24, 1944

One of the chief fund-raising vehicles for Black colleges and universities throughout the country, the United Negro College Fund was formally incorporated on April 24, 1944.

APRIL 20, 1949

Defying the pressures of the anti-communist Cold War hysteria, on April 20, 1949, famous Black entertainment personality Paul Robeson told a Paris peace conference that American Blacks would not fight against the Soviet Union.

APRIL 24, 1951

The University of North Carolina admitted the first Black student in its 162-year history on April 24, 1951.

APRIL 25, 1959

The victim of a White terror mob, Mack Parker was lynched in Poplarville, Mississippi, on April 25, 1959.

APRIL 19, 1960

The home of Z. Alexander Looby, Black legal counsel for 153 students arrested in sit-in demonstrations, was destroyed by a dynamite bomb on April 19, 1960. More than 2,000 students marched on the Nashville, Tennessee, city hall in protest.

APRIL 25, 1960

A consent judgement issued by a Memphis federal court on April 25, 1960, ended restrictions against Black people's voting rights in Fayette County, Tennessee. It was the first voting rights case ruled upon under the newly-enacted Civil Rights Act.

APRIL 22, 1964

Police arrested 294 civil rights demonstrators at the opening of the World's Fair in New York City on April 22, 1964. A threatened "stall-in" of cars to disrupt city freeways leading to the Fair never materialized.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

GROUP FORMED

TO BACK B.P.P.

SUPPORT WORKER

(Palo Alto, Calif.) - A Committee for the Survival of Miriam Cherry's Ministry has been formed on Stanford University's campus. Its members include campus ministers, students, faculty members and Stanford University staff workers.

Lay minister Miriam Cherry was fired last month from her position as Associate Catholic Chaplain at Stanford because of her work in support of Black Panther Party inspired survival programs on the campus and in the Black, Chicano and poor White communities of Palo Alto and San Mateo, California.

Last week, a Conference on Race, Religion and Social Concern, held in San Mateo agreed to conduct an investigation into the firing of Miriam Cherry. The conferees were drawn together by Unitarian ministers concerned over the threat resulting from her firing to the San Mateo Norma Gist Free Child Development Center, one of the survival programs administered by the "prophetic ministry" of Miriam Cherry.

DONATION

In Palo Alto, the Action Ministry, an inter-faith community action organization of ministers and community workers, pledged a monthly financial donation to Miriam Cherry's ministry to help guarantee the continuation and development of the important programs she launched and administered to in the Palo Alto community.

In addition to the Norma Gist Free Child Development Center, minister Cherry founded and administers to the Marie Hill Free Child Care Center in Palo Alto, and, for the Palo Alto/San Mateo areas, a Free Plumbing and Maintenance Program, Free Busing to Prisons Program, Sickle Cell Anemia Testing Program, Free Food Program, Free Legal Aid Program and the sale of THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper.

On April 17, one of the first St. Ann's Catholic Church discussion groups, held at the home of Stanford professor Albert Gopi, resolved that the best way to help heal the division within that

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RACISTS ATTACK INSTITUTE OF THE BLACK WORLD

B.P.P. DEMANDS INVESTIGATION, PROTECTION

(Oakland, Calif.) - In response to a request by the Institute of the Black World (IBW) in Atlanta, Georgia, the Black Panther Party has called upon the Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner, Reginald Eaves, to immediately open an investigation into "fascist-like, racist attacks" against the Institute and to provide the Institute's facilities and staff with adequate protection.

In addition, the Black Panther Party has requested that the Congressional Black Caucus, under the chairmanship of New York Congressman Charles Rangel, look into the harassment and attacks against the Institute of the Black World and its staff with the aim of securing a Congressional investigation into the attacks.

BREAK-IN

During the weekend of March 14, the Institute experienced a second break-in in its building. This followed an earlier break-in on March 11, that resulted in the theft of a group of what the Institute described as "highly sensitive tapes" and some \$7,000 worth of office equipment.

Since March 24, the IBW reports, it has received as many as 20 harassing telephone calls a day. In addition, over the last five months, Don Edwards, an IBW staff member, has been continuously harassed. His house and car were splashed with red paint; his car's tank filled with sugar. He has received hundreds of phone calls and several threatening letters.

Then, on March 25, the Institute received the following letter:

"Institute of Niggers"
"Don and his friend must go."
"You know now what we can do. Our friends will use information if necessary. We will blow mother fucking building up we mean

B.P.P. AMENDING SUIT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

banks and other parties in order to get information about Party affairs. The suit further charges that this was being done as part of a plan to intimidate persons from making contributions to the Party, thus, in effect, trying to destroy the Party.

The suit asked for an injunction banning the IRS from issuing or



Black organizations such as the Atlanta-based Institute of the Black World have come under attack by anonymous racists for their work in the community.

business. You have until mid April Niggers will not rule America."

On the same day, Don Edwards received another letter which threatened sexual assault on his wife and continued: "House will go very soon. Office too as long as you are there. Institute of Niggers knows now what we and our friends can do."

All the letters have been signed by the letter "G," which probably, says the Institute, refers to anti-Castro Cuban exiles who are frequently called "Gusanos" (worms). However, no specific group has been identified to date.

Apparently Don Edwards has been singled out, reports the Institute, because in his personal capacity and in addition to being an IBW staff member, Brother Edwards gives leadership to the Venceremos Brigade, a political education organization that works in solidarity with the Cuban people's revolution.

The Institute points out: "Although the Institute has no

structural ties to the Brigade and its work, such distinctions are irrelevant to the reactionary forces in America.

"The Institute of the Black World engages in research and analysis on the history, current status and future prospects of the Black freedom struggle; produces and disseminates prints, audio and audio-visual educational materials on struggles and related themes, and conducts seminars, workshops, symposia and lectures on aspects of Black history, politics and education."

HARASSMENT

In addition to its letter to Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves, the Black Panther Party also wrote to Congressman Charles Rangel, Chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, urging him to look into the harassment of the Institute with the aim of calling for a Congressional investigation into the attacks.

The full text of the B.P.P. letter to Reginald Eaves follows:

Mr. Eaves,
"The Black Panther Party has recently learned of the escalating, fascist-like, racist attacks against the Institute of the Black World (17 Chestnut Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga.) and particularly against its staff member Mr. Don Edwards by persons or groups in the city of Atlanta.

"These attacks are clearly the work of organized elements de-

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MAY 17 SET FOR MARCH ON BOSTON

SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATION PLANNED FOR BAY AREA

(Boston, Mass.) - May 17, the twenty-first anniversary of the historic Brown vs. Topeka Board of Education Supreme Court school desegregation decision, has been set for a nationwide march and rally here in support of desegregation in the Boston public schools. A solidarity demonstration is also being planned on that day for the Bay Area.

Organized by the Boston Chapter of the NAACP with the full backing of the NAACP's National Board of Directors, the march has been described by Thomas Atkins, president of the Boston NAACP, as part of "a national campaign against the effort to write the Black community out of the United States Constitution."

Brother Maceo Dixon, one of the national organizers for the National Student Coalition Against Racism (NSCAR) recently visited the offices of THE BLACK PANTHER in Oakland, California, to talk about the May 17 march and the growing crisis in the Boston public schools.

NSCAR was formed last February out of a two-day conference held at Boston University organized to mobilize junior high, high school and college students



Slogan written on South Boston housing project wall.

around the issue of the city's school desegregation crisis. NSCAR is made up of over 2,000 people, primarily students from 147 colleges, 58 high schools and 113 organizations.

Brother Dixon explained that the goals of the May 17 march are threefold: (1) Desegregate the Boston schools; (2) Keep the buses rolling; (3) End the racist attacks against Boston's Black public school students.

"The march will be on the same scale as the 1963 March on Washington," Brother Dixon said. Among those who have endorsed it are: California Congressman Ron Dellums; Maryland Congressman Parren Mitchell; New York Congresswoman Bella Abzug; attorney Howard Moore; Dr. Kenneth Clark, of the New York State Board of Regents; Basil Patterson, vice chairman of the Democratic Party National Commit-

tee; and Berkeley, California, Mayor Warren Widener.

Discussing the role of NSCAR, Brother Dixon said that it was formed because "people don't know the issues. We have to understand what's at stake politically in Boston, and we have to change the atmosphere in Boston."

"We are mobilizing a political counterforce," he went on to say, "to show the world that these people (Boston racists) are not human beings. We are willing to organize anyone who supports the equal rights of Black people."

PHASE TWO

Under phase two of the Boston school desegregation plan, 123 of the city's 204 public schools will be integrated in September. (Eighty-one were integrated under phase one initiated last September.) Brother Dixon explained that White racists have threatened to blow up the tunnels through which school buses carrying Black children to East Boston must travel.

"And they'll do it, too," he emphasized.

Characterizing the Boston crisis as part of the overall "stepped up attack on Black people across the country," Brother Dixon noted that the school issue is interrelated with the current economic depression in the U.S. He also pointed out that Dr. Kenneth Edelin, a Black Boston physician convicted of performing a legal abortion, was railroaded and persecuted by the same White racists who are so hatefully opposed to school desegregation.

Anyone wishing more information about the May 17 march on Boston and the Bay Area solidarity demonstration may contact NSCAR, 3rd Floor, Eschelman Hall, University of California, c/o ASUC, Berkeley, Calif. 94720. □

OUR HEALTH



SAFETY AND THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER

PART 5

As part of its continuing series on Safety and the Industrial Worker, this week THE BLACK PANTHER begins an examination of the health problems of women industrial workers. The information is excerpted from a paper written by Andrea Hricko, a staff associate in occupational health with the Washington, D.C.-based Health Research Group.

A larger percentage of American women work today than ever before. The 1970 census reports that 43 per cent of the total female population (33.3 million women) are employed in the United States. This constitutes two-fifths of the nation's work force.

Women, however, are by no means new arrivals in the labor market. They have played an increasingly important role in the labor force for several hundred years and their struggles as oppressed workers and as social and political reformers have continually served to draw attention to the need for improved working conditions.

Although women workers as a class have traditionally been protected by special legislation, the current demand for equal rights has caused women to challenge these protective laws as discriminatory. The support for this position is compelling. Except for pregnancy, there are few documented differences between men and women that justify special protective considerations for women workers.

More extensive research does need to be done on the teratogenic effects (i.e., birth defects) of chemical exposures on the fetuses of women workers. Although this research may show the need for stricter occupational health standards, it must not be used as an excuse for applying exclusionary employment policies against fertile women. Rather, new research should result in safe working conditions for ALL workers, including pregnant women.



"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 Mury 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."

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SINGLES WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN

Album produced and distributed by JAGMOON RECORD CORP.



MACEO DIXON, an organizer of the May 17 Boston march.

EX-JUDGE NAMED TO INVESTIGATE ATTICA COVER-UP

(New York, N.Y.) - A former New York State Supreme Court justice was named last week by Governor Hugh Carey to head the independent investigation into charges made against the chief Attica prosecutor that he covered up police crimes during the retaking of Attica Prison in September, 1971.

Bernard S. Meyer, 58, who is now a lawyer in Mineola, Long Island, was sworn in as a special deputy assistant attorney general assigned to "evaluate the conduct" of the state's three-year investigation and prosecution of crimes arising from the Attica Prison rebellion.

Anthony G. Simonetti, the chief Attica prosecutor, has been accused of covering up police crimes by his former top assistant, Malcolm H. Bell. The New York Times broke the original story on Bell's charges two weeks ago. The Times learned of the charges when it obtained Bell's letter of resignation, written last December 11, to New York Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz.

POLICE CRIMES

In the letter, Bell charged that Simonetti has "blocked the full development of (vital) evidence" relating to police crimes at Attica. While on Simonetti's staff, Bell conducted most of the grand jury hearings on possible crimes by state troopers and corrections officers who put down the prison rebellion. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Bell's attorney, Robert P. Patterson, Jr., and Cyrus Vance, president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, praised the selection of Meyer. Patterson called him "an honorable fellow, a fine man and a first-rate lawyer by all accounts." Vance noted that the ex-judge is "an excellent man—highly qualified and of great ability."

Meyer will have the power to examine secret grand jury minutes, subpoena witnesses and documents and take sworn testimony. He has been promised whatever staff assistance he needs.

Gov. Carey has asked the special investigator to report his findings to him (Carey) and Attorney General Lefkowitz within 30 working days. Meyer will not present evidence to a grand jury.



An investigation has begun into the cover up of police crimes leading to the slaughter of 43 persons during the 1971 Attica prison rebellion.

Robert Laird, a spokesperson for Carey, said that Meyer is free to inquire into any aspect of the Attica investigation, going beyond Bell's specific charge and Simonetti's denial.

Commenting on how far his investigation might go, Meyer said he would make a final decision on that after he started the investigation, noting that "a lot depends on the amount of time" he has been given. He

emphasized that his final report would "eventually" be made public.

In a related development, the lawyer who served as general counsel of the Special Commission on Attica has called for the new investigation of the Attica prosecution to focus on identifying state officials who "established and condoned" the priority of prosecuting inmates ahead of law enforcement officers. □

EDDIE SANCHEZ FASTS TO PROTEST HARASSMENT

(Leavenworth, Kansas) - On March 31, 1975, Eddie Sanchez began a fast (consuming water only) to protest the harrasing of his legal assistants, part of the government's continuing attempt to railroad him.

Eddie Sanchez, who has spent most of his life in institutions, is being charged with four counts of assault with a deadly weapon and one charge of assault to commit murder. The prisoner Sanchez was alleged to have stabbed has signed a sworn affidavit that Sanchez could not be his attacker.

Ms. Louella Wooley, one of Eddie's court-sanctioned legal assistants has been denied access to her client solely on the basis of the fact that "she is a woman." This is in direct violation of Eddie's right to due process of law.

Since February 13, 1975, Eddie has been permanently assigned to the security cells (strip cells) of Leavenworth Federal Prison. According to the unit manager of the security cells, Eddie is the only person permanently assigned to these stimulus depriving cells. Four doctors have testified that Eddie suffers from stimulus deprivation psychosis and cannot be placed in these type of cells without great risk to his mental health. The orders for

Eddie's specific treatment, according to the assistant warden, came "all the way from the top of the Bureau of Prisons."

When Eddie's next hearing occurs, he may either end his fast, start drinking liquids or continue his fast as a protest against the attempt to railroad him.



EDDIE SANCHEZ

Funds are desperately needed to hire a private attorney and help pay the costs of defending him. For more information or the sending of donations please write: Committee to Free Eddie Sanchez, 912 E. 31st Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64109 (816) 931-2093. □

CONVICTION OF OMAHA BLACK ACTIVIST APPEALED CHARGE ARREST, EVIDENCE ILLEGAL

(Omaha, Nebraska) - Attorneys for Ed Poindexter will try to get his conviction overturned for his alleged role in the 1970 bomb death of Patrolman Larry Minard.

Poindexter's appeal to be released from the Nebraska penitentiary will be heard in the U.S. District Court in Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 21 and on May 2. At the first hearing, attorneys for Poindexter will ask that he be freed because he was illegally arrested on August 22, 1970. At the May 2 hearing, the defense attorneys hope to establish that evidence used against Poindexter in the original trial was illegally seized and thus should not have been used in the trial.

The August 22, 1970, arrest came following the booby-trap bomb death of Patrolman Minard. Poindexter, who was chairman of the Omaha chapter of the National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF), an organizing bureau of the Black Panther Party, had his clothes confiscated on his third day in jail. Later the same day he was released with no charges filed against him. Several days later he was arrested and charged with murder. In April, 1971, he and David Rice, NCCF Information Minister, were convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. The Committee to Free Rice/Poindexter contends that Poindexter and Rice were framed by public officials. Duane Peak, who was 15-years-old at the time of the bombing, admitted planting the bomb and then calling police to the scene. Before his arrest, Peak told his sister he had acted alone.

The record suggests that Peak implicated Poindexter and Rice only after being threatened with death in the electric chair and after a deal was made so he could plead guilty to a lesser charge for implicating the NCCF leaders. The Committee believes that Rice and Poindexter were framed and imprisoned because of their active and vocal leadership in opposing police violence in Omaha's Black community.

During the trial a chemist from a federal laboratory testified that tests conducted on Poindexter and Rice's clothes revealed

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

WINSTON-SALEM B.P.P. HOLDS RALLY FOR JO ANN LITTLE

ATTYS. SEEK INDICTMENT DROPPED, CHANGE OF TRIAL LOCATION

(Winston-Salem, N.C.) - Over 200 people attended a rally here on April 3 organized by the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party in support of JoAnn Little. Ms. Little is a 20-year-old Black woman charged with "first degree murder" of a White jail guard who tried to rape her on August 27, 1974.

Despite her poor health since she was released on bond February 26, Sister Little attended the rally to thank her supporters and to announce an intensive drive spearheaded by the Winston-Salem Chapter to build organized support for her defense in North Carolina.

Meanwhile, numerous nationwide support activities are being scheduled for JoAnn. A day-long march and rally was held April 6 by the JoAnn Little Information Center in Washington, D.C. The Information Center has established an office in the nation's capital to provide information and assistance to people wanting to do work for the case.

On April 4, the date of Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination seven years ago, Reverend Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), led a march on JoAnn's behalf in Beaufort County, North Carolina, where she is scheduled to go on trial April 28. Golden Frinks, SCLC field secretary for North Carolina, has established a tent city, Resurrection City #3, in Beaufort County and has vowed to remain camped there throughout the trial.

Attorneys for JoAnn requested last week that the murder indictment against her be dropped because of racial prejudice in the grand jury selection.

In laying the groundwork for the dismissal of the charge, Paul said that the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1970 that two elements are necessary to establish jury discrimination. One is a "substantial disparity" between the percentage of Blacks in the population and the percentage that serves on juries. The other is that there exists in the jury selection process an opportunity for subjective judgement by the jury commission.



Ms. JO ANN LITTLE

The request was the first of 18 pretrial motions filed in Beaufort County Superior Court to come up for discussion in the preliminary hearing. Another of the motions asks for a change of venue (the trial location). Jerry Paul, head of JoAnn's legal defense team, told the court that Beaufort County was one of the counties named in the Civil Rights Act as having a voter registration of less than 50 per cent of the eligible Black voters.

Anyone wishing to send financial contributions or desiring further information may write to JoAnn Little Defense Fund, Inc., P.O. Box 10003, Durham, North Carolina 27702. The JoAnn Little Information Center can be reached at (202) 829-5007.

CONVICTION APPEALED

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE
chemical elements in some pockets like those found in the bomb which killed Minard. This was key testimony in Rice and Poindexter's conviction, even though the chemist admitted at the trial:

1. The particles found were not oily, though particles from a stick of dynamite would normally be oily;
2. There were no traces of paraffin as would be normally expected if the particles had come from dynamite sticks;
3. There were no traces of the alleged dynamite particles anywhere else on their clothing as would be expected (and as had been found on the clothing of others not brought to trial);
4. Hand swabs to test for dynamite particles on the hands of Rice and Poindexter showed no traces of dynamite particles (similar swabs on at least one other person not charged had shown dynamite traces).

Other evidence used to corroborate Peak's story of Poindexter and Rice's involvement was dynamite which was allegedly found by police in David Rice's house. Rice was out of town when his house was searched. He said that police or someone must have planted the dynamite. No evidence of fingerprints on the dynamite or its storage box was ever produced.

Both the federal District Court and the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals have overturned Rice's conviction. Both federal courts held that the warrant to search Rice's house was illegal and that the search of his home and clothing violated his rights under the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

VATICAN DEPLORES AIRLIFT

(Vatican City) - An official of Vatican's relief organization said last week the "mass expatriation" of orphans from South Vietnam is "a deplorable and unjustified mistake." The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles Grange of France, head of the Asian Department of Caritas, said his organization had opposed the airlift of orphans in Saigon. "Caritas has deplored the mass expatriation of the babies and it has instructed all its regional branches and all Catholic organizations to stay out of the airlift program," Msgr. Grange said at a news conference. "The Catholic Church has nothing to do with this plan."

CALIF. H.U.A.C. CLOSED

(Sacramento, Calif.) - The legislative subcommittee which hunted members of the Communist Party and other so-called subversives in California for more than three decades has closed its doors, possibly for the last time. The Senate Subcommittee on Civil Disorder, successor in 1971 to the Senate Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities closed its office and dismissed its staff of two consultants and a secretary last week. The subcommittee in recent years has been a waste of time and taxpayers' money, because liberal assemblymen killed most of the legislation it developed, said its last chairman, Senator Dennis Carpenter. "I became frustrated. Nearly all our bills are just crushed and thrown out by the Assembly Criminal Justice Committee," said Carpenter, a conservative Republican from Orange County and a former FBI agent.

POLICE DECOYS HALTED

(Oakland, Calif.) - Oakland Police Chief George T. Hart says he "reluctantly" will halt the use of decoys in prostitution arrests later this month. Hart said the elimination of the use of plainclothes police officers is required by provisions of a precedent-setting preliminary injunction banning sex discrimination in prostitution arrests. The ruling was made by Superior Court Judge Spurgeon Avakian earlier this month. Regretting the move, Hart contends the result will be that "more and more prostitutes will come to Oakland."

JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY



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HOUSTON COALITION DEMANDS: "FIRE KILLER COPS"

(Houston, Texas) - In the midst of a growing wave of police brutality and murder in this city, a multiracial group of concerned individuals and organizations have joined together to sharply challenge police repression.

The coalition has as its foundation a broad based, united front of all those who wish to see changes made, despite their own ideological differences. Political and organizational affiliations have taken a secondary role to the awareness of a need for unity against all types of repression.

Immediately after its formation, the coalition called for the indictment, removal, and conviction of Houston police officers G.E. Thyssen and F.O. Robertson. Both are directly responsible for six shootings (five Blacks, one White) in the past year and a half, resulting in five deaths, the most recent being the murder of a 16-year-old Black youth, Achilles Barr, on December 30, 1974.



Police brutality and murder of Blacks is being opposed by Houston coalition.

Prior to the formation of the coalition, Police Chief Carrol M. Lynn announced the creation of a new, computerized police division allegedly designed to combat armed robbery and burglary in the city.

The new computerized division is patterned after the Los Angeles Special Weapons and Tactics division (SWAT), a team of 40 officers who have undergone intensive training in marksmanship and urban commando tactics. The team is guided by a computer to locations deemed likely to be the scenes of robberies or burglaries, states the *Houston Chronicle*.

The Houston team consists of 67 men and will, as Lynn put it, "when armed resistance is encountered use whatever force is necessary."

Members of SWAT will wear no special uniform or identifying insignia and will often work in plain clothing. Each officer of SWAT is well trained to use such overkill weapons as 45s, .357 magnums, .38s and 12 gauge shotguns as well as 30 caliber rifles.

CLEARING HOUSE

Meanwhile, the coalition has urged the community to support its efforts to act as a clearing house for all cases of police brutality which occur throughout the city, and to create the climate for an elected citizens' police review board.

"Due to the illegal actions of the HPD," the coalition stated, in summarizing its objectives, "we as concerned citizens are taking a stand to bring justice into our community where justice is long overdue."

Chicago's Mayor RICHARD DALEY (at microphone) with wife, Chicago police covered for the activities of right-wing terrorists.



ARMY, CHICAGO POLICE TRAINED RIGHT-WING TERRORISTS

(Chicago, Illinois) - A U.S. Army intelligence unit cooperating with Chicago police helped finance and direct right-wing terrorist activities in northern Illinois from 1969 through 1971, sources told the *Chicago Daily News* recently.

The terrorists, members of a now-defunct organization known as the Legion of Justice, beat, gassed and otherwise harassed members of groups opposed to the war in Vietnam.

The Legion of Justice was a paramilitary organization headed by the late S. Thomas Sutton, a member of the Chicago Police Department's intelligence division.

In some instances, Army agents assigned to the 113th recruited young men to join the Legion and either paid them directly or gave Sutton money to pay their rent and expenses. The "recruits" were required to sign oaths pledging never to reveal their relationship with military intelligence.

Members of the Legion planted electronic bugs in the offices of the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker group, and the Independent Voters of Illinois.

At the request of Chicago police undercover officers, the Legion conducted two raids on the headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance and another at the headquarters of a progressive film group, Newsreel. Chicago police waited outside while the raids were in progress to "cover" for the Legion members in case their activities were discovered by other police.

Legion members were also enlisted as agent provocateurs to incite violence in 1970 in De Kalb, Illinois, when anti-ROTC students staged a demonstration. According to those who were there the Legion members at that demonstration were "the most violent persons there."

Although the *Chicago Daily News* has requested information about the Army's role with the Legion, Pentagon sources still have not been able to give any information on the subject. However, they are giving the subject "priority."

DELLUMS' CORNER

SPONSORS BILL TO INCREASE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS



(Washington, D.C.) - California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has sponsored legislation which would increase Social Security benefits by 15 per cent beginning June 1, 1975. The purpose of Dellums' legislation is to grant recipients of Social Security the 8 per cent cost-of-living raise now provided automatically by law, as well as an additional increment to the base of Social Security, which he termed inadequate.

"I believe that the increase is a reasonable one and takes into consideration the fact that the present level of Social Security payment is inadequate to maintain a minimum standard of living," Dellums said.

Rep. Dellums pointed out that the rapid increase in the cost-of-living has made it particularly difficult for senior citizens to live on slowly increasing dividends. He stated that, "This administration has not only failed to control inflation, it has also failed to support adequate increases in Social Security dividends that our senior citizens deserve."

He made the assertion that if our society was judged by our care of our elderly, then we would fail miserably. Congressman Dellums pointed out that our huge military budget has caused domestic programs to suffer and that because of this, he will introduce a bill to reduce the 100,000 troop size overseas in an effort to save \$2 billion in our defense budget.

MOTHER OF RONALD BROWN, KILLED BY WHITE COP, SPEAKS

"WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR"?

Of the many people who testified at last Monday's Oakland City Council public hearing on police racism and brutality against the Black and poor communities, perhaps the most moving and eloquent one was made by Mrs. Ernest L. Brown whose son Ronald, 28, was murdered by a White Oakland policeman on March 24 of this year.

The following is the full text of Mrs. Brown's statement:

"I'm Mrs. Ernest L. Brown and I'm sure most of you have heard about my son who was murdered by the Oakland Police Department. These are the things that we don't remember when we have an election. These are the things that we don't remember until they happen to us.

"I'm not going to talk to you about soap operas or police series on television. I'm going to talk to you as a grieving mother of a son who was shot at 4:30 in the afternoon in the back by an Oakland policeman. I'm going to talk to you as a mother who doesn't sleep at night, who has a mother and a father who are slowly dying.

"NEVER SPOKEN BEFORE"

"I've never spoken before. I've always felt that I didn't have anything to say. There isn't anything I can do now. My family and I have tried to secure the services of many lawyers, and all of them have told us the same thing. As the young man said before, who'll ever know if my son heard the officer say 'halt.'"

"They did not find a gun. He was armed. He committed a felony. He was tried on the spot. He was sentenced. The sentence was death.

"You don't know what we suffered when you can't even buy justice. We tried to buy justice. We went from lawyer to lawyer. All of them said the same thing. 'You were not there. Your son is dead. He can't tell us. Oh, you can go on. There's a brief recourse given you by your law enforcement officers, your Oakland Police Department.'"

"I've never participated in any demonstration. I've always been passive. I've always respected the law. I've always taught my students to look up to 'Officer Friendly,' never knowing that Officer Friendly might be 'Officer Enemy.'"



Mrs. ERNEST L. BROWN, mother of youth killed by a White policeman March 24, appeals for action against police racism.



City Council Committee listens to testimony detailing police racism. (From right to left) GEORGE J. VUKASIN, JOSHUA ROSE, chairman, JOSEPH COTO.

"The grief ... my life, the nightmares I've suffered. I don't know what kind of citizen I am. I don't know what kind of person I am. When I see a police officer, the first thing I think of is, 'Is that the one? Did he kill my son? Did he shoot him in the back in the broad-open daylight?'"

"I appeal to you, citizens of Oakland. Not your politicians. You elected them. What do they do for you? Ms. (Elaine) Brown called me when my son was killed and offered her services. But Ms. Brown was defeated. She's not sitting up there on a council seat.

"We can sit from now until the second slavery, which is already upon us. And unless we act we won't be sitting. I appeal to you, citizens of Oakland. Don't sit.

"We are in the majority. We can formulate groups, not Ku Klux Klansmen, not politicians

sitting on their. . . But until we do, you mothers with sons, please don't think this fate can't befall you. You'll never realize the depth of it until you suffer it. And to have no recourse is what is so hurting.

"When I say we couldn't even buy justice, I mean exactly that. There wasn't a lawyer who felt we had a case. Why? Who wrote the account? Who did the shooting? Who has the records? To whom do you appeal? Your police, your deputy or whatever you call the person that's in Sacramento? Jensen I think his name is, to begin an investigation. He's not even here. He's at a mockery of a trial of another Black leader that was killed because he was doing good.

"I am at a point now where I really feel that until we do and unless we do, we can all pack up and go back to Africa or wherever

or stand under the guillotine and have our heads chopped off. 'You are not safe when you walk out of your houses. You're not safe in your homes.

"I've learned more about law these last three weeks than I've learned in a lifetime. But how did I learn? Through grief. These are the things that we are going to avoid waiting for. It's inevitable. Someone here tonight will probably have an encounter with an Oakland police officer, tonight. And what can we do? We can have meetings forever. We can have one tomorrow, tonight, next week. Until we citizens of Oakland ban together. . .

"Support the ballot. That's the only voice we have. That's the only place we can frighten them. Why didn't Ms. Brown win? Let's analyze it. That's number one (a reference to a comment made from the audience that Elaine is a member of the Black Panther Party). Number two, did you vote? Number three, did you campaign? When did I begin my campaign? When did I wear my buttons? After my son was killed; after Ms. Brown called me.

"Why wait, people? What are we waiting for? For them to annihilate us? And that's their purpose. What are they killing? Our Black men. Why are they killing our Black men? Who's harassed by the Oakland Police Department? Any Black man seen with a White woman. Any Black man seen with a Black woman. Any Black man seen. Just for being Black. And if we don't have any Black men, our population's going to do what? It's going to drop, d-i-e, die.

"But when are we going to act? When? After it's too late. What are these people (councilmen) going to do? The very thing they're doing now — writing. What are you going to hear from them? In the blessed newspapers you support? Listening to the news on TV? You're always convicted on Channel 7. You don't need a series to listen to. As long as he was Black, he did it. . .

"What paper do we have? The Oakland Tribune? What do you get in there? Whatever turns them on. Not in your favor. . . Everything we've said here tonight will be distorted.

"I hope, in my closing, that none of you will have to suffer what I have suffered. But I hope, that all of you will be awakened to Oakland. Thank you." □

W.W. 2 ATROCITY

AUSTRALIAN GOVT.

PROBES GASSING

OF U.S.

PRISONERS

(Sydney, Australia) - A recently revealed report that Australian pilots killed American prisoners with poison gas in a World War II experiment has come under investigation by the Australian Defense Department news sources reported last week. Although there is no reference made in the reports that the prisoners were Black, THE BLACK PANTHER assumes, and is certain that it can be confirmed that at least a majority were, in fact, Black prisoners.

The charge, made by John Hampshire, 57, a retired group captain of the Royal Australian Air Force, says that on January 21, 1944, he and 50 other Australian airmen dropped 360 canisters of an experimental poison gas on a usually uninhabited island off Cairns, in northeastern Australia.

The group, he said, used American Army planes and were

GROUP FORMED TO BACK B.P.P. SUPPORT WORKER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

church is to continue funding Miriam Cherry's ministry.

It was St. Ann's church council of 11 persons that voted to discontinue Miriam Cherry's ministry through St. Ann's and ordered her to vacate the residence provided her by St. Ann's in which she had lived for the five years of her work as Associate Catholic Chaplain at Stanford

LETTER

The April 14 issue of the local *Palo Alto Times* carried a letter from Father John S. Dureya, Stanford University Catholic Chaplain, priest at St. Ann's Catholic Church and Miriam Cherry's former immediate supervisor. Minister Cherry's firing was engineered by Father Dureya, under pressure from powerful monied interest in the Stanford and Palo Alto community.

In response to charges appearing in several earlier letters in the columns of the *Palo Alto Times* that Miriam Cherry's

SECRET ARMY DATA ON B.P.P. LAWYER IN CHICAGO POLICE FILES

DEFENDED SURVIVORS OF 1969 HAMPTON-CLARK MURDER RAID

(Chicago, Ill.) - A military form bearing confidential information on a lawyer representing the survivors of the 1969 police raid in which Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were assassinated was found in police files here last week.

The form, a "statement of personal history" that had been filled out by attorney Jeffery H. Haas when he entered the Army in 1967, is the latest evidence of wide scale illegal police spying that has rocked the city of Chicago in recent weeks.

An Army spokesperson told the *Chicago Daily News*, the local paper that broke the story one month ago, that there is no way that a copy of the form could have legally entered police files. It is generally assumed that the form was given to the notorious "Red Squad," the police department unit acknowledged to be responsible for spying on Black and progressive organizations and individuals.

Informed that the police had a copy of his confidential form, Haas commented, "It's not surprising that police who murdered Fred Hampton would do everything in their power to harass those who are trying to get to the bottom of that murder."



Fallen comrade FRED HAMPTON, a leading member of the Illinois State Chapter of the Black Panther Party, murdered during a 1969 police attack.

He added: "I think it was part of the general harassment of the Black Panthers and, not being content with harassing them, they wanted to harass their lawyers, too."

UNDERCOVER AGENTS

Haas also said that he suspects police undercover agents were involved in or had advance knowledge of a series of burglaries that took place in 1969 and 1970 at the People's Law Office, 2156 N. Halsted, where he works.

The documents were taken from the police files by an unknown informant and brought to the *Daily News*, where they were copied and then turned over to Cook County State's Attorney Bernard Carey's office. The informant has also volunteered to testify before a grand jury investigating police spy activities.

Information previously released revealed that Barnabas Sears, the special prosecutor against former State's Attorney Edgar Hanrahan and the police raiders who murdered Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, was also the target of illegal police spying.

Chicago police superintendent James Rochford has refused to comment on the Haas affair.

The Haas form is a photocopy of a four-page questionnaire Haas filled out for the Army. It directs a soldier to list his previous addresses for several years, all schools he attended, all relatives and all places of previous employment.

It also provides for "yes" or "no" answers to questions about membership in a number of organizations, one of them the Communist Party.

Asked if the informant who spirited the document from police files was a Chicago policeman or ex-policeman, Carey's spokesman said, "That's a safe guess." He also said it was a "reasonable assumption" that the military file on Haas was supplied to the Police Department's "Red Squad" by military intelligence. Military regulations dictate that such documents should be kept confidential. □

firing was brought about by "affluent Palo Altans" against the interests of the larger community Father Dureya writes: "...it should be noted that the employment of anyone (beyond myself) is made possible only by the contributions of the 'affluent Palo Altans'; hence their decision about whom to employ is legitimate..."

Denying that the firing was a policy question, Father Dureya writes that "...it was simply a personnel matter, involving long-standing conflicts of personality and style...It is our hope that she will find another community with which to work more compatibly towards the social goals of which she speaks so eloquently."

Barbara Mooney of Palo Alto, in a letter published in the *Palo Alto Times* on April 7, on the firing reminds her readers that it was the Free Plumbing and Maintenance Program, "part of the action ministry of Miriam Cherry," that have contributed "toilets, face bowls, funds, labor



MIRIAM CHERRY

and much more," to meet the needs in many homes in Palo Alto.

Ms. Mooney concludes: "I was present the night Ms. Cherry was fired and am shocked at the proceedings that night and the subsequent hasty eviction. It seems to me that churches should be seeking to know the truth, then leading the way in making changes in our society. But I saw a church council that did not want to hear and seemed not to care for any ideas other than their own preformed ones." □

ANGRY COMMUNITY DETAILS POLICE RACISM

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Host Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple, guiding spirit, chief organizer and spokesperson of the Community Coalition on Police Racism in Oakland, set the tone of the hearings with an impassioned opening statement that listed seven concerns of the community.

They were: the failure of the special committee to seriously evaluate information supplied to it by the Oakland Police Department and the City Manager's office; expecting the O.P.D. to be open and objective in investigating itself; accepting as truth the claims of Police Chief George Hart and City Manager Cecil Riley; allowing the local press to go unchallenged following its lying assertion that the community was unwilling to provide it with documented evidence of police racism; placing the burden of proof of police racism on the community; the committee's failure to inform the press that the community had from the beginning requested open, public hearings held within the community and the total rejection of the findings of the report prepared by Hart and Riley.

"DON'T MISUNDERSTAND"

Pastor Smith strongly counseled the special committee: "Don't misunderstand the intellectuality of the minority community — since we're going to the same schools that the majority group is going to. We can read a report and analyze it!" He reminded the committee that in addition to being a fulltime pastor, a community activist and a teacher at Merritt College, he is getting an earned Doctorate degree. "I must have something on the ball," he chided the committee, to the delight and the agreement of the large audience.

Pastor Smith was followed by Alphonso Galloway, executive director of the Oakland Chapter of the NAACP, who said it would be impossible to bring before the hearing all the charges of police racism brought to the NAACP office. He introduced an attorney from the Legal Redress Committee of the NAACP, who in turn called four victims before the committee, and in trial fashion, questioned them on the details of incidents involving outrageous police racism.

They were Calvin Selson, 23, who was beaten, arrested and charged for honking his horn at a police car that blocked the

driveway in front of his house; Viola Wertham, mother of three sons, whose protest to the Police Department against the harassment and intimidation of her teenage son simply because he was in a predominantly White community, was ignored; Kenneth Collins, 21, picked up at a bus stop by police, arrested, held in custody for three days and who spent weeks in court answering a later dismissed burglary charge; and Roosevelt Cobb, the victim of police trickery leaving him falsely liable for damage to a car that he was not responsible for, and when the trickery was uncovered, he was offered a bribe to keep quiet.

Attorney James White, legal representative of the Black Oakland Police Officers Association (OPOA), opened his statement by warning the committee and the

Attorney JAMES WHITE, legal representative of the Black Oakland Police Officers Association details racism in hiring, promotion, training and community relations programs.

audience that nothing would come from the hearing. He gave as evidence the refusal of Mayor John Reading to even reply to a letter requesting an investigation and hearing of OPOA charges of racism in hiring, promotion, training and community rela-



tions, sent to the mayor and each council member on August 30, 1974, by a committee of the Charles Huston Law Club.

Father Ed Haas, priest at St. Louis Bertrand's Catholic Church, testified to an incident he witnessed in which the Black community's complaint to the police involving a White woman driver, smelling of alcohol, was ignored.

Charles Longmeyer told the committee of the hordes of plainclothes policemen that swarm over Castlemont High School and McKinley high school, intimidating, harassing and insulting Black students.

REFUSAL TO RESPOND

Nelson Fields, owner of the popular Jo-Nel's liquor stores in East Oakland, testified to police refusal to respond to repeated requests for action against a White woman who endangered the lives of his young daughters.

Elaine Brown publicly condemned Councilman Joe Coto for his refusal to keep his promise to take to the City Council the Community Coalition's rejection of an insulting demand put to the community, and detailed the most recent incidents of police brutality and racist behavior towards members of the Black Panther Party.

Speaker after speaker — some 23 in all — demanded that the City Council heed the serious warnings of the community or accept responsibility for the consequences. Several speakers chastised the audience for failing to guarantee that Elaine Brown, candidate for City Council in the recent municipal elections, was elected.

More such hearings are being planned in other communities of Oakland. The next is scheduled for May 5, Monday, at the Evergreen Baptist Church at 408 West MacArthur Boulevard. □

WE NEED EACH OTHER!

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY is a nonprofit voluntary organization representing a cross-section of citizens concerned about abuses by federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies of the civil liberties of domestic political groups, specifically those seeking to further the civil and human rights of racial minorities.

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT!...

to continue the fight to make the current Congressional investigation of government intelligence agencies a meaningful and thorough one. We have continuing legal fees, printing costs, postage, etc. The Committee for Justice is totally supported by contributions from people like yourself.

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ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE CHURCH

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

The following is Part 3 of "On the Relevance of the Church," an address delivered by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, at the Center for Urban Black Studies, Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California, on May 19, 1971. In Part 3 Brother Huey discusses the need to develop viable institutions to meet the needs of Black and poor people.

PART 3

So along with the church we will all start again to control our lives and communities. Even with the Black church we have to create a community spirit. We say that the church is an institution, but it is not a community. The sociological definition of a community is a comprehensive collection of institutions that delivers our whole life, and within which we can reach most of our goals. We create it in order to carry out our desires and it serves us.

In the Black community the church is an institution that we

created (that we were allowed to create). The White church warred against us, but finally we won the compromise to worship as a unit, as a people, concerned with satisfying our own needs. The White church was not satisfying our needs in human terms because it felt that we were not human beings. So we formed our own. Through that negative thing a positive thing evolved. We started to organize fraternities, anti-lynching groups and so forth, but they still would not let our community exist.

We came here in chains and I guess they thought we were meant to stay in chains. But we have begun to organize a political machine, to develop a community so that we can have an apparatus to fight back. You cannot fight back individually against an organized machine. We will work with the church to establish a community which will satisfy most of our needs so that we can live and operate as a group.

DEVELOP INSTITUTIONS

The Black Panther Party, with its survival programs, plans to develop the institutions in the community. We have a clothing factory we are just erecting on Third Street, where we will soon give away about three hundred to four hundred new articles of clothing each month. And we can do this by robbing Peter to pay Paul.

What we will do is start to make golfing bags under contract to a company, and with the surplus we will buy material to make free clothes. Our members will do this. We will have no overhead because of our collective (we'll "exploit" our collective by making them work free).

We will do this not just to satisfy ourselves, like the philanthropist, or to serve, or to save someone from going without shoes, even though this is a part of the cause of our problem, but to help the people make the revolution. We will give the process a forward thrust. If we suffer genocide we won't be around to change things. So in this way our survival program is very practical.

What we are concerned with is the larger problem. Therefore we will be honest and say that we will do like the churches — we will negate our necessity for existing. After we accomplish our goals the Black Panther Party will not need

to exist because we will have already created our heaven right here on earth.

ATTENTION

What we are going to do is administer to the community the things they need in order to get their attention, in order to organize them into a political machine. The community will then look to the Party and look to those people who are serving their needs in order to give them guidance and direction, whether it is political, whether it is judicial, or whether it is economic.

Our real thing is to organize across the country. We have thirty-eight chapters and branches and I would like to inform you that the so-called split is only a myth, that it does not exist. We lost two chapters in that so-called split and I will tell you that the burden is off my shoulders. I was glad to lose them because it was a yoke for me; I was frozen.

MOVE NOW

Even though I couldn't make a move I wouldn't get out of the whole thing then because certain people had such an influence over the Party. For me to have taken that stand would have been individualism. Now we're about three years behind in our five-year plan, but we will now move to organize the community around the survival programs.

We have a shoe factory that we're opening up on 14th and Jefferson. The machines and everything else were donated. We'll use it to get inmates out of prison because most of us learned how to make shoes in prison. So it will serve two purposes: we can make positions in the shoe factory available and thereby get somebody out on parole; and since the parolees must agree to give a

certain amount of shoes away each week, we will have a "right to wear shoes" program.

We'll point out that everyone in the society should have shoes and we should not have a situation like the one in Beaufort County, South Carolina, where 70 per cent of the children suffer brain damage because of malnutrition. They have malnutrition because of the combination of not enough food and parasites in the stomach. The worms eat up half the food that the children take in. Why? Because the ground is infested with the eggs of the worms and the children don't have shoes to wear. So as soon as we send a doctor there to cure them, they get the parasites again.

STAY ALIVE

We think that a shoe program is a very relevant thing, first to help them stay alive, then to create conditions in which they can grow up and work out a plan to change things. If they have brain damage, they will never be revolutionists because they will have already been killed. That is genocide in itself.

We will inform this government, this social order, that it must administer to its people because it is supposed to be a representative government which serves the needs of the people. Then serve them. If it does not do this then it should be criticized. What we will not do in the future is jump too far ahead and say that the system absolutely cannot give us anything. That is not true; the system can correct itself to a certain extent. What we are interested in is its correcting itself as much as it can. After that, if it doesn't do everything that the people think necessary, then we'll think about reorganizing things.

TO BE CONTINUED



The Black church evolved to serve the spiritual needs of the Black community.

TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE

WRITINGS OF
Huey P. Newton



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CHINA - MOLDING SERVANTS OF HUMANKIND

BY DAVID G. DU BOIS

This is the tenth in a series of articles on the observations and impressions of David G. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service and official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party, who has recently returned from his third visit to People's Republic of China.

PART 10

The city of Harbin is located in Heilungchiang Province in northeast China, the industrial center of the People's Republic of China. We traveled by domestic airline to Harbin from Peking, with a touch down in Muckden, the former capital of old Manchuria under Japanese domination. In October, Peking's weather was near perfect: sun shining, a mild breeze, pleasantly cool in the mornings, warming as the day proceeds, but never hot, with glorious, balmy, star-filled evenings.

But, in Harbin, in October, winter is on the way. Heat was required in our hotel rooms and we were compelled to wear our warmest top clothes against the fall chill when we were outside. This long time industrial city buzzed with activity. And, like all of China's cities,

during the day the streets were filled with busy people coming and going, on foot, on bicycles in 3-wheeled motorized taxis and a variety of other conveyances.

It was here that our small group was provided an insight into the role of women in People's China.

Of Heilungchiang's 29,070,000 population, 14,540,000 are women. It was pointed out to us that here it was understood that women constitute a force that can decide whether the revolution will win or not. Traditionally women were severely oppressed prior to the liberation of Heilungchiang province in 1945. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, land reform and general socialist transformation and construction was begun, and the role of women was transformed.

Socialism in China opened a "broad road" for women's liberation. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the campaign to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius particularly played and continues to play a major role in the struggle for the total liberation of women.

In Heilungchiang Province, more than two million women have participated in political study through classes on the job and evening classes that are widely attended. Of three-



Women being trained as "barefoot" doctors.

hundred thousand theoretical workers in the province, 100,000 are women.

Heilungchiang Province is a major industrial area of China and women are recognized as a great source of labor in the socialist construction of People's China. In industry and communications 28 per cent of the workers are women. Not only in light industry, but in power, oil, coal, machine work, forestry, construction and communications and transport.

One example of outstanding opportunity and accomplishment by women was afforded by a young woman who described herself as an "educated youth," meaning she had had the advantage of a Middle School (High School) education and knew only city life. She, together with other "educated youth" responded to the 1969 call made by Chairman Mao Tse-tung to "go down to the peasants and workers to serve and learn." She came to this border area of forest and virgin land to work.

She is now a member of a 159 person women's bridge building team, consisting of

"PICTURES FROM CAMBODIA"

By Richard Boyle and Loretta Smith

The revolutionary forces of the Khmer Rouge last week triumphantly entered the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, restoring people's rule to the country following a bitter five-year civil war instigated by the incursion of U.S. armed forces on Cambodia.

The following article is a combination of two reports, one written by Pacific News Service (PNS) reporter Richard Boyle and the other by PNS freelance photographer Loretta Smith. Boyle is one of the few U.S. news reporters left in Phnom Penh. Both reports were written almost simultaneously with the entry of the Khmer Rouge into Phnom Penh.

This was to be a photo story about the suffering of the Khmer people — but getting film out of here is a little difficult these days so I'll have to try telling you about some pictures.

It was hot and dusty, but the soldiers did not seem to mind. There was something about their eyes — especially one older man — a look of victory.

Another day, we went to the "front" to see government troops. The leader of a 105 mm howitzer battery there also had an unforget-

table look in his eyes. His leader, Lon Nol, for five years supreme ruler of Cambodia, had left them all for the island of Bali.

A few days later, government artillery batteries turned their guns around and fired on their own units — "accidentally," according to government sources. The accident opened huge breaches in the lines of the Phnom Penh army.

In "Slaughterhouse 400" — a hospital, converted from an Olympic sports arena — we saw a little girl, I'd guess about ten. She did not have a face any more. A sad medic bowed his head over the bloody surgical table as a woman assistant looked away. The girl's mother looked at me and said something in Khmer.

Outside I saw some government troops — wounded men, fixed up — being sent back from "400" to the northern front. Most of them noticed me shooting away with my Nikon, but one just sat looking straight ahead. I had seen the look before, in Vietnam. They call it shellshock but I knew it was something else.

It was strange seeing U.S. Marines in full battle dress on the streets of a city in Indochina

once again. They held their loaded M-16s and grenade launchers ready, their eyes scanning the crowd of curious spectators.

The big Marine helicopters ferried embassy staff and journalists out on a landing pad, while the Marines blocked the streets. I got a photo of one Marine in an all-Black squad on



Deposed reactionary Cambodian president, LON NOL.

the left flank — he was looking at me as if to say, "Why in the hell are you staying?"

The last two choppers started taking incoming fire. The Marines and soldiers were scared and wanted out fast — I got a shot of the last American troops to leave, running at a fast clip. A rear door gunner, looking like a

young women from the age of 18 to 26 years. Its chief work is the building of bridges along highways and roadways among the forest for the transport of lumber. The bridges are reinforced concrete structures capable of sustaining 60 tons of weight.

She explained that the girls came from different places throughout the country to live in tents in the fields. For her, an "educated youth," this was to be a severe test of her devotion to service. Many feared the handicaps and others listened to the gossip against young girls building bridges. Tradition dictated that "educated" girls should not carry loads, dig in the earth and do dirty work. Also, the building of bridges required physical strength and technical skills they did not have.

WOMEN'S TEAM

Twelve veteran bridge builders were sent to teach the women's team the technical skills necessary to build bridges. After four months' training, the team began construction of its first bridges. This was on April 16, 1970. They walked 40 kilometers to the bridge site. During the construction of this bridge at the fourth support in the center of the span, they were required to penetrate a permanently frozen base under the river bed. Shock teams and veteran workers worked together using presses, dynamite, chisels and their hands to break the ice.

After 10 months, a 110 meter long bridge was completed. In 1972, the team built a 200 meter long, double arch bridge, called the Rainbow Bridge. In the past five years the team has trained technicians, scaffold workers, carpenters, electric drillers, tractor and truck drivers and other skilled workers in bridge construction.

In addition to the bridge building team, Heilungchiang Province boasts a 75-member

women's lumbering team, that has produced 70,000 cubic meters of lumber and has been honored as a Model Collective, having fulfilled its quota in the state plan.

In Heilungchiang Province, 33 per cent of workers in the financial and commercial fields are women. In the university, middle schools and primary schools 36 per cent of the teachers are women. The province is a frontier province bordering on the Soviet Union and therefore militia work is very important and women play a major role in the civilian militia of the Province.

Since the launching of the Cultural Revolution and the campaign of criticism of Lin Biao and Confucius there has been a rapid growth of women cadres throughout the Province. Presently 36 per cent of all cadres are women, which is a 12 per cent increase over the year before the Cultural Revolution.

Since the Cultural Revolution, 4,563 cadre women with worker or peasant backgrounds have been promoted to leading posts. There are 38 city level bureaus in Harbin. Seventeen directors or deputy directors are women.

As regards the protection of the rights of women and the provision of services, Heilungchiang Province is outstanding. In the 78 cities of the Province there are 115 hospitals for women and children, with 1,200 workers above the county level. All hospitals in the province have Gynecology/Obstetrics Departments. From 60 to 70 per cent of all medical personnel as well as "barefoot doctors" (medically trained personnel who travel deep into the countryside to search out medical problems, to administer general medical care and emergency medical aid and facilitate referrals to hospitals).

Medical mobile teams penetrate deep into the frontier region, work, eat and live together



Women doing construction work.

with the peasants and administer prenatal care for pregnant women and general medical care for villagers.

The Province itself administers 18,000 kindergarten/nurseries, servicing 314,000 children with 57,200 teachers and nurses. There are, in addition, kindergartens and nurseries attached to factories, institutions and government facilities.

(Part 11 will describe a fascinating visit to Chinese Traditional Medicine Medical College in Harbin.) □

spaceman in his helmet and goggles, waved for them to hurry. Then they were gone.

A little boy of about 12 was left behind. He lay there, his back drenched in blood, twitching slightly. I looked at another reporter and yelled "somebody call an ambulance." The line between "reporter" and participant in a scene like that is very hard to define.

After the Americans left, the crowd stripped the big black limousine used to take embassy officials to their air conditioned villas. They took everything but the American flag, hanging limply at the back.

LAST OFFENSIVE

A few days later the Khmer Rouge began their last offensive — and I almost got killed trying to report it when an enraged government soldier, fleeing frantically with thousands of refugees and frightened troops, punched me in the mouth and slammed me with the butt of his rifle.

The killing goes on — although it is Khmer New Year. Everyone wants it to stop, but nobody knows how. As thousands pour into the city, the Red Cross has set up an "international zone" at the Colonial (Hotel), promising it will be a sanctuary for anyone from the poorest refugee to the richest journalist.

The other day, on the northwestern front, some government troops told us the Khmer Rouge had talked to them on the radio saying, "Why are you still fighting for the Americans? There have been reports that rebels have met and openly embraced government troops, asking them to stop fighting."



KHIEU SAMPHAN (left), commander of the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces with Prince NORODOM SIHANOUK during Sihanouk's 1973 visit to liberated areas of Cambodia.

The lives of American journalists still in Phnom Penh have been jeopardized in the past two days by the bizarre activities of an American pilot and "soldier of fortune" who

stayed behind after the U.S. evacuation last Saturday.

The French news agency AFP reported Tuesday that the pilot, Douglas Sapper, was driving through the besieged city brandishing weapons, shouting his determination to fight to the death to defend Phnom Penh against advancing Khmer Rouge forces.

Richard Boyle reported Tuesday that Sapper had brought weapons into the press headquarters at the Hotel Le Phnom, the hotel that journalists want to have declared an international zone. Boyle, who has been filing daily reports to AP (Associated Press) wired that Sapper has been walking around the AP office with a gun, saying he's ready to kill all the Khmer Rouge he can find.

Boyle said, "Frankly, I am afraid that he will get us all killed."

Newsmen in Bangkok, Thailand, recently evacuated from Phnom Penh describe Sapper as "raving," "strung out," "over the bend" and a "weirdo." He has been in Indochina for several years, according to these sources, first with the military and recently as a contract pilot. He is one of the hangers-on part of the bizarre cast of characters that the war in Indochina has attracted.

Some of the newsmen in Bangkok suspect Sapper may be working with the CIA, others that he may be associated with the Defense Intelligence Agency, but there is no hard evidence to connect him with either agency.

Whatever his reasons, Sapper appears to be doing his best to aggravate a potentially explosive situation. □

FREE THE SAN QUENTIN 6

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

order to stop talking, or because he would not shave — it is gone and the visitor and the prisoner internalize the disappointment and the pain.

Prisoner-guard interaction resembles a series of constant skirmishes in the endless Adjustment Center war of nerves. The guards make derogatory remarks about the prisoner's political beliefs, their publications, their families, their race. The prisoners refuse to cooperate; they throw water on the guards and curse at them. The guards then reduce or eliminate exercise, move the prisoners to strip cells or quiet cells, throw hot coffee on them, subject them to unneeded and undesired "haircuts," apply the manacles too tightly, and write disciplinary reports which become the basis for retaining the prisoners in the Adjustment Center and denying them parole.

The prisoners, escalating their non-cooperation, go on hunger strikes throwing their food on the tier, burn state property, clog up their toilets, resisting the guards' force. Finally, guards tear gas prisoners in their cells, manhandle them while they drag them to the strip cells, punch and kick them, assault and brutalize them.

NERVOUS RELATIONS

Each official activity, seen as part of the nervous relations between combatants, assumes characteristics of a different activity: The strip searches for weapons and contraband, more frequent than reasonable, become dehumanizing and humiliating assertions of guard dominance over prisoners; cell searches for contraband while the prisoner-occupant is unable to observe are transformed into raids, hunt and destroy missions, invasions of the last vestige of physical privacy; involuntary shaves and haircuts are not security devices or hygienic procedures but social and cultural imperialism, demonstrations of total power of the guards over the prisoners.

The guards have complete control of the prisoners' lives. During a shower they control the water temperature and the on-off spigot. When the water runs cold or is shut off, leaving a prisoner with soap in his eyes, he usually attributes malevolent motives to the guards in control. Food delivered by a guard with adulterations like metal pieces or match sticks means that the guards who controlled the food,

who dished it out, meant to harm or further dehumanize the prisoners.

The complete restraints, leg shackles, manacles, and waist chain for all out-of-cell movements, and the additional neck chain for court appearances, while a metaphysical security aid for the guards, so clearly represents the chains of bondage to the prisoners that they hate their captors as any slave would his master.

2. *Strip Searches:* Although the Adjustment Center counsellor defines his main responsibility as establishing a program which will allow Adjustment Center prisoners to be moved out as soon as possible, it is clear that for plaintiffs there is no program for progressive release. Instead, the Adjustment Center is a warehouse for allegedly dangerous men.

Its inhabitants are routinely subjected to strip searches. The strip searches are thoroughly performed, each cavity of the prisoner's body is probed before he leaves his cell for any purpose including legal or family visits, appearances before committees or hospitalization or even for a shower. When he returns to the Adjustment Center he is placed in the holding cage and in full view of all guards and visitors who might be passing is made to again strip and present his private parts for another inspection.

JOHNNY SPAIN SEEKS WAIVER OF APPEARANCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

such an extent that I cannot realistically perceive that I am being afforded humanistic consideration in court or in prison, and therefore I can only conclude that the case of *People vs Bingham* is not a trial but rather a sham, barbaric sort of dehumanization that is being held in the name of justice—the likes of which I'm forced to decline participation in because the treatment afforded me is clearly contradictory to the myth of "a person is innocent until proven guilty." If I am innocent now and treated in the manner described above, then I'm sure I shall not be able to describe what the treatment will be (if it could be worse) should I be "found guilty."

III. That my attorney, Charles R. Garry, has presented this court with medical reports and evidence of the fact that in my present condition I cannot stand

3. *The Abuse and Over use of Chains:* Whatever passing pleasure a prisoner might extract from brief visits or out-of-cell trips to committees is nullified by complete physical restraints. They are applied on the assumption that if not used, the prisoner would be violently assaultive. Ironically, the prisoner experiences his greatest freedom locked in his cell when he is at least free from manacles, shackles, waist and neck chains. The chains are more than a security measure. Applied with knots in the chain between the foot shackles, and with extra pressure to the wrist cuffs, they are viewed by the plaintiffs as instruments of torture.

EXTRA KNOT

Ex-guard Whitney testified that the purpose of the extra knot in the chain was to make the prisoner — Drungo in that case — more uncomfortable, to cut his ankles when he walked. Spain has suffered permanent nerve damage to his wrists from the manacles and has had protective wrist wraps prescribed by a neurologist.

Chains encumber all prisoners on the first tier regardless of the reason for their confinement. Ostensibly to remove discretion from the guards who might fail to apply the chains to a dangerous prisoner, each prisoner is to be treated the same, as if he is dangerous, even though some of the prisoners so restrained are merely protective custody cases or transfer cases not yet classified.

trial, let alone be chained and shackled and otherwise thrown into the abyss of gyve (give) slavery, yet this court has refused to give any sign of consideration that is within the realm of humanism or sanity; although this same court has sat and dismissed potential jurors from jury service for "hardship" reasons when they have presented a mere letter from their doctors stating that a case projected to be 9 months to a year would be too hard on them. Those potential jurors did not present the documentation of medical evidence that my attorney has presented, and in fact, the doctors of the potential jurors only presented letters, not medical reports such as those presented by my attorney.

IV. That I have signed the aforementioned waiver as a direct result of being forced to under duress—the conditions as I have outlined, that is, in sum, because I am being persecuted and not



JOHNNY SPAIN with CHARLES GARRY and other attorneys in Marin County courtroom.

In the years plaintiffs have been confined in the Adjustment Center, only in connection with this case, and in a few chance encounters, have they been permitted to be in the presence of other human beings unchained. In no event has any untoward or unnatural reaction occurred, not even in the unusual circumstances when Fleeta Drumgo was interviewed alone and unrestrained by two female psychiatrists.

Yet the absence of any incident has not convinced the prison officials that restraints are not necessary. Pain, inconvenience, dehumanization — all attributes of the restraints for the prisoners — are justifiable to the prison if they provide additional, though unnecessary security.

TO BE CONTINUED

prosecuted—I sign it under duress and not because I wish to; I sign it and will maintain my dignity, and my position will remain until such time that my attorney, Charles R. Garry, advises me that I will not have to be persecuted in this court.

IN SUMMARY

I find it almost interesting that this court has stated that the conditions now imposed "are deemed to be necessary." It is almost interesting, indeed, because Hitler made the same statement when he was putting Jews in gas ovens; because the same statement was made when the atomic bombs were dropped in Hiroshima-Nagasaki; because the same statement was made when Africans were brought to this country as slaves: I find it, and I'm sure the people who are sane find it, one of the additional undeciphered shocks of this country.

Intercommunal News

CHAD NAMES NEW HEAD OF STATE

Racist apartheid policy practiced by the South African government was the basis of an OAU rejection of a dialogue between Black-ruled African countries and South Africa.



O.A.U. REJECTS "DIALOGUE" WITH SOUTH AFRICA

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania) - The Organization of African Unity (OAU) last week rejected a request from the racist South African government for a dialogue between South Africa and non-White ruled African countries.

In a meeting here of the foreign ministers of OAU member countries, the OAU stated that it would not hold talks with South Africa as long as it maintains apartheid, a strict system of racial segregation.

BOYCOTT

As a result of the four-day meeting, the foreign ministers called for an intensified diplomatic, economic and cultural boycott of the South African government. The ministers established a committee to oversee the OAU's economic blockade of South Africa and recommended that an oil embargo against South Africa be strengthened.

In other actions, the foreign ministers approved negotiations aimed at achieving two of non-White Africa's major goals - Black majority rule in Rhodesia and independence for Namibia (South West Africa).

The OAU said it gave its unqualified support to current efforts to negotiate a peaceful settlement in Rhodesia, including talks between the country's White minority government, headed by Prime Minister Ian Smith, and Black Rhodesian nationalists. The African National Council (ANC) is the umbrella organization for Black nationalist

groups in Rhodesia and has conducted past negotiations with Smith. OAU support of the talks, the foreign ministers said, would only be withdrawn if the Black nationalists decide they are not useful.

However, OAU warned that Africa must prepare itself for stepping up armed struggle in Rhodesia if peaceful negotiations for a settlement fail.

Contacts with South Africa on the question of independence for Namibia, which South Africa illegally governs, are conditional upon South Africa's recognition of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) as the only legitimate representative of the people in Namibia, and respect for Namibia's territorial integrity.

South African Prime Minister John Vorster quickly rejected OAU's call for negotiations between his government and SWAPO. □

(N'djamena, Chad) - Felix Malloum, a 42-year-old brigadier general who was arrested 21 months ago on charges of trying to take over the country, was named chief of state last week, following an armed forces coup d'etat in which the former president, Ngarta Tombalbaye, was killed and his government overthrown.

A broadcast announced that the general, who had been commander of the armed forces, would head a nine-member Supreme Military Council governing this central African country. Four commissions on financial matters, public service, economic and social service and military matters will replace governmental agencies.

The new head of this country of four million people, in a brief speech during the early morning broadcast, said the army had taken control "after deep analysis." Expressing confidence in the army, he said: "We are engaged in a battle for national reconstruction. The 15 years of political coherence and injustice (under Tombalbaye) have finally been ruled out."

Earlier this year, General Malloum was a witness in the trial of 32 people accused of plotting against the Tombalbaye government. General Malloum who denied opposing the president, was under house arrest at the time of the present coup.

Early on Sunday morning, April 13, soldiers stormed the presidential palace in Chad and killed the president. Immediately after the attack it was reported

that several military officers arrested April 2 on charges of plotting against the president, who had ruled Chad since her independence from France in 1960, had been released from prison by acting army chief of staff, General Noel Odingar.

A communique broadcast by the military said that President Tombalbaye "died as a result of wounds received during the attack on the palace by the Chad armed forces despite efforts made to save him." The communique added that social discrimination imposed by the Tombal-



baye regime had provoked animosity between tribes and the useless spilling of blood.

Chad is a landlocked nation in north central-Africa about the size of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona combined. It has a population of 3,975,000, almost evenly divided between the Moslem people in the north and eastern portions of the country and the Bantu peoples of the south, of whom about 10 per cent are Christian.

Chad is bordered on the north by Libya, on the east by the Sudan, on the south by the Central African Republic and on the west by Cameroon, Nigeria and Niger. The northern part of the country is desert, ringed by mountain ranges on the north and east.

Chad is an agricultural nation, whose chief cash crop is cotton which accounts for 80 per cent of her exports. Cattle accounts for almost all the rest. Peanuts, rice and sorghum are also grown, while sheep and goats are grazed

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"PETROLEUM: MONOPOLIES, PRICES, CHANGE AND CRISIS"

The following Third World analysis of the so-called "energy crisis" is reprinted from the Cuban publication Prensa Latina. Last week's presentation, Part 1, traced the history of the exploitative relationship between the industrialized oil-consumer countries and the underdeveloped oil producers. This week, in the conclusion, the lies told by the Western consumer nations are laid bare as the cold, hard facts of monopolistic greed and huge cash profits are brought to light.

The so-called "energy crisis" did not originate in a shortage or in a surplus of oil, not even in a temporary shortage of supplies. The basic causes of the crisis lies in the change in the traditional rules of the game applied to relations among the underdeveloped producers, the transnationals and the industrialized consumer countries.

It is now the problem which prevents the President of the United States, Gerald Ford, from talking about oil without lapsing into doomsday language, that is, the language of Edwin L. Drake 125 years ago: "The only judge in this place is my Colt six-shooter."

The energy crisis is the contradiction between the rights of the oil exporters and the interests of the big monopolies.

Present oil prices, claim the monopolies, endanger the supply

of energy all over the world. The prices "imposed by the producers," said U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, are decisive in creating world inflation and imply a threat to international order and security.

INFLATION

Inflation in the capitalist world, however, existed before the increase of oil prices and represents, as the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) countries have proved, only 2 per cent (approximately) of the inflation rate which fluctuates between 12 and 14 per cent a year.

Oil production in the capitalist world in 1974 was some 19

billion barrels, which on the basis of the average prices last year, represented around 250 billion dollars.

The underdeveloped oil exporters produced some 13 billion barrels and their estimated income was 90 billion, that is, 68 per cent of production and 36 per cent of value, respectively.

The difference of 160 billion dollars is the gross income of the oil companies from their operations in their parent countries and in the underdeveloped countries. The companies produced 32 per cent of the total oil in the capitalist world, but received 64 per cent of the total value of production: 438 million dollars a

INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN THE RETAIL SALE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN 1972

(In millions of dollars)

UNDERDEVELOPED EXPORTING COUNTRIES	INCOME*	PER CENT
Taxes and royalties	15,000	13.2
Workers' wages in the oil sector	1,000	0.9
Profits of contractors and exporters	1,000	0.9
TOTAL	17,000	15.0
CAPITALIST CONSUMER COUNTRIES	INCOME	PER CENT
Income of oil companies	28,000	24.5
Taxes on import rights and company profits	28,000	24.5
Workers' Wages in the oil sector	18,000	16.5
Suppliers of raw materials, energy, communications and other services	22,000	19.5
TOTAL	96,000	85.0

Source: Price fixing in the extraction and marketing of oil, document presented in the seminar on petroleum held in Baghdad, November 11, 1972.

day, 18 million an hour and 304 thousand dollars a minute.

The retail price paid by the consumers for a barrel of oil is, moreover, way above that which exists on the world market. It is a price inflated by the extraordinary profits of the big consortiums and their affiliates, by the profits of the insurance and maritime shipping companies, the profits of the refineries and the distributing companies (generally controlled by the oil monopolies themselves) and by the government taxes on oil imports.

These fabulous profits of the oil monopolies are precisely the factors which have aggravated the more than decade-long inflationary situation of the capitalist world.

It is a battle in which all the underdeveloped countries must fight: "If we want all the underdeveloped countries to join the battle for petroleum, it is necessary for the oil countries to join the battle of the underdeveloped world," Fidel Castro stated.□

CHAD NAMES NEW HEAD OF STATE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

in the south and horses and camels in the north.

Following the attainment of independence from France on August 11, 1960, a new constitution in 1962, banned all political parties but that of Tombalbaye. A guerrilla war has been waged against the Tombalbaye government for the last seven years. French troops aided the government in unsuccessful attempts to suppress and defeat the guerrillas.

The first stirrings of the army coup move came at the beginning of the month with the news of two mysterious fires at arsenals of the Chad Security Company and an incident at the national police headquarters where three Frenchmen were shot and seriously wounded.

Although an official announcement said the shootings were by two prisoners who managed to

disarm their guards, Tombalbaye ordered the arrest of both the commander and the deputy commander of the police headquarters and lashed out at the army.

The coup action began Saturday night with the movement into the city of army units from a camp 35 miles outside the capital. The units were under the command of a young officer. On arrival in the capital the officer went to the security forces camp where an initial attack took place.

The troops then moved on to the presidential residence, where they opened fire on the president's special guard. It was in this first outbreak of fighting around the residence that Tombalbaye was mortally wounded, according to sources. The rest of the Chad army units garrisoned in the capital then joined in the coup action under the orders of general Noel Odingar.□

AFRICA IN FOCUS



GABON

(Libreville, Gabon) - The week-long 13th session of the Conference of African Ministers of Labor closed here on March 30. The labor ministers and trade union representatives of 34 African countries declared in their final resolution that "imperialism remains the greatest obstacle to the emancipation and progress of the developing countries." Multinational companies, the resolution notes, "are effective instruments used by the imperialists to push their domination and exploitation policy aimed at perpetuating the state of dependence of the Third World countries..." The resolution says that to fight those companies the developing countries should set up multinational associations of a new type so as to defend the interests of the raw material producers.

MALI

(Bamako, Mali) - In order to promote agriculture, exchange between neighboring countries and the freer flow of trade, Mali has built a total of 1,300 kilometers of asphalted highway since achieving independence in 1960. The government has trained its own technicians and skilled workers in highway construction and now has some 100 civil engineers against none prior to independence. The highways, linking Ivory Coast, Guinea and her other neighbors, have enabled landlocked Mali to have direct access to Abidjan, Ivory Coast, and Conakry, Guinea, as outlets for her foreign trade.

SOMALIA

(Mogadishu, Somalia) - A resolution adopted at the regional seminar for African women here recently condemns the South African and Ian Smith regimes' racist policy and expresses the African women's determination to struggle together with men for the total liberation of Africa.

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF Z.A.N.U. LEADERS' ARREST

ZAMBIAN POLICE ACTED ON ORDERS OF PRESIDENT KAUNDA

(Lusaka, Zambia) — The Zambian government, headed by Kenneth Kaunda, is continuing its repression against the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) and its leadership as reported by *People's Translation Service/Kommunistische Volkszeitung*, organ of the Communist Federation of West Germany.

On March 23, the Zambian government arrested nearly 100 members of ZANU assembled in Lusaka to attend the funeral of Herbert Chitepo, murdered leader of ZANU. At the same time the Zambian government outlawed ZANU and the Zambian army occupied ZANU training and refugee camps along the Zambian-Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) border. Kaunda has openly admitted to consulting the racist Smith and Vorster regimes, justifying his government's actions as necessary because "ZANU was supposed to discontinue armed struggle in Zimbabwe and take part in the 'peaceful' activities of the African National Congress. Rex Chiwara, the ZANU representative in West Europe, gives an eyewitness account of the deceit used upon ZANU:

"What just happened must be seen in connection with the repeated arrests in Salisbury of

our leader, President Sithole, and the subsequent murder of comrade Chitepo.

"We were all gathered at our headquarters in Lusaka for the funeral celebration of our leader Chitepo on Sunday, March 23. At about 7:15 p.m., our headquarters, also Chitepo's house, was surrounded by the Zambian military. We were forced to leave the building and were taken away in army trucks. Approximately 100 men and 50 women from our women's division were in the headquarters at that time. However they only took the men to the police headquarters.

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

"Among those taken into custody were members of the 'Dare,' the highest council of ZANU, and our leadership outside of Zimbabwe: comrades Muzi, Gumbo, and Kangai. Only comrade Tongogara, responsible for defense, was not present. Among the foreign representatives of ZANU, only the representatives in Tanzania and Egypt were there besides me. Only the representative to Sweden, who came later, escaped arrest.

"At about 2:30 the next morning our leaders Muzi, Gumbo, and Kangai were taken away. Where to, we still don't know. At 4 a.m., we were taken away in groups to have our identities checked and we were forced to fill out prepared forms. When we signed our arrest papers, we were told that we would be held for 28 days. At the end of that time, it would be decided whether the term would be extended. We were given no reason for the arrests.

"With me, things went differently in so far as that the comrades had demanded that I attempt to escape. Therefore, I presented myself as the representative of a student organization in Great Britain which had sent me to attend Chitepo's funeral. I was interrogated by 6 security officers of the Zambian government; they wanted to find out how strong the student organization was, how it worked, and what connections it had to the ZANU leadership.

"I was then released, but under the conditions that I make myself available to the police at all times, and I was forbidden to leave the country. I immediately began to try to find out who in our organization was still free. The leaders of ZANLA (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) were also at the funeral.



KENNETH KAUNDA, Zambian president.

But they returned underground afterwards; some of them returned to the camp in Mozambique. Others went, however, to the transfer camps in Zambia, to hold short discussions, and then moved on. The government of Zambia not only arrested us, it searched the houses of our comrades, and also occupied the transfer camps. We have 3 such camps in Zambia now with over 500 people.

"Then came the strongest blow: the government of Zambia prohibited us from any longer operating out of its territory.

"This action is part of a systematic plan to eliminate ZANU. The Zambian government publicly admitted in the British press, that before its attack it had consulted and agreed on the action with the leader of the racist Rhodesian regime Ian Smith and South African Premier Johann Vorster.

"The imperialists and colonialists have seen the immense support that ZANU has and recognized that it is about to take power in Zimbabwe. Because of this, they are now attempting to eliminate our leaders and our organization, step by step.

"The most important thing for us now is to find the means so that our people can continue working, so that the government of Zambia can't reach them; to supply them with food, and to regain the position so that they can continue armed struggle.

"This is a serious problem, since the government of Zambia has seized all our bank accounts in Zambia, or has arrested the holders of the bank accounts. We have to supply the people in the camps, give them money for food. Up until now, we have only been able to find a short temporary solution." □

PEOPLE'S CHINA PROTESTS MURDER OF Z.A.N.U. LEADER

(United Nations, N.Y.) — The People's Republic of China has added its voice to African and other Third World protests against the brutal assassination of ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) General-Secretary Herbert Chitepo on March 18 by the fascist White minority Rhodesian regime of Ian Smith. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, April 5 and 12, 1975.)

A press release recently issued by People's China's mission to the United Nations reprinted an article from the *People's Daily* on Chitepo's murder. The following is the complete text of the press release:



HERBERT CHITEPO, murdered ZANU leader.

"On March 18, 1975, the reactionary Ian Smith racist regime in Rhodesia with the support of imperialists, committed a new crime against the Zimbabwean people by brutally murdering Herbert Chitepo, secretary-general of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). This crime has roused the Chinese people to burning indignation and strong condemnation.

"As the situation in Africa and in the whole world is becoming more and more favorable to the liberation struggle of the southern African people, Rhodesia's Smith and South Africa's Vorster have for some time recently sung quite a few 'peace psalms,' pushing their 'reconciliation' plan. They acted in a way as these butchers will really lay down their knives and become Buddhas.

"However, their arrest of Sithole, another ZANU leader, and murder of Chitepo have fully laid bare the 'reconciliation' fraud and exposed them as brutal murderers. The real aim behind the 'reconciliation' plan is to make the Zimbabwean people

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21



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M.P.L.A. MILITANTS MASSACRED BY RIVAL F.N.L.A., NETO CHARGES

(Lisbon, Portugal) - Agostino Neto, president of the militant Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), has accused the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) with the March 26 massacre of several MPLA freedom fighters, *People's Translation Service* reports.

In a recent interview here, Neto said: "The situation (in Angola) is critical; total uncertainty reigns. The FNLA wants to gain control over the entire population by using force and violence."

Knowledgeable sources have charged that the FNLA, headed by Holden Roberto, is financed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and reactionary White colonialists in Angola.

Neto emphasized that the MPLA (the leading Black liberation group in Angola which organized the original resistance against Portugal in the 1960s and which sustained the most casualties in the war against the Portuguese) has been the target of repeated attacks in Angola from the FNLA in the north and UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) in the south and east of Angola.

Neto charged:

"We (MPLA) are being hunted down by an enemy who claims we are communists and that Lisbon is sending aircraft filled with communists to fight side by side with us. The MPLA represents a political force, while the other movements, which are not supported by the local population, want to impose their control by coercion."

The friction among MPLA, FNLA and UNITA may adversely affect the upcoming independence of Angola from Portugal, scheduled for next November. Under terms of a ceasefire with Portugal signed last fall, MPLA, FNLA and UNITA have formed a coalition transitional government. It is clear that the U.S.-backed FNLA, with the help of White Portuguese settlers, is deliberately trying to undermine independence.

Neto also had harsh criticism for Portugal for its attitude on the MPLA massacre and other events in Angola.

"The official (Portuguese) communiques have never pointed out the real people responsible for the crimes which have been



AGOSTINO NETO, president of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

committed; this neutrality is criminal," he said, adding that "Those responsible for the crimes in Luanda should not be protected, but denounced, regardless of the price. The Portuguese government's failure to take a stand has repercussions not only in Angola, but also in the other former Portuguese colonies."

"It is not a coincidence," Neto pointed out, "that the fascist forces in Guinea-Bissau attempted a coup at the same time that the massacre in Luanda (Angola's capital) took place." □

WORLD SCOPE



PORTUGAL

Portugal's military government has nationalized most of the country's basic industries and ordered the start of a fundamental land reform program. American and European corporations have large investments in Portugal but it could not be immediately determined whether they would be affected by the nationalization moves. Nationalization will include all transportation lines, electrical companies and firms involved in the petroleum and chemical industries.

PHILIPPINES

The U.S. and the Philippines have begun the first complete re-examination of the defense pacts between the two countries and of the large strategic and naval air bases that are primary to the U.S.'s Pacific military penetration. Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos said that he would call a meeting of the Foreign Policy Council (the counterpart of the U.S. National Security Council), to discuss a total Philippines takeover of Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base and abolishment of the "mutual defense treaties" with the U.S.

IRON ORE COUNTRIES

Eleven countries have formed an Association of Iron Ore Exporting Countries to defend their legitimate rights and interests. The organization was formed at a two-day meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland, recently. The member states will conduct regular consultation and cooperation on iron ore prices and markets. Members include Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Chile, India, Liberia, Mauritania, Peru, Sierra Leone, Sweden and Venezuela.

NORTH KOREA

North Korean President Kim Il Sung said last week that if a revolution breaks out in South Korea, North Koreans will not stand by "with folded arms." Addressing a banquet in Peking, China, attended by over 1,000 guests, the North Korean president declared, "If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressor."

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GIL SCOTT-HERON INTERVIEWED

"YOU GO THROUGH WINTER TO GET TO A NEW SPRINGTIME"

The music of composer/singer Gil Scott-Heron is more and more being played and appreciated by young Black audiences today. The following interview, reprinted from the Ann Arbor Sun, explains why.

Q: Could you explain the concept behind the phrase "Winter in America," the title of one cut on one of your most recent records?

GIL: Winter in America is a period we feel was brought about by the assassinations of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy; plus the head-whipping experience demonstrators went through in Chicago that seemed to close the door on the progressive change which has been the political foundation of the first eight years of the sixties.

The forces that in the 60s were drawing people together were assassinated and repressed. A climate was brought in which was receptive to law and order and phone-bugging—the kind of thing that Richard and Spiro Agnew were all about. Ever since then it's been Winter in America. And Gerald Ford, he's part and parcel of the same trip.

But you go through winter to get to a new springtime. We believe in karma, which means that as you sow, so shall you reap; what goes around, comes around.

When you accost and attack people, you have to understand that you are eventually gonna be attacked in the same fashion.

So we relate to winter as the final season before people get their heads together, get their weapons and shit together to deal with the future.

Q: The last line of the "Winter" piece is "we shall see you in the spring." What will be the conditions of the spring?

GIL: In a song we do called "Western Sunrise," we take a line from the Koran, which says that on Judgement Day, the sun is going to rise up in the west and set in the east. Metaphoric indications are that a light will rise from the Western hemisphere, from Western society, which will indicate the path people should take towards peace.

But there are a lot of things we need to deal with before we get to that. Cause there's a lot of people who don't want peace, and they happen to be the people in control right now. They say, we don't want to have people worrying about eating, or about making cars, or gasoline, or building houses. But they still send a hundred billion dollars to the Pentagon for "defense," in a year when everything is supposed to be cut back cause we have such a powerful recession and terrible inflation.

There always is a sacrifice on the part of the have-nots for the people who have. Things will have to shift before there's peace here or anywhere else, as the United States perpetuates unrest and discomfort all over the world.



Brother GIL SCOTT-HERON and friend.

Q: What's the primary drive behind your music?

GIL: One thing that we try and deal with specifically is the fact that although there were a lot of battles in the late 60s, those were not necessarily the whole war. When we do a piece like "Pardon Our Analysis" on the new album, we're trying to point out the inconsistencies in America's way of dealing with people.

We need to focus attention on these situations, so there won't be a JoAnn Little going to jail for life for defending herself, while a man like Richard X. in Buffalo faces 1,365 years consecutively, one year at a time. Here's a man who was an inmate in the yard when they did the shooting at Attica. He faces 1,365 years, while Rockefeller, who gave the order to kill prisoners and guards, is now the Vice-President.

Or how seven out of every 10 Black men behind bars never reached the ninth grade, not having had \$50 when they got busted. The poor and the ignorant go to jail, while the rich and affluent go to places like San Clemente.

As long as there are inconsistencies like these, there will be me, or people like me, saying something about it. And we try and bring up some of the background of these situations, so people can see that they are not isolated incidents, just a microcosm of things that are happening all the time.

Now you can try and ignore these problems if you want to. Republicans, Democrats—you can say that shit just doesn't exist. I'm not going to vote, I'm not going to respond to none of that.

But nevertheless, every time they pass a law, have a debate, every time they relate to giving

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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"YOU GO THROUGH WINTER TO GET TO A NEW SPRINGTIME"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

this money here and this money there, we as individuals are affected. And the people who have the least, the underprivileged, the poor, are the people that the hammer falls down on directly.

We feel that people who have not been treated fairly are those most susceptible to change. Right now, that's in the Black communities of America. Most of the people in the White communities still haven't realized what a tremendous game has been run on them. Until that revelation comes to them, we'll relate to the people who are the most susceptible to change.

Plus that's where we live. If the man next door gets his head whipped, then that could be me. So somebody has to say something before I get my head whipped or before he does.

Now Black people are for the most part peaceful people. But oftentimes you have to respond to people in the manner in which you are approached. If we're approached with hostility, we'll have to respond with hostility. But for the most part we should be about gathering our own resources together and try to get ourselves out of the hole that other people have put us in.

Q: Do you think that audiences are more receptive now to your kind of message than previously?

GIL: I believe so. I think that Nixon's getting busted has given people like ourselves a lot more credibility than we would have gotten otherwise. Because if you called Nixon out in 1970, people would say, "you radical, you subversive, you're always trying to make trouble. This is a fine American." But then they beat his ass.

Q: Why did you choose to use so many percussionists in your band?

GIL: Well, in Africa they have two words that are very important. One is called "umjumba." It means messenger. Another is "greet," meaning man who carries a message. In African society many of the messages and much of the communication was based on use of the drum, so consequently we decided to emphasize that in order to communicate.

Q: Are you still writing poetry and novels?

GIL: I've done some, but haven't organized it for publication. You see, we are in a position dealing with a lot of people who cannot read. America is a place

where education is plentiful, but miseducation seems to be almost as plentiful. A lot of people in high school nowadays don't have reading levels sufficient to really get into interpretive poetry.

So we deal in the oral tradition, the African tradition—they had music before they had a written language. There were messengers who did poems with drums, horns and dancers—a whole combination of art forms. You see, in poetry a lot of times people who fancy themselves intellectuals, academically oriented people, make things more complicated, instead of making them more simple. A poet's function should not be to make things more complicated—anybody can do that. A poet's function should be to take and distill thoughts, making them a simple as possible. When I write, it's to make sure that everybody can understand it.

Q: Do you see the possibility for you and other progressive Black artists to revive some of the musical energy that existed in the past?

PROGRESSIVE MUSIC

GIL: I think for the most part progressive music is now at a new height in terms of acceptance. College and some other radio stations are playing more progressive music, so people can learn to understand things that they would otherwise not be brought into regular contact with. A lot of stations have been playing tunes that have previously been regarded as noncommercial, whereas until recently radio's been just like TV, aimed

at a 7th grade mentality. Radio was even 4th or 5th grade.

But some people in the media are re-evaluating the American intellect with a new understanding—that people are ready for anything. After all, the people programming on the radio are part of the audience and similar to them to them most of the time. The response to previously "non-commercial" music has been tremendous—look at Herbie Hancock, Chick Corea, Stanley Clark...

Q: Now that you are becoming a popular voice in the mass audience, how will you deal with national attention and commercialization?

GIL: It's not in front of me in those terms. The bigger question would be whether the focus of our idea and philosophy has or will change. All I can say is make sure you buy our next album. We've been doing this now together for a long time, which is an indication of how thoroughly we're convinced that there's some things that need to be said.

See before, when we were on Strata East, we couldn't reach a wide audience. So now I feel that we're in a position businesswise which we've wanted to be in for some time. Our records are promoted, advertised and widely available. We're now stable businesswise, which you need to be, whereas before we were unstable businesswise.

Q: What about playing benefits?

GIL: For the last five or six years we have been very receptive to playing for people who

need money. A good example would be a concert we played for Sister JoAnn Little last month in Washington, raising \$2,500 for her defense. We're receptive; it's a question of working with organizations that have some record of stability and consistency for helping the community, and not those that just spring up on the spur of the moment.

Q: How have you been received by the "critics"?

GIL: Well, because of our percussion emphasis, a lot of White critics have come away saying it sounded like voodoo, or a bunch of niggers beating on Budweiser cans in the park on Sunday. Now I know the people I'm hiring have 35 combined years of experience, and play a variety of drum-related instruments with discernible tones and qualities. The critics have to be educated so they can properly review us.

In America people depend on critics to tell them what's happening. We don't run into too many who know enough about what we do, but they refuse to admit that to themselves. They review us as if they were coming from a point of knowledge, when all the time they are speaking from a point of ignorance.

Q: On your latest record, there is a drawing of a gorilla who appears to be in jungle/army uniform and is smoking a joint. What does that image represent?

GIL: There's a song on our album called "Guerilla." The Midnight Band mascot is a gorilla named Hugo. Some people advised us to take a Rin Tin Tin, or a Morris, or a tweety-bird, or goldfish in bowls. But we prefer Hugo, because gorillas/guerillas don't take no shit off nobody. You don't hear about nobody grabbing on a gorilla. We advise people to stand up for themselves. Whether it be guerilla or gorilla, take your pick, but be sure you're a guerilla. □

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MARTIAL ARTS



THE "IDEAL FORM"

Many of the attitudes and most of the teaching procedures of traditional martial arts are more "opiates" than means to actualize human potentials. The failure of instructors and practitioners to scientifically examine their respective systems or styles for non-functional aspects of tradition, produces students who blindly follow the past. Today, each system and its schools cling to a standard set of basic, required movements and katas (formal exercises) that students must become proficient in before they will be promoted to the next higher rank or grade. Basics usually consist of strikes, blocks and kicks, pre-arranged techniques—an array of physical movements already packaged. Most students, instead of arriving at their natural potentials, are confined within the structural binds of a chosen system or style; students, in fact, do not express their individual creativity and do not solve the unanswered questions concerning mental abilities, height, weight and speed limitations. It is quite often that we see students attempting to imitate another martial arts practitioner—a fault of the instructor, for not pointing out the need for each individual student to develop an understanding of his/her inherent differences from one another.

Traditionally, schools of martial arts and their instructors have stressed the necessity of "good form" in the particular movements of the student. This idea of form basically involves balance, focus, control and potential force at impact. However well this may be in theory, the "picture-perfect" form, the "ideal" form of a given movement has to be altered somewhat during an actual exchange between adversaries and partners. The "ideal" form is almost unrecognizable or obtainable at that point. A more practical point, reaching for efficiency, the effectiveness of form, would aid the student more than blindly chasing the "ideal form" which reality will not allow to be.

PEOPLE'S CHINA APPLIES TO REJOIN OLYMPICS

(Lausanne, Switzerland) - The People's Republic of China has applied to rejoin the Olympic sports movement, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced last week.

The first formal application from the All-China Sports Federation, which speaks for the government in Peking, was received at IOC headquarters here. The application asked that the federation be recognized as the "National Olympic Committee for the People's Republic of China."

A note attached to the letter restated Peking's position that the Chinese Nationalists on Taiwan "illegally occupy China's seat" in the IOC and should be expelled. The Nationalists have been the sole representatives for China in the Olympics since the Peking government withdrew from all international competitions in 1956.

An IOC spokesman said the Chinese application might be put to a vote at the next meeting of the 77-member committee May 17 through 24 in Lausanne. If approved by a majority vote, China would be eligible to compete in the 1976 Olympics in Montreal.

PEOPLE'S CHINA PROTESTS MURDER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

and the ZANU, which is persisting in armed struggle, lay down their arms and abandon their fighting so that a handful of White racists can maintain their reactionary rule forever.

"The despicable murder of the ZANU leader does not show that the Rhodesian racist regime is strong; on the contrary, it demonstrates its weakness. Reactionaries always attempt to liquidate revolution by means of massacre. But facts prove otherwise: When a fighter falls, millions of others will take his place. The heinous crime of the Smith authorities could only arouse stronger hatred of the people of Zimbabwe and southern Africa as a whole for imperialism, colonialism and racism, and add fuel to the raging flames of national liberation struggle.

"The Zimbabwean people have in the course of struggle come to realize that the enemy will never quit the stage of history of his own accord. Armed struggle is



Chinese athletes enter main stadium of the Aryamehr Sports Center in Teheran, Capital of Iran, during the opening of the recent 7th Asian Games in 1974.

The application is likely to produce a major political test for the IOC, a self-perpetuating body known for its conservative attitudes. Peking has given no word on whether its athletes would compete in Montreal if the application were approved.

China also has maintained that it would not accept dual IOC membership with the Nationalists. The IOC has sought to preserve IOC status for the Nationalists. But the recent

sports emergence of Peking at the international level may shift the emphasis, particularly with political support from the Arab and African blocs.

China is a member of at least eight international sports federations three more than required for IOC membership. She participated in 14 of the 16 events at the Asian Games at Teheran, Iran, last summer and has invited a 66-member squad of United States track and field athletes for a series of meets and clinics in China next month.

Whether by design or coincidence, the two-week American tour will fall during the same period that the IOC may vote on China's application.

The China question also is expected to be a major issue during council meetings this week of the International Amateur Athletic Federation in Nairobi, Kenya. The IAAF is the international governing body for track and field, the glamour sport of the Olympics.

A number of political issues would surround Peking's admission to the IOC. During the Asian Games, in which they made their debut in international sports competition, the People's Republic won 33 gold medals (106 medals over all) and led a boycott against Israel in all combative sports—fencing, soccer, basketball and tennis.

No athlete from China has ever won an Olympic gold medal. If the People's Republic were to gain membership, their strongest showings at Montreal probably would be in gymnastics, judo, wrestling, shooting and in two women's sports, basketball and volleyball. □

the basic way to achieve national independence and liberation. As pointed out by the *Zimbabwe News*, "people's freedom cannot be won at the negotiation table, but can be realized only by overthrowing the oppressors and their system through violent struggle." The revolutionary people must be good at dealing with counter-revolutionary dual tactics with revolutionary dual tactics. Negotiation, when undertaken, must be put on a footing of fighting. Before the enemy lays down his arms, one should hold fast to one's gun. Only in this way can one defeat the enemy and emerge victorious in struggle.

"The Chinese people will, as always, firmly support the Zimbabwean people's just struggle. It is our firm conviction that with the support of the African countries and people, the Zimbabwean people will certainly win complete victory in their national liberation struggle by closing their ranks, enhancing their vigilance and persisting in struggle." □

WHAT IS "POLITICS"?

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

eras, clothes and you name it is produced and distributed to the entire population of the country.

Now, in order for all these things to be produced and distributed, you must have two essential things:

1) You must have land, mines, raw materials, machines, factories, etc. These are what economists call the means of production.

2) You must have labor power — workers who use their strength and skill on and with the "Means of Production" in order to produce and distribute goods.

In the United States the "Means of Production" are not public property. They don't belong to all of us. The land, factories, machines, etc., are the private property of individuals. They are owned by a few people — the capitalists. Broadly speaking, our society is divided into two basic classes. There is a class who lives by owning and another class who lives by working. If you belong to the small group of owners, you can live without working. If you belong to the larger group of people who do not own the "means of production," you can't live unless you work.

SMART OWNER

The smart owner, let's say of a big factory, is one who pays as little as possible for what he buys and makes as much profit as possible for what he sells. One expense of producing something is the cost of labor. Therefore, it is in the interest of the owner to pay the worker as low a wage as possible while getting him or her to work as hard as possible.

On the contrary, it is in the interest of the worker to try and get as high a wage as possible from the owner in order to be able to live a decent life. This is always a struggle because the interests of the owner are in direct conflict with the interests of the worker. On a broad scale, it is a struggle between classes or class struggle.

What does all this have to do with politics?

Well, the class that rules economically, the owners, also rule politically. The government and its institutions function to protect and preserve the private property and the interests of the ownership class.

Let's listen to what a famous American once said:

"Suppose you go to Washington and try to get at your government. You will always find that while you may be politely listened to, the men really consulted are the men who have

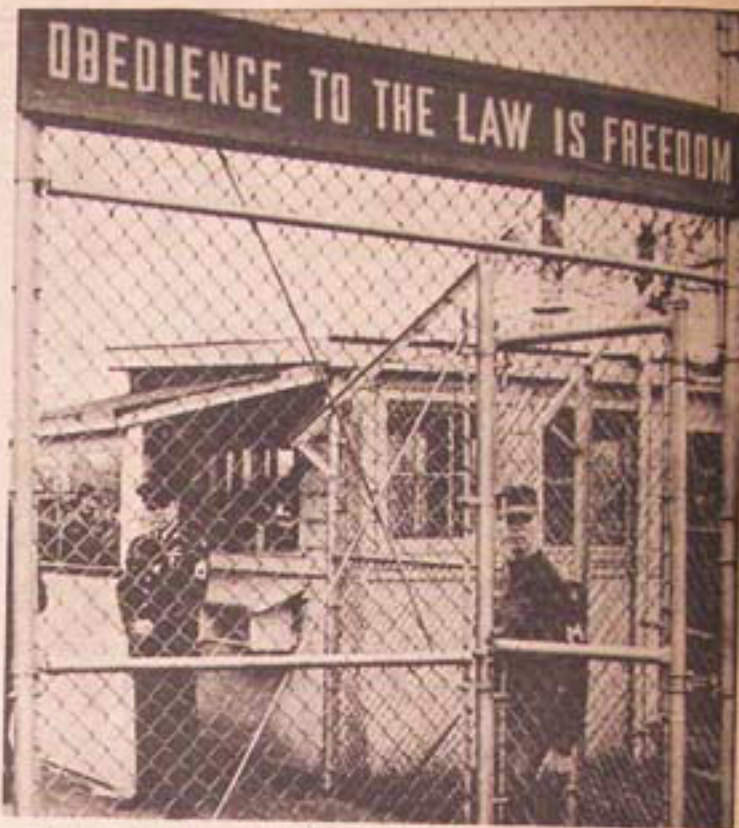
the biggest stake — the big bankers, the big manufacturers, the heads of railroad corporations and of steamship corporations. . . the masters of the government of the United States are the combined capitalists and manufacturers of the United States."

The author of this statement was in a position to know. His name was Woodrow Wilson and he was President of the United States.

It is true that in the United States we can vote our respective candidates into office. You have "freedom" to choose between Democrat X and Republican X — both of whom are supported and financed by the ownership class. For example, everybody knows where the big money comes from to finance multi-million dollar election campaigns. It sure doesn't come from the members of the working class or the unemployed.

So, you can only conclude that politics is serious business and the way things stand the majority of the people in the United States aren't being represented.

It's pretty obvious that when the priorities of the nation have been placed on throwing away \$100 billion dollars a year for bigger bombers and better warships and all that garbage that goes along with defending an Imperial Empire, the people of the country are going to suffer. The only people who benefit are



Extremes of "law and order" are often a sign of a reactionary government.

the big owners — the Rockefellers, the Kennedys, the Mellons and let me say that these folks are dead serious about what they are doing.

Let's start getting it together people! □

NOTICE TO BIDDERS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The State of California, Department of Transportation, is currently seeking greater participation by Black and minority contractors in state work projects. As a public service, therefore, THE BLACK PANTHER will periodically print such notices to bidders.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Transportation, at the office of the District Director, 150 Oak Street, San Francisco, California, in the Sealed Bid Box, First Floor Lobby, until 10:00 a.m., April 29, 1975, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, in Room 127, for the performance of work as follows:

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Further inquiries concerning the proposed work may be directed to the Department of Transportation.

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RACISTS ATTACK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

terminated to undermine and ultimately prevent the very valuable work done by the Institute of the Black World in the collection and dissemination of otherwise unavailable information on the Black freedom movement in this country and the world — work aimed at forwarding the freedom of all oppressed humankind.

"Open fascism in Europe had its beginning in just such attacks on Jewish intellectuals in Germany. Black Americans will not sit by passively allowing ourselves to be used as scapegoats for emerging fascism in this country.

"In the interest of guaranteeing and protecting the Constitutional rights of all citizens of this country to freedom of assembly, freedom of speech and freedom of petition for grievances, the Black Panther Party calls upon you to immediately launch a full scale investigation into the mounting attacks against the Institute of the Black World and its staff members, with the objective of uncovering the culprits and prosecuting them. It is further your responsibility to provide adequate protection for the facilities and personnel of the Institute of the Black World in order to insure that these attacks are discontinued and that the Institute is able to continue its very important work.

"The Black Panther Party would appreciate your response to the above at your earliest convenience."

The full text of the B.P.P. letter to Congressman Charles Rangel follows:

Dear Congressman Rangel,

"Attached is a copy of the letter sent to Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves by the Black Panther Party in response to an appeal recently received in this office from the Institute of the Black World.

"The Black Panther Party respectfully requests that the Congressional Black Caucus look into this matter with the objective of securing a Congressional investigation of the attacks against the Institute of the Black World and other Black organizations, including the Black Panther Party.

"Also enclosed is a recently released statement and letter distributed by the Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party for your information." □

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

On first glance the Vietnamese orphan airlift looked to me like a good thing. But, as more facts come in, every time I look at this matter it looks worse — until now I'm solidly against it.

The change of my first opinion came about as follows:

1. Upon first hearing of this matter my first thought was of abandoned children who, for one reason or another, were wanted by no one and had no place to go. Believing that, of course, any reasonable human being would be in favor of getting homes for abandoned and unwanted children.

2. My first big question of the above came while watching — on T.V. — an interview with a Vietnamese woman who was giving up two Vietnamese-American children. This sacrifice — she believed — would be for the good of her children. She had been brain-washed into believing Liberation front soldiers would murder her children because of their race, et cetera, and also, she obviously did not freely wish to give up her children, the poor woman was in a state of panic, and mentally and emotionally — she was obviously in no condition to freely consent to the departure of her children permanently — to another part of the world.

3. It occurred to me that, if indeed, there were any reason for this woman to fear for her children, common sense would dictate that she be sent with them to safety where — as their mother — she could be enabled and helped to take care of them herself. But nobody seems to be interested in giving refuge to children with members of their own families.

4. Then I thought of the complete confusion of Vietnam's present refugee situation and how unwise it should obviously be to draw conclusions that children were permanently orphaned before this situation is straightened out.

5. Then came this week's Panther article on this subject — pointing out cultural facts about extended families of Vietnamese and Blacks also which — frankly — as a white working man, I knew nothing about, even with the greater knowledge of Blacks I have than do most Whites.

6. Finally, on the front page of Friday night Seattle Times (see enclosed article) — April 11, 1975 I learn that the Catholic church, via high sources in the Vietnam — is opposed to this orphan lift and that totally baffles my mind on this matter.

A conservative but responsible order of religion and society extending all over the world, here is a neutral force that is a very respected impartial arbiter in this matter. No human institution is perfect, but, in some of the worst days of history for peasants and working people, the Catholic church has been the only force to speak out for the poor and disadvantaged — establishing the first hospitals and orphanages, the first humane treatment for lepers, and many other things, and the very fact that they are a conservative organization gives more weight to their voice when they speak on this humanitarian matter.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Dubois
Seattle, Wash.

P.S. Now I wonder when some fools are going to accuse the Catholic church of being Radical and Communists.



Sisters and Brothers,

I read your newspaper every time I can get a hold of it. I'm doing a 20 year sentence in the Monroe Reformatory for manslaughter. I'm not from Washington, and I have no one on the outside to even talk to. I have a little funky job, that only pays \$10 a month. But I quit — the job, cause I ain't putting myself in such a doggy dog position. If a person spits and pisses on you, he's disrespecting you. And this prison (and most others) is just another way of disrespecting a person.

As you and I know, in order to bring about a change, we must come together. Right now our situation looks m.c.in. If you look around you, a fight is what you find, but as a result, a war is what you get. For us to unite, we have to know where we are and what is in. I have no way of getting your paper. Is there some way you can send it to me?

Power To The Black
Bro. Gary Tarr
Monroe, Washington



Comrades, Brothers and Sisters,

This communication is to ask that my subscription to the Party publication be continued. Said subscription is due to end the first of May. I have received the Party weekly publication for the last several months as a prisoner who could not afford to pay. I now humbly request that I be allowed to continue to receive the Party weekly publication in the capacity of a prisoner who can not afford to pay.

The voices of the People must at all costs continue to be heard. The Party, as the true vanguard of the oppressed masses, must bear this just responsibility. History teaches that if you teach the People, the People will surely respond! Extend my undying regards and People's love to all. Our just struggle continues at this camp. Keep the faith!

For The People,
Nathaniel Presley

AUSTRALIAN GOVT.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

under the command of American officers.

Hampshire revealed that a few days after the experiment, he was told informally by an American officer that there had been prisoners on the island from American jails who had volunteered for the experiment in hopes of reducing their life sentences.

The American officer said all the prisoners were killed along with sheep and goats that also were used in the experiment.

Hampshire said he did not know how many prisoners were involved or what type gas was used.

He said he was making the story public because he was no longer bound by security obligations. He said he feared that Australian airmen might have suffered ill effects from proximity to the gas. Hampshire felt the publicity would help their claims for veterans' disability benefits.

Hampshire's report is the second about wartime poison gas experiments in Australia to become public in two months. A former army warrant officer said, in February, that the Australian Army fired poison gas at 1,000 of its own troops in a World War II experiment and failed to compensate or treat the men for severe injuries they received.

The Australian government confirmed that such experiments had taken place, and agreed to make sure all participants received proper compensation.

U.S. Army spokespersons have flatly denied the report. □

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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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"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

FIRST EDITION OF THE B.P.

The **BLACK PANTHER**



**BLACK
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NEWS
SERVICE**

VOLUME 1 **APRIL 25, 1967**

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BRANCH

PUBLISHED BY
THE
BLACK
PANTHER
PARTY FOR
SELF DEFENSE

WHY WAS DENZIL DOWELL KILLED

**APRIL
FIRST
3:50 a.m.**

**"I BELIEVE THE POLICE
MURDERED MY SON" SAYS
THE MOTHER OF DENZIL
DOWELL.**

Brothers and Sisters of the Richmond community, here is the view of the family's side of the death of Denzil Dowell as compiled by the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, concerned citizens, and the Dowell family. As you know, April 1st, 1967, Denzil Dowell (age 22), was shot and killed by an "officer of the Martinez Sheriff's Department", so read the newspaper.

But there are too many unanswered questions that have been raised by the Dowell family and other neighbors in the North Richmond community. Questions that don't meet the satisfaction of the killing of Denzil. The Richmond Police, the Martinez Sheriff's Department, and the Richmond Independent would have us black people believe something contrary to Mrs. Dowell's accusation. That is, her son was "unjustifiably" murdered by a racist cop.

There are too many questionable facts supporting the Dowell family's point of view.

These questionable facts are as follows:

1. Denzil Dowell was unarmed so how can six bullet holes and shot gun blasts be considered "justifiable homicide"? (Con't Page 2)



**WE BLACK PEOPLE ARE
MEETING SATURDAY 1:30
AT 1717 SECOND STREET
LET US SUPPORT THE
DOWELL FAMILY
EVERY BLACK BROTHER
AND SISTER MUST UNITE
FOR REAL POLITICAL ACTION**

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