

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

copyright © 1975 by Huey P. Newton

VOL. XIII NO. 11

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1975

25¢



INSIDE

•B.P.P. Seeks \$500,000
From I.R.S. PAGE 3

•Coalition Protests Police
Racism PAGE 3

•State OKs Jo Ann Little
Trial Change PAGE 7

•U.N. Criticizes U.S.
Again PAGE 17

OBLEDO VISITS LEARNING CENTER CALIF. WELFARE CHIEF CHALLENGES KISSINGER ON "REFUGEES"



MARIO OBLEDO (second from left), Secretary of California's Health and Welfare Agency, at the Community Learning Center with Ms. ELAINE BROWN (far left), Executive Director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC); Ms. PATSY FULCHER (third from right), Mr. Obledo's administrative assistant; Ms. ERICKA HUGGINS (far right), director of the Intercommunal Youth Institute; DAVID G. DU BOIS (fourth from right), Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service; and (second from right) a local welfare

official.

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Mario Obledo, Secretary of California's Health and Welfare Agency, the largest and most progressive in the country, has suggested that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger visit Oakland, to see firsthand conditions there before finalizing plans to dump some one million Vietnamese "refugees" on California.

In a telegram to Kissinger on April 24, the newly appointed Mexican-American California welfare chief requested an opportunity to personally meet with the secretary of state "within 48 hours at any place convenient to you" to discuss the matter.

Obledo pointed out to Kissinger that California has the largest number of unemployed (952,000) of any state in the union, that California has 2.4 million residents receiving some form of medical or welfare assistance, that California has four million residents at or near the poverty level "and 20 million residents who are taxed at close to the maximum tax acceptable in a free enterprise system."

Obledo's telegram was sent as he finalized plans to take the entire agency administration, including eight of the highest ranking Health and Welfare officials in the state, into the city of Oakland to hear firsthand the problems and complaints of Oakland citizens.

Oakland, with a nearly 50 per cent Black and Mexican-American population, has an unemployment rate almost double the national rate. Mr. Obledo is setting up desks for his administrators at the Oakland Employment Development Department offices and inviting Oakland residents to come and tell them "about any problems they might have with state government."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14th STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621

Editorial

RETURN THE "REFUGEES"

We hail California welfare chief Mario Obledo's public challenge to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger regarding the planned transfer of up to one million Vietnam "refugees" to California. (See Cover story.) We go one step further. We demand that every one of them be immediately returned to where they came from and left to face the consequences of their treacherous betrayal of their country and people.

Let us not be fooled about who these Vietnamese are. One report described a priority group for evacuation of 5,000 as "high risk" Vietnamese who had worked with the infamous "Phoenix Program," the CIA directed and financed assassination squads responsible for "eliminating" suspected Vietcong sympathizers in South Vietnam.

These are the individuals who fed on and contributed to the widescale corruption of the Nguyen Van Thieu regime; stealing from the "aid" sent to Vietnam, paid for by the American people. They are the U.S. Army-trained killers, spys, informers, agents and finks who were ready to sell their country and people for "30 pieces of silver."

In gratitude to their "rescuers" and in order to avoid being shipped back to Vietnam, these "refugees" in their tens of thousands, will be compelled to continue the activities they were engaged in against the Vietnamese "communists" and that won them the admiration and protection of the U.S. military, against alleged communists and radicals in this country.

Police departments and spy agencies from towns and cities around this country will search them out, hire many of them and claim their affirmative action requirements are being met. Jobs sorely needed by Black, other minority and a growing number of White citizens of this country, will go instead to "those poor refugees."

If these individuals have anything of value to offer any society, they should be in Vietnam helping to rebuild the physical destruction and moral disruption their actions contributed to. The U.S. already has a national refugee problem it has not yet found a solution for: officially close to eight million Americans unemployed. No one is offering to airlift this mass of humanity out of the path of imminent poverty or death. □



'Doc, I'm absolutely convinced that a shot of \$722 million would stabilize the situation!'

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

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT "DISMAYED" BY AMERICA

Departing from the customary expressions of praise delivered at White House state dinners by visiting Heads of States, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia righteously shocked Gerald Ford and his policy makers last week when he spoke out strongly against U.S. foreign policy towards Africa, southern Africa in particular. Excerpts from Kaunda's speech follow.

We seek American understanding of Africa's objectives and America's fullest support in the attainment of these objectives.

The relations between Zambia and the United States cause me no concern because they are cordial, although there is room for improvement through more sound cooperation. What gives Zambia and Africa great cause for concern is America's policy toward Africa—or it is the lack of it, which, of course, can mean the same thing.

I have not worked at the U.N., but I have been told that at the U.N. sometimes there are tricks in which an abstention in a vote can be a vote for or against. A no-policy position may not be a neutral position indicative of a passive posture, but a deliberate act of policy to support the status quo or to influence events in one direction or the other at a particular time.

We have, in recent years, been most anxious about the nature and degree of the United States participation in building conditions for genuine peace, based on human equality, human dignity, freedom and justice for — particularly in southern Africa.

You will forgive us, Mr. President, for our candor if we reaffirm on this occasion our dismay at the fact that America has not fulfilled our expectations. Our dismay arises from a number of factors.

We are agreed that peace is central to all human endeavors. We are agreed that we must help strengthen peace wherever it is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 801 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612, TELEPHONE: (415) 464-0100.
YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$10.00
APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

AMENDED B.P.P. COMPLAINT SEEKS \$500,000 DAMAGES FROM I.R.S.

SUIT CALLS FOR END TO HARASSMENT AND SURVEILLANCE

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Exercising an option in the recent ruling handed down by federal court Judge Alphonso Zirpoli, attorneys for the Black Panther Party last week filed their first amended complaint against the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other high government officials. The complaint asserts that a conspiracy exists to "harass, intimidate and abuse" the B.P.P. and its supporters and seeks \$500,000 in damages for "continuous violations" of the Party's Constitutional rights.

Also, in a closely related court action, attorneys for Robert Heard, a Black Panther Party member who, along with Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton and other B.P.P. members was arrested and brutalized on frame-up charges at the Fox Restaurant in Oakland last July 30, have filed a discovery motion in Alameda County Superior Court to secure and obtain surveillance records presently within the custody of four federal law enforcement agencies.

"JANE MURPHY"

Plaintiffs in the \$500,000 federal court suit are the Black Panther Party, Huey P. Newton and Jane Murphy, "suing under a fictitious name...as a representative of anonymous contributors to the B.P.P." The suit notes that the fictitious name "Jane Murphy" was used in "fear of IRS retaliation."

Defendants are: Donald Alexander, commissioner of the IRS; William Simon, secretary of the Treasury; Thomas Cardoza; regional commissioner of the IRS; Rex Davis, director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) of the U.S. Treasury Department; J.J. Newberry, an Oakland-based ATF agent; Clarence Kelley, director of the FBI; Charles Bates, regional director of the FBI; John Doe, Richard Poe, et. al., representative of unknown federal government agents involved in "efforts to harass and destroy the plaintiffs because of plaintiffs' political beliefs"; and the First Enterprise Bank.

ROBERT HEARD is a victim of federal and local police harassment because of his political beliefs.



The lawsuit, filed by attorney Fred Hiestand, is, quoting from its introduction: "a civil rights action for damages, declaratory and injunctive relief to halt the most recent step in a concerted plan to use the machinery of the federal government to punish a wide spectrum of organizations and individuals, representing one-third to one-half of all Americans, for opposing the political philosophy of the Nixon and Ford Administrations. Although other individuals and organizations have suffered from retaliatory action by the exercise of Executive power used for unlawful

purposes, plaintiffs will show from defendants' own documents that none have been attacked so systematically as have plaintiffs.

"Specifically, this action seeks to prevent the IRS from initiating and conducting tax investigation or enforcement procedures against plaintiffs because of plaintiffs' political beliefs or activities; and to prevent the IRS from transmitting to, or receiving from, the Justice Department, the FBI and the Treasury Department, particularly the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (AT & F), information about the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



MARIO OBLEDO VISITS LEARNING CENTER

(Oakland, Calif.) - Last Monday, MARIO OBLEDO (second from right), Secretary of California's Health and Welfare Agency, visited East Oakland's Community Learning Center. He is pictured above watching a rehearsal of the trumpet section of the Intercommunal Youth Band with Ms. ELAINE BROWN (second from left), Executive Director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC), the nonprofit organization which administers the numerous programs of the CLC; Ms. ERICKA HUGGINS (far right), director of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, the model school housed in the Learning Center; and (far left) a local welfare official.

APRIL 22 AT CITY HALL

COMMUNITY COALITION PROTESTS POLICE RACISM

(Oakland, Calif.) - Despite repeated attempts by Oakland Mayor John Reading to defuse community fervor and anger, over 400 local residents, led by Pastor J. Alfred Smith and the Community Coalition on Police Racism (CCPR), packed the downtown City Council chambers last Tuesday night to express their concern that Oakland police racism, brutality and murder be immediately halted and that an in-depth investigation of these charges be carried out which does not produce a whitewash.

The City Council took no action on the two concrete proposals presented by Pastor Smith, who acted as spokesperson for the CCPR. During the two and one-half hour session, numerous local citizens came forth to present their grievances against the focal police department.



Rev. J. ALFRED SMITH, addressing Oakland City Council.

The proposals submitted by Pastor Smith were:

1. That a permanent committee, consisting of prominent citizens and elected officials be established, to review police department efforts in affirmative action in hiring and the upward mobility of Black and minority officers.

2. That, in the wake of four fatal slayings of Black men in recent months by White Oakland officers, the "gun use" policy of former police chief Charles Gains be reinstituted.

Pastor Smith began the Coalition's presentation by expressing his dismay that the Council, through the Oakland Tribune newspaper, had attacked the credibility of the charges lodged

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THE SAN QUENTIN 6 MUST BE SET FREE

In Part 5 of a post-trial memorandum submitted to San Francisco federal District Court Judge Alphonso Zirpoli by attorneys Fred Hiestand and Mark Merin, the oppressive procedures of San Quentin Adjustment Center are discussed. Previous excerpts have examined the repressive conditions within the Adjustment Center and have provided background information on the six Black and Brown brothers known collectively as the San Quentin 6. A ruling on the suit, charging that confinement in the Adjustment Center constitutes "cruel and unusual punishment," filed in early 1974 by the Six—David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, Fleeta Drumgo, Willie Tate and Black Panther Party members Johnny Larry Spain and Hugo Pinell—is expected early this summer.

PART 5

4. Isolation - No Human Contact: To be imprisoned is, of course, to be segregated from society. To be confined as have plaintiffs for more than four years in the Adjustment Center, however, is to be isolated from any meaningful human contact. The former director of the department identified the contradiction between prisoner need and Adjustment Center practice: "People that go to isolation-type situations or restricted situations need more wholesome contact with people, but by virtue of locking them up, they don't get it." The first tier of the Adjustment Center is the only part of the prison where everything a prisoner does, he does alone.

NO EMBRACE

None of the plaintiffs, in the years they have been in the Adjustment Center has been permitted to embrace or even to touch his closest family members, including mothers and children. Not only are the prisoners prevented from touching visitors, they cannot even shake hands with one another. The only physical touching they do is with the guards during the application and removal of restraints. During such encounters the warmth of friendly human contact is lacking. In fact, visits with family and friends, including the plaintiffs' children, must take place with a glass wall between them.

5. No Outdoor Exercise: Warden Britt acknowledged that "in a properly designed facility" every man would be able to get outdoor



Students of the Intercommunal Youth Institute being "checked in" at Marin County Courthouse for San Quentin trial proceedings.

exercise. The Adjustment Center Manual emphasizes the importance of outdoor exercise as both an emotional release and a physical need; yet for plaintiffs on the first tier of the Adjustment Center, no outdoor exercise is permitted and only a short period, often less than an hour, of solitary indoor activity is allowed three or four times a week.

OUT-OF-CELL TIME

So important to the prisoners is this out-of-cell time, taken in the corridor in front of their group of eight cells, that they build their

entire day around it, waking early if they are first and rearranging their rest periods and visits.

Psychiatrist Lee Coleman does not consider the out-of-cell time to be "exercise, which implies being out in the sun with other people involved in some sort of active interplay." Indeed, instead of doing calisthenics, or jogging in place, plaintiffs have for the past three years spent the better of all of their "exercise periods" discussing their legal matters with each other.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



DAVID DU BOIS AND HARMONISTICS AT SUNDAY FORUM

(Oakland, Calif.) - Last week, the Son of Man Temple Community Forum presented DAVID DU BOIS, official spokesperson for the Black Panther Party and Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service, who spoke on "Survival and Liberation," and the young and highly talented HARMONISTICS, a dynamic singing group from Fremont High School here in Oakland.

Brother Du Bois spoke on the common struggle being waged by Black freedom fighters in America and on the African continent against imperialism—"the common enemy of the world's people." He stressed that the struggle waged by Black people in this country, to secure people's control of the machinery which currently enslaves the African people, is the best way to contribute directly to the struggle for self-determination and African rule in Africa.

The program was also highlighted by a speech by the president and vice-president of the Pinto Club of Oakland on serving the community in close cooperation with the Community Learning Center, and a guest appearance by Lenny Williams, former lead singer of the Tower of Power. The large audience thoroughly enjoyed the fine program.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

APRIL 27, 1874

The infamous racist organization, the White League, was founded on April 27, 1874, in Opelousa, Louisiana.

APRIL 27, 1903

On April 27, 1903, the U.S. Supreme Court made a decision upholding a clause in the Alabama constitution which disenfranchised Black people from their voting rights.

APRIL 27, 1903

The publication on April 27, 1903, of Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois's great work, *The Souls of Black Folk*, crystallized the growing opposition to Black apologist Booker T. Washington's program of social and political subordination of Black people.

APRIL 28, 1941

On April 28, 1941, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in a Jim Crow (segregation) railroad case brought by Congressman Arthur Mitchell, that separate facilities for Blacks and Whites must be substantially equal.

APRIL 29, 1968

Led by Ralph Abernathy, president of SCLC (Southern Christian Leadership Conference), the Poor People's Campaign call to draw worldwide attention to the plight of U.S. minority peoples, began in Washington, D.C., on April 29, 1968.

FRAMED B.P.P. MEMBER GETS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

CAMPAIGN FOR T.C. BENTON OPENS IN HOUSTON

(Houston, Texas) - A Committee to Defend Vernon (TC) Benton, 26-year-old member of the Black Panther Party has been formed here to challenge political repressive charges of "armed robbery" against this long-time activist in the Houston community.

Vernon Benton is being held on bonds that total almost a quarter of a million dollars and is slated to face trial on May 29 amidst wild local media charges of an alleged "Black Panther robbery ring" at the time of his arrest in July, 1974.

Reacting to a successful campaign initiated by the Houston Chapter of the Black Panther Party last year charging graft of city funds by high placed officials, and illegal police spying, intimidation and harassment of Houston citizens, Vernon Benton, well known to the police as a member of the Black Panther Party, was arrested while putting water into the radiator of a rented car at a local gas station.

C.I.D. EXPOSED

Initially TC was held on "suspicion of armed robbery". Later, the local political police, the infamous Criminal Investigation Division (CID), recently exposed as responsible for wide-scale illegal spying on local citizens, ordered TC held without charges.

He was then dragged through more than 25 line-ups involving unsolved robberies allegedly committed by unknown Black youths. These rigged lineups were the basis of the charges of armed robbery brought against TC.

TC has been held for eight months. At the time of his arrest the local establishment media widely carried police claims that his arrest had resulted in the "breakup of a Black Panther robbery ring," and that TC had been the leader of the alleged "gang."

Bail was originally denied TC because he is currently serving a 10-year probation sentence for a conviction on a phony charge of possession of stolen weapons. In 1971, the Party chapter headquarters in Houston was the target of a CID raid, after which it was claimed that stolen guns were found.



Blatant police racism has taken many other forms, including political harassment and frame-ups.

In a subsequent court trial, TC and other Black Panther Party members were sentenced with the maximum probation. TC is a native of Houston, a committed opponent of racism and injustice all his adult life.

The recently formed Committee to Defend Vernon Benton has opened a campaign in Houston and nationally to rally support to and participation in the Committee. It has urged citizens of Houston and others to indicate their willingness to become sponsors of the Committee. And, a concerted effort is being made by

the Committee to raise funds to aid in TC's defense.

A leaflet distributed throughout Houston recently declared: "As usual, the prosecution has access to unlimited thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money in their attempt to jail an innocent man. But TC can only depend upon decent people like you for the money to cover the expense of trial and publicity."

Write and/or telephone your support to the Committee to Defend Vernon Benton, at 4404 Coyle, Houston, Texas 77023. Telephone: (213) 923-5789. □

GRAND JURY PROBES 36 KILLINGS BY HOUSTON POLICE

(Houston, Texas) - A Harris County grand jury has begun an investigation of 36 fatal shootings over the last two years involving Houston police officers.

The grand jury is also looking into a claim that two White patrolmen were involved in an excessive number of shootings involving Black people. The two, Glenn E. Thyssen, 27, and F.V. Robertson, 27, have killed at least four Black men in the last two years.

The Houston Coalition Against Police Repression requested the investigation into the police killings, and a grand jury was convened recently by state District Judge Andrew Jefferson. The Coalition has charged that Thyssen shot four Blacks and that Robertson was involved in at least one of the shootings.



Shackled victims of police repression.

Lt. Ken. T. DeFoor, supervisor of the two patrolmen, said he had given the grand jury police offense reports of four fatal shootings involving Thyssen and Robertson and 32 other fatal shootings involving other police officers.

Concerning Thyssen and Robertson, police records show the following:

1. In February, 1974, Thyssen shot and killed Rodney Scott Morgan, 27, an undercover narcotics agent for the Harris County sheriff's office. The incident happened at a southeast Houston lounge as Morgan held a gun on two suspects and Thyssen and another uniformed officer burst into the room with drawn guns.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

*The Staff of the Allen Temple
Satellite Center for Urban Outreach
invites the Community to an*

OPEN HOUSE

*1301 86th Avenue, East Oakland
FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1975 2-5pm.*

Special Guest

*DAVID L. GAITHER
Director, Oakland Community
Action Agency*

Refreshments will be served

MIRIAM CHERRY

RAFFLE DRAWING AIDS CHILD CARE CENTER

(Sunnyvale, Calif.) — The Marie Hill Survival Center here celebrated the successful culmination of a two-month raffle campaign at a "Soul Train" dance on April 6. During the campaign more than 900 raffle tickets were sold for a variety of donated prizes to raise funds for the Center.

The Center houses the Marie Hill People's Free Child Development Program, initiated in 1971 by members of the Intercommunal Survival Committee, under the leadership of lay minister and former Associate Catholic Chaplain at Stanford University, Miriam Cherry.

MONIED INTERESTS

Already underway at the time of the unjust firing of minister Cherry on March 10 by a small clique of individuals under the pressure of monied interests at St. Ann's Catholic Church in Palo Alto, the raffle campaign picked up momentum in response to the increased need for funds resulting from the firing.

Miriam Cherry was fired by Stanford Catholic Chaplain Father John Duryea because of her work in support of several survival programs patterned after



MIRIAM CHERRY draws winning tickets at recent raffle for Marie Hill Survival Center in Sunnyvale, California.

the Black Panther Party survival programs, in the oppressed communities of Palo Alto, San Mateo, Sunnyvale, Mountain View and San Jose.

The action cut her off from a major source of funds for the programs. In two attempts since the firing to solicit donations at Sunday services at St. Ann's Catholic Church from parishioners who last year, through the efforts of minister Cherry, donated over \$2,000 to the child development program, parents and students have been treated rudely and indifferently.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Marie Hill Survival Center's Board of Directors, composed of parents, instructors and minister Cherry, planned the raffle fund-raising campaign to enable the child development program to double its enrollment to 34 children in response to a community waiting list of 80 children.

Donated prizes included a color TV, an electronic calculator, house plants, tricycles, tabs for dinners for two, a four-slice toaster and other items. The success of the raffle "represents our unity, our love for our children and the support for the program in the Midpeninsula communities despite the vicious attack and smear campaign launched March 10 by John Duryea and the St. Ann's Council against Miriam Cherry, the Marie Hill Survival Center, the Intercommunal Survival Committee and the Black Panther Party."

states a community bulletin prepared and distributed by the Center's Board of Directors.

DEVELOPMENTS

In other developments, Father Dino, a priest at St. Ann's who on two occasions prevented members of the congregation from reading prepared prayers in opposition to the church's action against Miriam Cherry, has himself been silenced by Catholic Church authorities in Rome.

Father Dino has been prohibited from saying Mass, preaching sermons or administering any of the sacraments of the Catholic Church because of his refusal to live where he has been instructed to live. The term used by the Catholic Church for an action of this nature is that Father Dino's "faculties" have been taken from him.

Though fired from her position of five years and forced to leave her residence, Miriam Cherry continues to carry out her "prophetic ministry" within the depressed communities of the mid-Peninsula. A broadly based support group formed to sustain Ms. Cherry's ministry, composed of students, faculty, interfaith Christian ministers and workers at Stanford University, as well as a number of individuals from the community, has launched a campaign of letter writing to individuals and organizations for financial support to keep the several free survival programs initiated and administered by Miriam Cherry, growing and prospering.

OUR HEALTH



Safety & the Industrial Worker

PART 6

The influx of women into the labor force during World War II prompted the most comprehensive critical investigation ever conducted on women's occupational health problems.

The resulting report entitled *Women in Industry* sponsored by the U.S. Army, again recommended special protective measures for pregnant women workers. Its author, Dr. Anna Baotjer, advised that the concentrations of toxic substances "usually accepted as allowable should not be considered safe for a pregnant woman" since the exposure might adversely affect her or her fetus.

The obvious abuses and safety problems that prompted protective labor legislation for women earlier this century are not as common in workplaces today. Workers in the 1970s, however, are exposed to thousands of hazardous chemicals, the effects of which can be much more insidious and every bit as devastating as accident hazards. Carcinogenic chemicals used in the workplaces for example, may not show their effects until 10 or 20 years after workers are exposed.

Appallingly little research on the effects of these chemical exposures on pregnant workers or their offspring has been conducted since the U.S. Army report was published in 1946. Women, however, have become increasingly aware of the effects (such as birth defects and cancer) that can occur in the children of women who take drugs during pregnancy.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 mandates that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) set standards which "most adequately assure that no employee (i.e. male or female) will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity."

A review of federal activities, however, shows that no single agency has responsibility for overall research on women's occupational health or on agents that cause menstrual disorders, infertility, spontaneous miscarriages or stillbirths. Only the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is engaged in any extensive investigations involving women workers.



"Until We're Free"

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

To purchase this album, send \$4.00 cash or money order to:

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

Also available at major record stores near you.

STOCKS: 800-754-6262

BY ELAINE BROWN

ALBUM: 800-754-6262

LP: 800-754-6262

WOMAN ADMITS SPYING ON ATTICA DEFENSE TEAM

WORKED 14 MONTHS FOR F.B.I.

(Buffalo, N.Y.) - Mary Jo Cook, a 26-year-old woman, admitted under oath last week that she had spied on the Attica legal defense team for 14 months for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During five hours of testimony at an emotional court hearing, the informer, Mary Jo Cook, told of infiltrating the defense camp and transmitting information to Gary Lash, an FBI agent in Buffalo, New York. The FBI confirmed that Mary Jo Cook was a paid informer for them but said that "at no time has she furnished to the FBI information on the Attica defense."

When asked by special Attica prosecutor, Francis Cryan, concerning details of the information she had given to the FBI, Ms. Cook testified that she had received information about Attica defendant Strobble's defense last summer. She described this information in the chambers of Justice Joseph Mattina of the State Supreme Court, but no details were given in open court.

Ms. Cook also told of first infiltrating the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) before spying on the Attica defense. "I took the FBI job on, thinking it was honorable," she said. "During the course of it, I realized it was not honorable. I committed a political crime. It was as if I was a TV monitor into people's lives. That's 1984. I can't believe I

destroyed people's right to privacy." Before she stopped working for the FBI, Ms. Cook said, "My life was a mess. I couldn't believe I was that stupid."

FBI agent Lash's testimony came on the second day of a hearing to determine if Ms. Cook's undercover activities prejudiced the case of Strobble. Though under questioning from Justice Mattina, Lash stated that while he had never requested Ms. Cook to spy on the Attica defense camp, "She spoke about some activities centering around the Attica uprising." And the only information about Attica that he had received "concerned planned demonstrations that could ultimately lead to public disturbances."

Lash flatly denied under oath that he received information about the strategy of the Attica legal defense team but did confirm that Mary Jo Cook had worked for the FBI from June, 1973, to October, 1974, spying on the VVAW/WSO.

Lawyers for Strobble asked that these FBI reports be turned over to them. Judge Mattina reserved a decision on the request.

For the defense to demonstrate that Mr. Strobble's case had been prejudiced, it must show that Ms. Cook gave information about the defendant to the FBI and that the agency in turn passed that information along to the state prosecution. □



Demonstrators at Black Panther Party rally in support of JoAnn Little in front of the Beaufort County Courthouse.

STATE OKS JOANN LITTLE TRIAL CHANGE

(Washington, N.C.) - The defense in the trial of JoAnn Little, a 20-year-old Black woman accused of murdering a White jail guard who tried to rape her last August, won an important victory on April 14 when the prosecution agreed that the trial should be moved from its location here because of "deliberate and excessive publicity."

CHANGE OF VENUE

William Griffin, Jr., Beaufort County solicitor, agreed to a change of venue (location) in a brief filed as the pretrial hearing began.

Defense attorneys, led by Jerry Paul, however, may not be satisfied with the change of venue if the trial is simply moved to another county in the same judicial district in rural eastern North Carolina. This district is known to be in the most racially prejudiced part of the state. Ms. Little's lawyers want the trial moved more than 100 miles away to one of the state's urban Piedmont counties.

The final decision on a change of venue rests with Superior Court Judge Henry McKinnon who thus far has refused to comment on the matter.

Earlier, McKinnon denied two defense motions seeking dismissal of the murder charge against Sister Little. One motion charged that the state acted improperly before the grand jury. A second motion sought dismissal on the grounds that the state had acted in bad faith by not granting Ms. Little a preliminary hearing which it had promised as one of the conditions of her surrender last September. McKinnon denied a

third defense motion asking for a preliminary hearing.

As the pretrial began, over 200 enthusiastic, sign-carrying supporters of Ms. Little demonstrated outside the Beaufort County courthouse. The demonstrators chanted, "One, two, three, Jo Ann must be set free." The demonstration was led by Brother Larry Little (no relation to JoAnn Little), coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party and who also serves as coordinator of the statewide JoAnn Little Legal Defense Committee.

Addressing the crowd, Brother Little said, "We realize that if JoAnn had been a White woman, she would never have been indicted. She would have been given a medal of honor if she had killed a Black man."

Some supporters carried signs saying, "Down with Golden Frinks, Up with JoAnn Little." Golden Frinks is a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) whom Sister Little publicly criticized at an April 3 press conference and at an April 5 rally given in her behalf in Winston-Salem by the Black Panther Party.

At the rally JoAnn said Frinks had been raising funds in her name which she never saw. She explained that the only legitimate fund raisers for her defense fund are the Southern Poverty Law Center in Atlanta, Georgia, her attorneys and the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Frinks later said that SCLC was withdrawing from its support of the JoAnn Little case. □



Attica inmates (top) raise their clenched fists in solidarity prior to the massacre by state police in September, 1971. Below, one of the victims of the random shooting by police that killed 43 inmates and prison employees during takeover of prison.



MILWAUKEE POLICE MURDER OF BLACK YOUTH RULED "ACCIDENTAL"

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — The Christmas Eve police murder of 16-year-old Brother Jerry Brookshire by White patrolman Raymond Marlow has been ruled "accidental" by a coroner's jury, while at the same time allowing that Marlow was "probably negligent" for having his gun cocked during the alleged struggle.

Brookshire died from a single police inflicted gunshot wound when, according to the police story, Marlow and another policeman fell to the ground while allegedly trying to "spread-eagle" Brookshire against the back of a house after a chase on December 24, 1974, and Marlow's cocked gun fired "by accident."

The hand-picked coroner's jury of three Blacks and three Whites admitted that negligence was involved because Marlow had cocked his gun. However, the jury decided that the degree of negligence was not enough to warrant finding the policeman responsible for the death of Brookshire and therefore liable to criminal prosecution.

The Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party, along with other community organizations and the Black community at large has demanded the indictment of Marlow for the murder of Jerry Brookshire. The Chapter calls attention to the fact that the coroner's jury included a security guard, a state agency investigator, the executive director of OIC, a poverty program, and a housewife whose brother-in-law is an inspector with the sheriff's department.

The Chapter declared: "The jury selection process allowed the county sheriff to handpick a jury which in no way represented a jury of peers. The jury represented a selection of those who could be manipulated by the power structure to misrepresent the Black and poor community. The jury consisted of those who had 'vested interest' which they could not jeopardize with a verdict that reflected the truth."

The inquest focused on presenting the police version of the shooting and discrediting the testimony and character of eye-



Community organizations in Milwaukee have demanded the indictment of the cops charged in the "accidental" murder of Jerry Brookshire.

witnesses to the events, all of whom were Black. During his testimony, district attorney E. Michael McCann could produce no conclusive evidence concerning the exact position of Brookshire's body, blood stains or fingerprints, nor evidence of the alleged slippery area which caused the three to fall.

Questions raised but left unanswered during the course of the inquest included the conflicting police testimony concerning the path that was pursued in the chase and how the 135-pound Brookshire could have caused all three to slip and fall simultaneously.

An eyewitness to the murder, Mrs. Ola Davis, told the inquest jury that she was driving through the alley when she saw Brookshire run across in front of her car followed by a policeman. When the youth leaped on a fence, she said, the officer, about six feet from the youth, fired at him and Brookshire fell backward to the ground and did not move.

Medical examiner Warren Hill and Mrs. Davis' attorney, Alderman Orville Pitts, got into a shouting match at one point

during Mrs. Davis' testimony when Hill began reading a newspaper article relating to a previous arrest of Mrs. Davis. Pitts accused Hill of casting aspersions on her.

In her second appearance before the inquest jury Mrs. Davis related how she and her children had been constantly harassed by the police since the shooting, stating at one point that "if I have to die for telling the truth, then let me go."

Her home was firebombed and the motel to which she moved after the attack on her home, was also firebombed. She said the police told her that they would not investigate the fires, and not to call on them to do so. She said she had observed one particular policeman at the scene of both fires.

Meanwhile, in Madison, Wisconsin, the Supreme Court was told last week that the conviction of Brother Ben Sanders Jr., in connection with the January 31, 1973 shooting of two Milwaukee policemen, should be reversed on 13 legal grounds. The Supreme Court agreed to consider the case.

GRAND JURY PROBES 36 POLICE KILLINGS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

2. In October, 1974, Thyssen shot and wounded Steven Ray Sabbs, 19, of San Antonio, a burglary suspect, inside a Texas Employment Commission office at night.

3. In April, 1974, Robertson shot and killed Eddie James Jackson, 22, while investigating a family disturbance at Jackson's home. Robertson said Jackson attacked him with a knife.

Meanwhile, the scandal-ridden Houston Police Department (HPD) is being investigated by a House Judiciary subcommittee concerning charges of illegal wiretapping. The House investigator, Bruce Lehman, is scheduled to return to Houston to

interview HPD Chief Carroll M. Lynn. When Lehman was in the city in March, Lynn was on vacation.

Following his meeting with Lynn, Lehman said that the subcommittee will decide whether to pursue a full-scale investigation of wiretapping in Houston.

Lynn is a defendant in a \$55 million class action lawsuit against current and former city and police officials over creation of noncriminal files by the HPD's Criminal Intelligence Division (CID). The suit was filed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), former Houston school trustee Gertrude Barnstone and Black Panther Party attorney Larry Sauer.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

C.I.A. WORRIED

(New Orleans, LA) — Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director William Colby addressed a gathering of newspaper publishers recently, complaining that the agency's service to the U.S. was being endangered "by its status as the nation's number 1 sensational lead" in newspapers. He also told the lunch-eaters at the annual convention for the American Newspaper Publishers Association that he did not ask that "bad secrets be suppressed...but I do make a plea that good secrets be respected," he said.

SOLEDAD SUIT VICTORS

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Relatives of three Black convicts shot to death five years ago by a Soledad guard will split \$171,000, with their attorneys, receiving \$99,000 under terms of a settlement approved in federal court recently. The murdered inmates were: W.L. Nolen, 25; Alvin Miller, 23; and Cleveland Edwards, 20. A suit filed in behalf of their relatives sought \$1.2 million and named 10 current and former prison officials of whom eight were found liable in the fatal shootings by a federal jury April 9, 1975.

BLACK JOBLESS UP

(Washington, D.C.) — The official jobless rate for Blacks, at 13.7 percent in the first quarter 1975, was at its highest level since rates for all major industry and occupational groups were initiated, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Status reported. Unemployment rates for Black and White workers rose sharply over the quarter and were substantially above their levels a year earlier. However, Blacks have fared worse, as their rate has risen 4.7 percentage points since the second quarter of 1974 (from 9 to 13.7), compared with a 3.0 percentage point increase for Whites.

BLACK MAN TO DIE IN FLA. RAPE-MURDER CASE

(Fort Myers, Florida) - A Black man from Chicago, Delbert Tibbs, who was convicted last December on charges of raping a White hitchhiker near Fort Myers and killing her male companion, was recently sentenced by Circuit Court Judge Thomas Shands to die in the electric chair. Tibbs had been denied a new trial.

Upon hearing the sentence, which was handed down on March 24, Tibbs' Black attorney, George Howard said, "After practicing criminal law for fourteen years I've never ever had a case resulting in this kind of conviction, where there was absolutely no evidence against a client."



DELBERT TIBBS faces death in electric chair for alleged rape-murder in Florida.

According to the state, Tibbs was traveling around the country by bus and hitchhiking. On February 1, 1974, the prosecution claims, he stayed at the Salvation Army Transient Lodge in Daytona Beach. By February 3, he had acquired a pickup truck and a pistol and traveled 211 miles to Fort Myers, where he picked up a 17-year-old woman and her boyfriend and committed the rape and murder. The state would also like people to believe that the next day, February 4, Tibbs stayed at the Salvation Army facility in Orlando which is 157 miles away, after getting rid of the truck and the gun.

Tibbs explained he had never been here through the Fort Myers area.

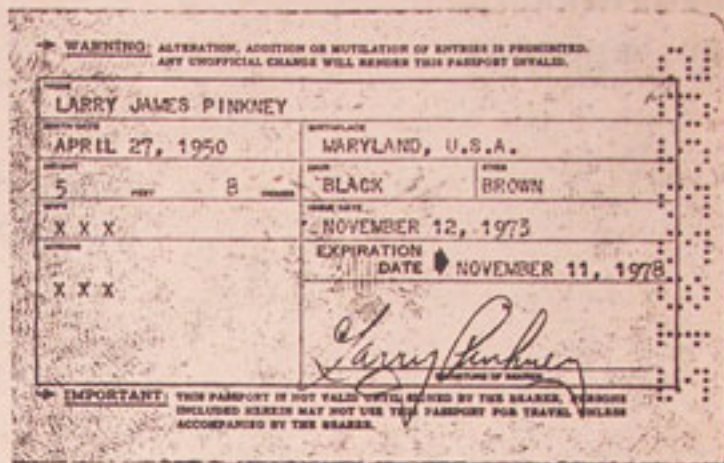
CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

SWEDISH PARLIAMENT STOPS EXTRADITION OF LARRY PINKNEY

(Stockholm, Sweden) - The action of Swedish members of Parliament has temporarily stopped U.S. government efforts to quietly extradite Brother Larry Pinkney from Sweden to face frame-up charges of attempted murder and rape in San Francisco.

Brother Pinkney, former co-chairman of the San Francisco Black Caucus and leader of the Black Student Union during the widely publicized student strike at San Francisco State College in 1969, told THE BLACK PANTHER by telephone from Stockholm that progressive members of Parliament in Sweden have recently raised the issue in Parliament after Swedish newspapers and commentators alerted the country to what was happening.

Brother Pinkney was framed in an attempted rape case, as part of the effort of the San Francisco Police Department to undermine his militant leadership of the San Francisco Black Caucus. At the height of the bogus trial,



Photostatic copy of Brother Larry Pinkney's passport in 1973, clearly showing his true name.

conscious of the intentions of the courts and the police, Brother Pinkney jumped bail and fled the country with his wife.

The false charges arose from an incident in June of 1973, when Brother Pinkney attempted to come to the assistance of a woman neighbor against whom a rape attempt was being made. In his effort to capture the assailant, Brother Pinkney fell from a second story window and broke his wrist.

Police, who Brother Pinkney called to the scene for assistance, instead arrested him and charged him with the crime.

On February 7, 1974, upon arrival in Stockholm, Brother Pinkney applied for political asylum. On May 22, he and his wife were told they could stay in Sweden, but political asylum was not yet approved. Brother Pinkney had informed the Swedish government of the charges against him and of his flight.

On October 17, without warning, Brother Pinkney was arrested by Swedish police and informed that the U.S. had started extradition proceedings against him. Despite the demand by the U.S. that Brother Pinkney be held in jail until U.S. authorities arrived to escort him back to the U.S., Swedish political pressure forced the Swedish court to release him from jail. He remained under a modified house arrest.

Immediately upon his release from jail, Brother Pinkney, with the assistance and encouragement of Swedish progressives, began an intensive campaign to inform the Swedish public of the racist conditions and biased practices against Black people in general and against Black political activists in particular, using his case as an example.

On January 15, 1975, Brother Pinkney appeared before the Supreme Court of Sweden to answer the U.S. charges. On January 27, the court asked the U.S. for a copy of the trial transcript, arguing that it would be difficult to make a decision without the transcript. However, when the U.S. State Department

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

DELLUMS' CORNER URGES GUN CONTROL IN WAKE OF NEPHEW'S MURDER



(Washington, D.C.) - Citing the holdup-shooting of his 16-year-old nephew in Oakland the previous day, Congressman Ron Dellums made an emotional appeal for passage of gun-control legislation in the House of Representatives last week.

Speaking before his colleagues on the House floor, Dellums urged them "to take the weapons of death and destruction" from the hands of criminals. He hoped other congressmen would never have to stand before the House and tell how one of their loved ones had been killed.

Earlier last week, in other developments, Rep. Dellums described President Gerald Ford's request for further military aid to Indochina as "incredible and unrealistic." He pointed out again that Ford is out of touch with the situation in Vietnam and insensitive to the mood of the American people.

Dellums reacted with "strong opposition" to President Ford's request for \$722 million for military aid to Indochina. Congressman Dellums was very disappointed the U.S. ruling circles have not learned from the war in Vietnam, resorting "to use such a cruel, clumsy policy instrument as intervention again." Dellums said he will support any efforts to undo the damage caused by our intervention in Indochina, pointing out that any humanitarian aid should come through the auspices of international organizations.

DYMALLY HITS CRITICS OF CHILDHOOD ED. PROGRAM

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Charging that critics are taking "reckless potshots" at a program geared to aid Black schoolchildren, recently elected Lieutenant Governor Mervyn Dymally defended the statewide Early Childhood Education Program he authored and pushed into law in 1974.

Lieutenant Governor Dymally's recent visit to schools participating in the Early Childhood Education (ECE) program prompted him to write a response to the criticisms, based on his observations of many of the successful programs. Dymally commented:

"The program was initiated by State Schools Superintendent Wilson Riles. I was honored to be the legislator selected to carry the bill through the state legislature and help get it signed into law. We both have kept the program under close scrutiny since, because we both know how important the program is for Black children and all those whom the school system too often doesn't serve as well as it should."

NOT SERVING STUDENTS

The Black state official went on to say that he believed the public schools were not serving the needs of their 350,000 students, noting in particular that many children were not learning how to read and write. In the Black community it is almost commonplace, for example, for children to go through 12 to 13 years of schooling, and still be unable to read or write or do fundamental mathematics. These disadvantages caused many children to be stifled and held back.

Programs which were implemented to "solve the problem" were too expensive or as Lt. Governor Dymally stated: "Costly failures were winding up with expensive remedial programs in higher grades, or jobless drop-outs."

Enforced by state legislation, the ECE program brings together parents and teachers in planning a program for their children.

"When it's (the program) in full operation in all our public schools, every primary grade child will be in a classroom with a 10-to-1 adult child ratio. Every child will have a diagnostic profile

and an individual learning plan; and every school will have a comprehensive plan to reach the goals the parents and teachers have set together."

A *New York Times* editorial dated February 27, 1975, and entered into the Congressional Record by Representative Alonzo Bell and Senator Alan Cranston, called ECE, "a triumph of common sense."

CONCERN

Expressing deep concern for the recent criticism against the program's first year in implementation, Dymally referred to a group of "experts" cited in an article in the February 24 *Los*

ON THE BLOCK

SHOULD THE U.S. SEND MORE MEN AND SUPPLIES TO VIETNAM?

Interviews conducted at Payless in Rockridge Center

No. Why should they send Blacks over there? They've sent quite a few over there already, and all they've done is been killed. They need to stay here with us sisters.

Vivian Murray
111 Madison
Student -
Bakersfield H.S.



No. It's not really fair that we can't get what we want over here and be able to cope with them right here. Why should we go over there and fight for them?



Mrs. Caroline Nutt
2325 10th Ave.
Housewife

I do not. We've pumped too much money into Vietnam already. I think that the money could be better spent here at home.

James Hammons
1247 E. 19th St.
Skycap



No. It cost too much money to send people over there. They've got too many kids starving here. They should use the money in this country.



Robert Carter
9148 Lawler St.
Buyer

No. I don't think Americans should have been over there from the beginning.

Hashan Herbert
61st St.
Schoolteacher



No, I don't think we have any business there at all.



Laurice Williams
1346 66th St., Berkeley
Housewife

No. It's not the United States' problem over there. It's theirs. I think the U.S. has enough people here to take care of instead of trying to take care of foreign countries.



Alonzo Davis
23 69th Ave.
Orderly

Angeles Times, who judged the evaluation report on ECE's first year as if it had been conducted under "antiseptic laboratory conditions."

Dymally pointed out that a control group is fine for a laboratory researcher who can create an unreal world. To establish a control group in the real world, in a program the size of ECE, would require "freezing" educational progress or innovation for hundreds of California school children, at the very least. "We can't—and shouldn't—and won't—do that, even to satisfy the critics," Dymally stated.

Responding to one expert who said only nine per cent of the parents in ECE schools were involved in the program, Dymally reported the figures from the state Department of Education that indicate, "56 per cent of the parents actually participated, and ...88 per cent of the schools involved reported good-to-excellent parent participation."

An invitation was made by the lieutenant governor for critics to visit the schools and see for themselves what is being done.

"Education, you know, is much too important to be left to professional critics," he concluded.



Dr. VINCENT HARDING,
head of the Institute of the Black
World.

RACIST ATTACKS CONTINUE AGAINST INSTITUTE OF THE BLACK WORLD

(Atlanta, Ga.) - The offices of the Institute of the Black World (IBW) were burglarized here again on the night of April 14 as the racist and fascist attacks that have been plaguing the Black research center continued. It was the third burglary of the IBW in five weeks.

In the April 14 attack, thieves broke into the IBW offices at 87 Chestnut Street, stole five electric typewriters (three on loan from IBM) and again ransacked through file cabinets and desk drawers.

The IBW has charged that the burglaries are "clearly politically motivated." The break-ins began on March 11 when a group of tapes described by IBW as "highly sensitive" were stolen along with some \$7,000 worth of office equipment.

Responding to a request from the IBW, the Black Panther Party has called upon Atlanta's Black public safety commissioner, Reginald Eaves, to conduct a thorough investigation into the attacks against the IBW and to provide its staff with adequate protection.

In addition, the Black Panther Party has asked the Congressional Black Caucus, under the chairmanship of New York Congressman Charles Rangel, to look into the harassment and attacks against the IBW and its staff with the goal of securing a Congressional investigation into the attacks. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Determined to protect its staff and the progressive research it has done, the IBW has increased security measure at its facilities. New heavy duty burglar bars

The militant activity of Black students on campus must be directly tied in with activity in the community.



have been installed; the dead bolt locks were changed on all the doors; and flood lights were installed around the outside of the buildings. THOR (Target Hardening Opportunity Reduction) officers have given the building a good security rating. Also, at the request of IBW, the Atlanta Police Department and the Atlanta University Center Security Force have increased their patrols in the area.

Nevertheless, the racist burglars gained entry into the building on April 14 through a rear second story window in an area lighted by flood lights. They left the premises by removing an air-conditioner and lowering the typewriters to the ground with cords cut from desk lamps.

The IBW has not yet determined the identity of the bandits in the latest vandalizing of its premises, but a self-proclaimed anti-Castro group in a March 25 letter to the IBW claimed credit for that incident.

BROWN U. BLACK STUDENTS WIN DEMANDS 3RD WORLD COALITION BUILDING TAKEOVER SUCCESSFUL

(Providence, R.I.) - The predominantly Black students of the Brown University Third World Coalition ended their one-day seizure of an administrative building on campus here last week after securing a promise from school officials of a 25 per cent increase of Black and Latin American students over the next three years.

Complete legal and academic amnesty was also granted to the

students involved in the seizure, while undisclosed agreements were reached on a wide variety of other minority student-related issues.

The takeover of University Hall began shortly after 8:00 a.m. Thursday morning, April 24, culminating an ongoing budgetary dispute between the Brown student population and the school administration. Prior to the Third World Coalition's takeover,

Brown had been the scene of a four-day general student strike protesting a new "austerity" program announced by the university's president, Donald Hornig. As a result of the boycott, overall class attendance had been cut by more than two-thirds.

"Because we're on the bottom rung of the ladder, we had to do something decisive," said Vincent McKnight, a Black senior serving as spokesperson for the Organization of United African People, the Black student group which led the Coalition takeover.

The Black students contended that the budgetary cutbacks, estimated at over \$3 million a year for the next three years, would keep minority students out of Brown and turn it back into a "rich, White American university."

COMMITMENT NOT MET

The Black students also asserted that the university's commitment, made in the late 1960s, to recruit substantial numbers of minority students has not been met.

A list of 21 demands drawn up by the Black students was issued shortly after the building takeover. The list included calls for: upgrading minority hiring; increasing the proportion of Black students admitted to the school; requiring that 10 per cent of all Black students come from public schools in Providence; increasing admissions for Latinos; and increasing financial aid for Black and Latin students.

The takeover of University Hall began when two groups of several hundred Black and minority students approached the red brick, pre-American Revolution structure from two directions. As administrative workers within evacuated the premises, the two groups merged and marched in a line around the building. Then, a small group—estimated to be 40 Black and six Latino students—entered the vacated building, vowing to remain until their demands were met.

Outside the lines swelled to more than 500 Black and White students, marching in separate picket lines, sometimes to the beat of conga drums.

As rain fell late in the afternoon and through the night, over 200 supporters continued to picket the building. As they marched, the students chanted, "Anytime is budget time—So give it up!"

The letter threatened to "blow them f--- up" and to take certain other reprisals against the IBW if one of its staff members, Don Edwards, who is a leader in the local Venceremos Brigade, was not fired by mid-April. (The Venceremos Brigade is an independent political education group that works in solidarity with the Cuban Revolution.)

"REACTIONARY FORCES"

The IBW has stated: "Although the Institute has no structural ties to the Brigade and its work, such 'distinctions' are irrelevant to the reactionary forces in America."

Commenting on the attacks against its staff and facilities, the IBW said:

"The Institute has always been aware of forces antagonistic to its works, and this series of events has in no way discouraged the staff from continuing its work towards justice and equality for all humanity." □

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO

POLICE FILES DESTRUCTION COVERS UP
ILLEGAL ACTS

(Los Angeles, Calif.) — Recently, police intelligence units in Los Angeles and San Francisco announced the destruction of secret files they held on an estimated half-million individuals and organizations dating from back in the 1920s up to the end of the '60s.

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley announced on April 10 the destruction of 1.9 million intelligence files involving an estimated 55,000 individuals and organizations. In speaking about the destruction of the files, Bradley said the action should "show the nation that Los Angeles is willing to lead the way for positive social change."

The Intelligence Unit of the San Francisco Police Department showed that they were willing to follow the LAPD's example when they announced on April 21 that they were intending to drop records they have on 500,000 people. Early indications show that police departments across the country are busy "purging" their intelligence files.

What's behind this new "positive social change"? In the case of the LAPD, Art Kevin, investigative reporter for Los Angeles radio station KMPC, said he believed the massive destruction of the files had been pushed through because city officials feared a suit similar to the one recently brought against the police in Houston by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

Kevin said, "I know for a fact that chief (Edward) Davis was very upset by the lock-up of the Houston intelligence files by the court. He took the initiative before it was done here." Destruction of the files began after Kevin broke the story about the secret police dossiers on February 26.

In explaining the San Francisco action, Lt. Paul Lawler, commanding officer of the SFPD intelligence network gave the alibi, "There's a lot of garbage in our files. They should be purged."

The only check on the S.F. Intelligence Unit comes from Police Chief Donald Scott, to whom the unit is directly responsible. The information the department collects is readily available for use by the FBI, police departments in other cities, the Department of Justice,



Los Angeles police gather in front of the Southern California Black Panther Party office shortly before they attacked it in 1969.

Naval and Army intelligence offices and the San Francisco County sheriff's department.

Even while announcing the destruction of the 1.9 million files, Los Angeles city officials said the Public Disorder In-

telligence Division had 2,500 files on that many individuals and organizations. They refused to explain who the targets of this continuing surveillance are or what legal justification there is for it.

Linda Hunt, public relations director of the ACLU of Southern California, stated, "to destroy these files without the individuals and organizations involved having an opportunity to see what information was contained in them and the process by which the information was gathered is like destroying the Nixon tapes without allowing people to know what was on them." Indeed, if L.A. mayor Bradley was sincere about a positive change, it would have been more positive to halt the destruction of the files.

The people who were unknowingly spied upon should have definitely been allowed to view the files to investigate the illegal secret activities of the police. This would have opened the way for positive legal action against those officials responsible for illegal surveillance, illegal infiltrating of organizations and illegal acts of provocation against organizations, often in collaboration with ultra-rightist groups.

INFORMER

Louis Tackwood, who was an informer and agent-provocateur for the LAPD had charged that the secret police division had set up attacks on the Black Panther Party and others. He charged that they had advance knowledge of the Marin County Courthouse shoot-out in 1970 and the George Jackson murder at San Quentin. None of his charges have been disproven.

It has lately been shown that the LAPD secret dossiers contained an "Alpha file," a list of Black and Chicano youth branded as "potential troublemakers." The names are gathered on the basis of "information" from school bus drivers and others.

DALEY TO HIRE MORE
BLACK POLICE

(Chicago, Ill.) — In an effort to comply with a federal court order denying the city of Chicago millions of dollars in federal general revenue sharing funds, Mayor Richard Daley announced recently that the city will hire 200 police officers, "most of them Blacks and women" by June 2. Blacks make up only 16 per cent of the present police force.

Chicago annually spends \$76 million of its revenue-sharing funds on police department salaries. One of the few federal restrictions placed on the dispersal of the funds is that cities must be in accordance with the federal antidiscrimination statutes.

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.

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

P.O. Box 297, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94664 OR CALL 893-7591

☐ I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities.

☐ \$100 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$25 ☐ \$10 ☐ \$5 ☐ \$

☐ I would like more information. Please send:

Brochures (\$1.00 each)

Petitions (free)

Posters (\$5.00)

Letter to Congressional Committees (\$1.00)

Big Brother & the Holding Co., Steve Weissmann, editor

(\$3.45 paperback, \$10.00 hard cover)*

☐ I would like to help organize a chapter or information center for the Committee in my area.

*Please add \$.30 handling for each book. California residents add 6 1/2% tax.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

(Please make checks payable to: The Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton.)

ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE CHURCH

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In this excerpt from a speech delivered in 1971 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, the need of relating to the community, as opposed to being divorced or isolated from the community, is discussed and analyzed in light of a new word coined by Brother Newton, "revolutionary cultism."

PART 4

To be very honest I think there is great doubt whether the present system can do this. But until the people feel the same way I feel then I would be rather arrogant to say dump the whole thing, just as we were arrogant to say dump the church. Let's give it a chance, let's work with it in order to squeeze as many contributions and compromises out of all the institutions as possible, and then criticize them after the fact. We'll know when that time comes, when the people tell us so.

TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE

WRITINGS OF
Huey P. Newton



To purchase this book, send \$1.95 in cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621.
A VINTAGE BOOK

We have a program attempting to get the people to do all they will do. It is too much to ask the people to do all they can do even though they can do everything. But that is not the point. The point is how do we get them to do all they will do until they eventually get to the place where they will have to be doing all they can.

CULTURAL CULT

We organized the Party when we saw that growing out of the Movement was what was called a cultural cult group. We defined a cultural cult group as an organization that disguised itself as a political organization, but was really more interested in the cultural rituals of Africa in the 1100s before contact with the Europeans. Instead of administering to the community and organizing it, they would rather wear bubas, get African names and demand that the community do the same, and do nothing about the survival of the community. Sometimes they say, "Well, if we get our culture back then all things will be solved." This is like saying to be regenerated and born again is to solve everything. We know that this is not true.

Then the Party became just as closed as the cultural cultist group. You know many churches that are very reactionary which you describe as a religious cult. They go through many rituals but they're divorced from reality. Even though we have many things in common with them, we say they isolate themselves from reality because they're so miserable and reality is so hard to take. We know that operating within reality does not mean that we accept it; we're operating within it so that the reality can be changed.

For what we did as revolutionists was abstract, and the people are always real. But we know that reality is changing all the time, and what we want to do is harness those forces that are causing the change to direct them to a desirable goal. In other words, developments will continue, but we have no guarantee that they will be developments that allow man to live. We have no guarantee that the bomb won't be dropped, but we know that there are certain ways that we can plan for the new reality. In order to do this we have to take some control over the present. So the people



"We'll know when the time comes, when the people tell us so."

who withdraw, like the religious cultist group, do the same things as the cultural cultist group.

These are words that we have coined. The Panthers are always coining words because we have to keep defining the new reality, the new phenomena. The old words confuse us sometimes because things have changed so much. So we try to stay abreast by developing or stipulating definitions. The old lexical definitions become so outdated after the qualitative leap (the transformation) that it does not match at all what we are talking about now.

NEW WORD

One new word related to what we have been talking about describes something I was guilty of. I was guilty of this when I offering the Black troops to Vietnam. I won't talk about whether it was morally right or wrong, but I will say that anything said or done by a revolutionist that does not spur or give the forward thrust to the process (of revolution) is wrong.

Remember that the people are the makers of history, the people make everything in their society. They are the architects of the society and if you don't spur them on, then I don't care what phrases you use or whether they are political or religious, you cannot be classified as being relevant to that process. If you know you're wrong and do certain things anyway, then you're reactionary because you are very very guilty. You deserve many stripes.

Some of us didn't know. I keep searching myself to see whether I knew we were going wrong. I couldn't influence the Central Committee and maybe I should have risked being charged with an individual violation and said that they didn't know. I think most of them didn't know, so

they're not as guilty as I am. I'm probably more guilty than anyone. But anyway, the new word that describes what we went into for a short length of time—a couple of years—is revolutionary cultism.

The revolutionary cultist uses the words of social change; he uses words about being interested in the development of society. He uses that terminology, you see; but his actions are so far divorced from the process of revolution and organizing the community that he is living in a fantasy world.

So we talk to each other on the campuses, or we talk to each other in the secrecy of the night, concentrating upon weapons, thinking these things will produce change without the people themselves. Of course people do courageous things and call themselves the vanguard, but the people who do things like that are either heroes or criminals. They are not the vanguard because the vanguard means spearhead, and the spearhead has to spearhead something. If nothing is behind it, then it is divorced from the masses and is not the vanguard.

CRITICIZED

I am going to be heavily criticized now by the revolutionary cultists and probably criticized even more in the future because I view the process as going in stages. I feel that we can't jump from A to Z, we have to go through all of the development.

So even though I see a thing is not the answer, I don't think it's dishonest to involve myself in it for the simple reason that the people tend to take not one step higher; they take a half step higher.

TO BE CONTINUED

"THE SPIRIT OF '75"

BY REV. EDGAR HAASL

The following comments were written by Reverend Edgar Haasl of St. Louis Baptist Church in East Oakland and appeared in a special bulletin on the Sunday after the recent Oakland municipal elections. We thank Rev. Haasl for making public the "historically unprecedented" success of the Black Panther Party and sincerely applaud him for his political efforts to print and serve the needs of poor and oppressed peoples.

"I come to witness the fortunes of my people. They will rebuild the nation's cities — Black of Africa."

Here the municipal elections it is clear that Oakland citizens feel they have a good city government that responds to the needs of the community. Last Tuesday, the elections were a great vindication for the regular election on May 13. The law established that more than 50 per cent of the participating voters indicate sufficient voter support to have their vote counted. Eight out of ten black citizens here in Oakland are registered voters. This is the first time in the history of this city where the people have been so active in their vote, as they indicated their approval by not voting at all. That is an incredible approval and a very high compliment to the government of the City of Oakland.

Another 10 or 15 per cent think things could be better. They feel that most of the government's resources are with underwriting the downtown area which will produce profits, if there are any, for wealthy agencies, commercial interests, and continuing business. A high priority has been placed on the Fair Authority which has brought employment to an almost exclusively suburban work force.

Another facet of the present administration is the Cultural Olympics. This has made millions of dollars for the owners of the houses, "A's" and the Oakland Raiders and other promoters. It has provided a few jobs for East Oakland people selling hot dogs. The few benefits that have come to East Oakland residents have come, not through the planning or leadership of city government but because a few residents ignored the race with such intention that a few residents were benefited. To date those residents are taken against racism and racism. We hope that time will prove this observation wrong.

It is part of the experience and process in a democracy that many good candidates are not successful in elections. The small handful of voters demonstrated the business and quality of also want to have demonstrated an ability



Rev. Edgar Haasl speaking at public meeting at recent public meetings in East Oakland.

for the Black Panther Party. For such success here from the judgment of the voters is failing to support the candidacy of Elaine Brown, whose personal presentation, and whose public campaign involved in her leadership, her group and protection of the

many eligible voters. The participating citizens community opinion and social problems in our city. The idea of all the candidates, had hundreds of young people working on her campaign.

PUBLIC MEETING

Just what is the public's perception with the Black Panthers? Are they "violent," "segregationists"? With some law enforcement agency in the matter not to get them, the Panthers' law abiding record has been remarkably good. There is more justice, more respect for the rights of the law enforcement agencies who were not to waste the Panthers. A few may have said their membership in the Panther Party to claim their own racial superiority. Why condemn a party because of a few of its members? The members of Democratic Nations United and Black Caucus Agency and Brown have not been interested in the destruction of their entire people. Nonetheless they legally are national heroes and when they refused to pay taxes and charged too in Brown's father's.

B.P.P. ACTIVITIES

St. Louis, Missouri's association with the Black Panther Party began almost eight years ago when public meetings were held in the central hall. After being named over for members, Black people said "enough" and began publicly to express pride in their Blackness. The Panthers helped in every way to encourage the people in such meetings. For one school term the Panthers conducted a breakfast program for children in the central hall while conducting classes in Black History



Reverend EDGAR HAASL, seated from left shown in attendance at a public conference called by ELAINE BROWN during her recent campaign for Oakland City Council.

and Culture at St. Peter's Center. Periodically, they have held classes and talks from the north to the south in the same campaign. The association with the B.P.P. has been more pleasant and more productive of their progress in that they have been good, necessary and productive.

There are many personal people who have been made to realize that the Panthers are not a threat to their lives. For people will realize their prejudices and change their attitudes. Another hope is that the promising young politician and her husband

discovered of young politicians will remain in the struggle within the system. They are clear that more of us to the "light of 75." We need them to "rebuild our nation's cities."



MAY 1-- INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' DAY CELEBRATED

Millions, progressive workers all over the world celebrated International Workers' Day on May 1 in commemoration of this important anniversary. THE BLACK PANTHER continues the following article from 1969: Since 1969 on the same leading up to the commemoration of International Workers' Day in 1970.

The celebration of May 1 as a day of international working people's solidarity grew from the bloody struggles of American workers for the labor day.

Only two years after May Day was proclaimed International Workers' Day in Paris, the United States Congress designated "Labor Day" as a day to honor the American worker, as the celebration every year on the first Monday of September. Clearly, Congress did not like the idea of American workers commemorating a national day of their solidarity.

Labor Day "has an significance as a protest, action with a few promises, and it is not done by any class, but as a protest," proclaimed the words of the International Workers of the World (IWW) on May 1, 1911. And throughout the years, many have continued to celebrate May Day instead, in small groups, one at a time when it is not a national day, but a "celebration." And in recent years, have celebrations, protests and demonstrations

have been held to commemorate the militant strike movement that culminated in May, 1901. By 1901, when the 12, 14, and 16-hour work day was not uncommon for women, men, and children, the idea of a general strike for the May Day had already captured the imagination of tens of thousands of workers, and strikes and demonstrations were on the increase.

"By the name of Britain," wrote historian Norman J. Ware, in "The Labor Movement in the U.S. 1900-1950," "a revolution passed in 1901 reached Britain in the revolutionary year of 1906 and because a rallying point and a battle cry of the workers fighting for the 8-hour day."

The year of 1906, referred to by one labor historian as "the year of the great uprising of labor," was the beginning of strikes since 1901. In that year, workers struck nearly every trade in every area of the country.

A strike on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, in March, 1906, for example, was joined by brick, track and telegraph workers and even local union members throughout Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and the area designated as "Indian Territory." And, according to one newspaper article at the time, the "striking music" in Missouri had extended to "a class of laborers who it was supposed would be the last to fall into line" — the farm hands.

Around National Guardmen prevented the highway during 1970 nationwide strike.



At strikes spread, repression was increased from industrialists, who were often backed by state police, police and strike-breaking organizations such as the Pinkerton Agency. Newspapers throughout the country called for violence to put down the strike movement.

AND LOCKDOWN SYSTEMS

And it is a knowledge of times to come, the great attempt to win up anti-communist hysteria by announcing it, every opportunity that May 1 was to be the date for a Congressional working class demonstration. The New York Times, for example, wrote on April 23 that the 8-hour day movement was "un-American," and that "labor circumstances are brought about by foreigners."

On May 1, 30,000 workers struck in Chicago, and about 80,000 were either on strike or participated in their demonstrations. Strikers included hotel workers, freight handlers, wood and railroad workers. On that day, police fired bullets into a crowd that was trying to keep order from entering the McCormick International Works building for and wounding many.

The following day saw street battles between strikers and rioters, and as strike strikers organized several rallies to protest police violence. One of these rallies took place at Haymarket Square on the evening of May 4. Toward the end of the peaceful rally, about twenty people had already left, 100 police troops surrounded it in a disorganized way. Suddenly, a bomb exploded in the crowd, killing one policeman and wounding many others.

STRIKE MOVEMENT

This bombing, though by many to have been the work of agents provocateurs, unleashed the full force of the government, press, police and church against labor leaders, branding them subversives. Police searched the houses that printed their newspapers, raided homes and jailed many, especially the foreign-born. Many people were beaten and wounded in effort to subvert the movement.

In the weeks that followed, similar repression tactics were used in other cities. In Milwaukee, for example, the entire district executive board of the Knights of Labor was arrested and charged with "obscure and conspiracy." Others were similarly arrested in Pittsburgh and New York.

In Chicago, eight labor leaders were indicted for the murder of the policeman who had died in the Haymarket bombing including August Spies and Albert Parsons, sentenced and

executed, respectively, for the 8-hour day movement. Although only two had been born in the vicinity at the time of the bombing, event were sentenced to death and four were hanged.

The immediate result of the move May Day strikes was a period of severe repression of all the existing labor organizations. Thousands of workers had their jobs and were blacklisted, and the "Yellow-Back Contract," requiring workers to swear that they would not join a labor organization, was widely used. This type of contract is still used today in the non-union and union of Kansas Kentucky.

The 8-hour day did not become law until the Wagner and Davis Act, passed by Congress in 1938, established minimum standards of wages and hours in many basic industries throughout the country.



1908 picture of expelled labor leaders in the red union.

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor

people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.



CHAD'S NEW PRESIDENT INVITES EXILES HOME

(N'djamena, Chad) - Chad's new chief of state, Brigadier General Felix Malloum, has issued an invitation for all the country's exiles and revolutionists to return home and help build the new nation.

From July, 1973, until a military-led coup two weeks ago overthrew the government of Ngarto Tombalbaye (Tombalbaye was killed during the coup), Malloum had been a political prisoner. According to *The New York Times*, Malloum, in a message delivered last week, urged all exiles to come home because "the enemy they were fighting had been overthrown."

HUNDREDS FLED

Officials of Chad and other experts estimate that hundreds of skilled and educated Chadians fled their country during the dictatorial rule of Tombalbaye.

Since 1966, militants in the 140,000 square miles of Chad's northern desert region, about half the size of Texas, have fought against the government. Referring to the militants and the exiles, General Malloum said:



NGARTO TOMBALBAYE,
killed in recent Chad coup.

"Our compatriots in the rebellion had been fighting against an unjust regime. We think that their continuing to fight at this time would be useless."

"The moment has come to reintegrate the exiles into Chad's life. This is the hope of the Supreme Military Council, and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

U.N. AGAIN BLASTS U.S. ON RHODESIA IMPORTS

SANCTIONS COMMITTEE SEEKS END TO "FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS"

(New York, N.Y.) - Once again the United Nations Security Council Committee on the boycott of Rhodesian goods has expressed its "deep concern" at the continued violation by the U.S. government of the sanctions provisions of Security Council Resolution 253, by its continuous importation of chrome ore, nickel and other materials from Rhodesia.

In a recent communique by the U.N. Sanctions Committee the U.S. is called upon "to take the appropriate and necessary measures and actions to terminate this flagrant violation."

The Committee also decided to ask the U.N. Secretary General to request the governments of countries of registration of the ships concerned in the illegal transfer of goods, other than the U.S., "to investigate the circumstances in which cargoes of Southern Rhodesian origin, the carriage of which is also prohibited, . . . were carried on their vessels."

The Committee action was taken following the submission of a report by the U.S. mission to the U.N. that listed Rhodesian imports into the U.S. in the period from October 1, 1974 through December 31, 1974. The list was published by the United Nations and reveals wide scale violations.

Listed were five shipments of high carbon ferrochrome, six



Dockworkers and supporters of a boycott on the importation of raw materials from Rhodesia at Boston Port. The U.S. has continued trade with Rhodesia despite U.N. sanctions against this move.

shipments of chrome ore, two shipments of electrolytic nickel cathodes and one shipment each of asbestos fiber, chrysotile asbestos fiber, ferrochrome silicon and low carbon ferrochrome.

The U.S. ports that received these 17 shipments from Rhodesia in violation of United Nations resolutions were: Baltimore, Maryland; Charleston, South Carolina; New Orleans, Louisiana; Burnside, Louisiana; New York, N.Y.; and Brooklyn, New York.

U.S. REGISTRATION

Twelve of the ships carrying these shipments were registered with the U.S. government; two with Greece, two with Liberia and one with Panama.

In the three-month period prior to October 1, 1974, from July 1 to September 30, 1974, a similar violation was reported. During that period six shipments of electrolytic nickel cathodes were imported by the U.S., four shipments of chrome ore, two shipments of asbestos, two shipments of high carbon ferro-

chrome and one shipment each of low carbon ferro-chrome and ferro-chrome silicon.

The U.S. ports receiving the shipments from July 1 to September 30, 1974 were: Boston, Massachusetts; Los Angeles, California; Savannah, Georgia; Baltimore, Maryland; New Orleans, La; and Burnside, La. Fourteen of the ships carrying these shipments were registered with the U.S. government and one each with the Netherlands and Denmark. □



On the picket line in Boston.

THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

(415) 638-0195

Enter My Subscription For:

Domestic

Foreign

3 MONTHS (13 issues).....	☐ \$3.25	☐ \$9.00
6 MONTHS (26 issues).....	☐ \$5.75	☐ \$12.00
1 YEAR (52 issues).....	☐ \$10.00	☐ \$15.00
LIFE SUBSCRIPTION.....	☐ \$100.00	

(Please Print)

NEW SUBSCRIPTION ☐ RENEWAL ☐

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

please mail check or money order to:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION,

(Make checks payable to Central Distribution)

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621



BOUTEFLIKA HAILS "INDESTRUCTIBLE" ALLIANCE OF NONALIGNED

(Havana, Cuba) - The forging of an "indestructible" alliance between the nonaligned countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America is on the threshold, according to Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

At a press conference following the conclusion of the Third Session of the Coordinating Bureau of Nonaligned Countries held here, Bouteflika was quoted by the Cuban daily *Granma* as saying:

"With this tricontinental union we are not seeking to create a force hostile to any organization. We simply want to organize ourselves in order to better defend our countries, our achievements and our independence."

The Algerian foreign minister continued:

"The documents containing our agreements were prepared with painstaking care and they are very important. Those who have not given them due consideration haven't learned to think."

The nonaligned countries met prior to the April 7 Paris talks between oil-producing and oil-consuming countries. Commenting on that conference, Bouteflika declared:

"The price of oil must be linked to that of raw materials and at this international conference the consumer countries must not put pressure on or restrain those they will be discussing with."

ENERGY PROBLEM

"I must stress the fact that nobody has the right to separate the problem of energy from that of other raw materials," Bouteflika said.

He added, "After having quashed the maneuvers of Washington I (Richard Nixon), we won't fall into the trap set by Washington II (Gerald Ford)," a reference to U.S. efforts to separate the Oil Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) from the rest of the underdeveloped world.

Bouteflika noted that the non-aligned countries will "fight a decisive battle" on the oil issue when the United Nations holds a special session on raw materials and development next September.

The Algerian foreign minister, who served as president of last year's session of the United Nations General Assembly, had high praise for Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro. He noted that the fact that the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned Coun-

tries met in Havana was a "tribute" to Castro and other Cuban leaders.

"The Third World views the Cuban Revolution as an important beacon and a source of inspiration for all the underdeveloped peoples who are now facing the grave problems of the moment," Bouteflika said.

Recalling that Cuba and Algeria fought their respective wars of national liberation during the same time, Bouteflika referred to the two countries as "twins" and said:

"We will never forget that Cuban blood was shed along with that of our fighters following the victory of our revolution."

Bouteflika complimented the speech delivered by Prime Minister Castro at the conclusion of the meeting, saying:

"His speech is a document which must be read several times and carefully studied because of its profound analysis and thoughtful contents."

The speech was adopted as a conference document on the same level with the other political and

B.P.P. COMPLAINT AGAINST I.R.S.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

political beliefs, activities and associates of plaintiffs..."

Included in the amended complaint are mountains of incriminating evidence, mostly from documents recently released under the 1974 Freedom of Information Act, which clearly establish a vast conspiracy to destroy the Black Panther Party. Thirty-three separate instances are documented from known evidence alone.

Listed among the hoped for conclusions are that:

- The court declares that the government violated the First, Fourth, Fifth and Ninth Constitutional Amendments rights of the B.P.P., Huey P. Newton and Party supporters.

- The First Enterprise Bank and other recipients of illegal IRS summons need not comply.

- That all information collected by the defendants against the plaintiffs be turned over to the court and that the distribution of this information within federal government circles be halted.

- That \$500,000 in damages be awarded to the B.P.P. for violations of its rights.

The discovery motion filed in Robert Heard's case in Superior Court follows similar lines.

In its own words, the motion "seeks an order from this court directing the prosecution to se-



ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFLIKA

economic declarations and resolutions drawn up by the Coordinating Bureau.

On the Middle East situation, the Algerian foreign minister said, "there's neither peace nor war" and criticized U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for failing to fulfill his peace mission and commitments as outlined by the U.N. Charter.

Bouteflika called for the "strict implementation" of the Paris Agreement on Vietnam and added:

"The Vietnam problem will not be solved until the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam is given an opportunity to make its voice heard in international institutions." □

cure and turn over to defendant for inspection and copying certain records within the custody of four law enforcement agencies which pertain to political surveillance and selective enforcement of the laws by said agencies against the Black Panther Party, Huey P. Newton, and defendant (Robert Heard). The four law enforcement agencies now concerned are the Oakland Police Department, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) of the United States Treasury Department, the Special Services Staff (SSS) of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)..."

Also filed by attorney Fred Hiestand, the highly documented brief asserts, in particular, that ATF agent J.J. Newberry participated in the illegal arrest of Huey P. Newton last July 30 and, in fact, prior to the incident personally identified Mr. Heard to the undercover vice squad policemen who arrested him that evening.

The motion charges that the Oakland Police Department, the FBI, the ATF and the SSS engaged in a concerted plan to selectively enforce the laws against Mr. Heard because of his political beliefs, which is unconstitutional.

AFRICA IN FOCUS



GUINEA

Despite repeated assertions by French "agricultural experts" and other foreign "experts" that the West African country of Guinea could not grow wheat, the progressive regime of President Ahmed Sekou Toure, has succeeded in trial growing of wheat in wide areas of the country, reports the China news agency *Hsinhua*. With the cooperation of Chinese agro-technicians, two strains of winter wheat were trial grown this year. These strains usually take about 220 days to ripen when planted in the temperate zone. But, under the careful tending of the Guinean peasants and agricultural personnel of Guinea and China, they became quickly acclimatized to local conditions in Guinea and ripened in about 100 days. The effort is part of the government policy to develop agricultural production to achieve self-sufficiency in food grain supply.

ZIMBABWE

African National Council leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) is insisting on the complete release from detention of Rev. Ndabingi Sithole, leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) before agreeing to resume talks on Black rule in Zimbabwe with the White minority, racist regime of Ian D. Smith. Sithole was released temporarily to attend the recent conference in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, of the Organization of African Unity and is due to be returned to detention when he goes back to Salisbury. On April 18, Smith invited Black leaders to resume the talks.

SOUTH AFRICA

White minority regime leader of "the Republic of South Africa," John Vorster, said last week that contact between South African and Black states would continue. In his first comment on the recent declaration coming out of the Organization of African Unity meeting in Dar es Salaam opposing any dialogue with South Africa, Vorster is reported to have said: "After very careful consideration I think I can say that they decided that detente and dialogue is out but consultation and contact with South Africa under certain circumstances is permissible. I think it is fair to put it that way."

WESTERN PRESS DISTORTS POLICE QUERY OF KENYAN M.P.

(Nairobi, Kenya) - The Western press is attempting to create unwarranted controversy in its coverage of a recent event here involving the police questioning of a member of the Kenyan Parliament who has been a leading critic of the government.

According to *The New York Times*, Charles Rubia, a former mayor of Nairobi, said he was questioned by policemen who accused him of being the leader of two secret organizations which seek to overthrow the government of President Jomo Kenyatta. Rubia denied the charge and was released within a few hours.

Rubia is also a member of a select committee investigating the murder of another leading politician and critic of the government, Josiah M. Kariuki, on March 2. As reported by the *Times*, Rubia said he felt "hunted" and believes he is in danger of being killed.

Kariuki and Rubia were described in the *Times* as "prominent spokesman in an informal bloc that has charged that a Black elite has been permitted to amass too much wealth and privilege."

THE BLACK PANTHER has not yet received comments from credible African sources on Kariuki's death and current political events in Kenya, making it difficult to know what is really happening there. The *Times* reports that Kariuki's killing sparked off "a national wave of anger and seemed to embolden critics."

The newspaper also said that critics of Kenyatta's government have recently "engaged in small acts of political harassment aimed at embarrassing the administration."

A select parliamentary committee has been set up to investigate the political aspects of Kariuki's death and determine who was behind it. Some Kenyan politicians allegedly believe Rubia's questioning is an attempt to intimidate the committee. Other members of the committee were



The government of Kenyan President JOMO KENYATTA (center) has recently come under attack from various members of the country's Parliament.

uki's death and current political events in Kenya, making it difficult to know what is really happening there. The *Times* reports that Kariuki's killing sparked off "a national wave of anger and seemed to embolden critics."

The newspaper also said that critics of Kenyatta's government have recently "engaged in small acts of political harassment aimed at embarrassing the administration."

A select parliamentary committee has been set up to investigate the political aspects of Kariuki's death and determine who was behind it. Some Kenyan politicians allegedly believe Rubia's questioning is an attempt to intimidate the committee. Other members of the committee were

reportedly questioned about their public speeches which were critical of the government.

Africa experts are privately saying that Western capitalist countries, intent upon discrediting the majority Black government in Kenya, are behind the current controversy and have taken actions to stir up hostilities in the country.

CARGOES OF CHARCOAL

Meanwhile, dockworkers in the Port of Mombasa have refused to load cargoes of charcoal because of their desire to help enforce a government ban on its export.

Kenya's central labor union organization has threatened to call a general strike because of a dispute with the government over the cost of living and government-imposed wage restraints. □

\$1.2 MILLION UNITED BRANDS BRIBE BEHIND HONDURAS COUP

(Tegucigalpa, Honduras) - In a move which exposes the U.S. corporate role in Central America, the Honduran military ousted their chief of state, Gen. Oswaldo Lopez Arellano, after he was accused of accepting a \$1.25 million bribe from United Brands, a U.S. conglomerate.

Ever since April 8, when United Brands admitted it had paid \$1.25 million to a high official in the Honduran government to obtain the reduction of a controversial banana export tax, there were strong rumors of a coup against Gen. Arellano. There is strong speculation but no official confirmation that Arellano is the high official who received the bribe.

FRAUD

Meanwhile, in the U.S. the Securities and Exchange Commission has charged United Brands with fraud for not informing its stockholders of the bribe payment.

The coup was apparently sparked when an Honduran investigation commission had been questioning members of the government involved in banana tax negotiations with United Brands last year, among them Gen. Arellano. This particular issue was of crucial importance because bananas account for more than half of the exports of this agricultural country.

All of the members of the government except Arellano granted the commission the authority to investigate their foreign bank accounts. The commission then stated that Gen. Arellano's refusal was "a limitation and obstacle to the work of the commission."

Nine hours after a public announcement of Arellano's refusal, a bloodless coup took place with Col. Juan Alberto Melgar Castro announced as the new head of state. Col. Melgar is another conservative but it should be noted that he was put into power by young lieutenant colonels, some of whom are alleged to be of a progressive tendency. □



LSM's AFRICA Liberation Calendar 1975

13 DYNAMIC PHOTOS
AND SAYINGS FROM
THE REVOLUTIONARY
STRUGGLES.

LSM Information Center
P.O. Box 94338, Richmond,
B.C., Canada V6Y2A8

JUST \$60

(Write for Bulk Rates)

JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY



Jo-Nel's #1
AT 7940 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES.



Jo-Nel's #2
AT 6504 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES.
[NO DELIVERIES]

BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

OPEN
6AM - 2AM MONDAYS THRU FRIDAYS
8AM - 2AM SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

COMMUNITY COALITION PROTESTS POLICE RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

against the police by himself, Alphonso Galloway, executive director of the Oakland branch of the NAACP, and other church and civic leaders last February 6.

Then, in an impressive move, Pastor Smith called upon the "outstanding clergymen" present and in support of an investigation of police racism to introduce themselves.

The Black and White clergymen who stepped forward were: Rev. Will Hardeman, pastor of New Jerusalem Baptist Church; Rev. James T. McCullum, New Hope Baptist Church; Rev. T.J. Prince, Abyssinian Missionary Church; Pastor C.T. Johnson, Servitude Baptist Church; Rev. Paul Vassar, St. Benedict's Catholic Church; Rev. James Lee Matthews, assistant pastor, St. Louis Bertrand Catholic Church; Rev. Hugh Burrows, Hillside Presbyterian Church; Rev. Edgar Haas, St. Louis Bertrand Catholic Church; Rev. George Johnson, Allen Temple Baptist Church; Whitney Lester, pastor of the Independent Community Church; and Ear Farnum of the East Oakland Christian Association.

Noting that the Council chambers, the balcony area and a room downstairs from the Council meeting were all packed to

overflow with supporters of the Coalition, Pastor Smith said that the turnout proved that, despite claims to the contrary, the demand to investigate police racism was no "witch hunt."

He then read a statement, which, in part, criticized the Council for asking the community to respond to the city manager's request for the "documentation" of charges of police racism and for accepting a "contradictory" report written by the city manager and Police Chief Hart which whitewashed the charges.

MARCH MEETING

Mentioning a March meeting at the Betterway restaurant in East Oakland of the executive board of the Coalition with a member (Councilman Joe Coto), of the three-person City Council committee established to investigate the police racism charges, Pastor Smith said that "culturally our people are an oral people, and we made it plain then (in March) that we wanted to meet the Council committee in the community and, on our turf, in a comfortable atmosphere, we would come forth with our documentation."

"The committee is getting the documentation (referring to the three-hour April 21 public hearing at Allen Temple Baptist Church) but not according to the

city manager's description, but according to the way the community wants to present it." (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Pastor Smith then said: "Mr. Mayor and City Council members, with due respect to Mr. Cecil Riley, the city manager is not our employee. He is not accountable to us and we would thank you not to ask us to account to his office."

COMMUNITY GROUPS

Community groups which endorsed the statement read by Pastor Smith were: United East Oakland Clergy; East Oakland Christian Association; Allen Temple Baptist Social Concerns; Allen Temple Deacons and members; Elmhurst Merchants Association; East Oakland Community Corporation; Interdenominational Ministers Alliance; Baptist Ministers Union; Men of Tomorrow; Charles Houston Law Club; Oakland Black Officers Association; NAACP; CBS Democratic Club; Black Women's Association of Holy Names College; Muleskinners Democratic Club; Congressman Ron Dellums' office; Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity; Black Women Organized for Action; Committee to Change Oakland's Aims; Congressman Pete Starke's office; and the Black Panther Party. □

WORLD SCOPE



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The U.S. government's subsidies to two Christian voluntary agencies in Southeast Asia in return for political and military intelligence has been exposed. Directors of two agencies in Phnom Penh, Cambodia—Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and the Protestant-related, World Vision Inc. (WVI)—recently admitted that they are receiving about 95 per cent of their Southeast Asia operating funds through the Agency for International Development (AID) of the U.S. State Department. The WVI director said, "We often go to places where government officials cannot go. We provide them with necessary information."

CENTRAL AMERICA

The daily newspaper *Panama America* has charged the U.S.-conglomerate United Brands and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with plotting to assassinate three Central American presidents. The newspaper said that the Mafia-style murder of United Brands Director Eli Black on February 3 coincided with the start of the investigation of the funds stolen by the U.S. firm to pay off the assassins and bribe government officials. The Central American presidents the newspaper said were slated for assassination are Oswaldo Lopez Arellano of Honduras, Daniel Oduber of Costa Rica and General Omar Torrijos of Panama.

MEXICO

Three Mexican members of the Latin-American Labor Committee (CCLA) have been arrested and charged by the Mexican government with stealing military information which they were to pass on to the center in New York. A number of CCLA agents, the Cuban daily *Granma* reports, have been trained as provocateurs in the service of the CIA. The Mexican procurator's office confirmed that those arrested were in possession of military, economic, social and other information which they processed, classified and then passed on to the U.S.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION

(A Non-Profit Corporation) 618 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621 Phone (415) 562-5261

Intercommunal Youth Institute

EACH ONE
TEACH ONE
TUITION
ASSOCIATION

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

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

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



EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION

(A Non-Profit Corporation)

618 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

Phone (415) 562-5261

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP _____ PHONE _____

Signature _____

PLEDGE

MONTHLY \$ _____

QUARTERLY \$ _____

BI-ANNUALLY \$ _____

YEARLY \$ _____

Cash

Check

Money Order

Welcome to the Land

Welcome to the land
of opportunity
Learn the imperial language
of initials and monosyllables
Watch t.v. to obey the commands
and sing the commercials
Smoke, inject, inject dope;
lobby for the opium war
Abandon your mother
Hold a homosex
and gayly fornicate
a coolie railroad
a filipino field
a Hawaiian plantation
a Japanese concentration camp
a chinese laundry
a chinatown fine-work factory
while reciting the
pledge of allegiance
with your broken assent.

Xela Sahale
Amherst, Mass.

Darkest of Clouds

I woke up and fell down off that
mistful cloud of despair
on the Darkest of Clouds
Throng of thousands were
waiting
the fuel
the food
the Hunger
the deprivation
the shacks
the empty racks
of rat shit
the sun was forever gone
for this was the Darkest of
clouds
from which there was no
return

Aaron Dixon
Oakland, California

HALIFU: BLACK HISTORY THROUGH DANCE

The internationally acclaimed dancer and choreographer Halifu with guest artists Raymond Sawyer, Jose Lorenzo and Raymond Johnson, is presenting her exciting "I Believe," an extension of "The Evolution of Black Dance" on May 9, 10 and 25 in the Bay Area. In anticipation of this major cultural event, THE BLACK PANTHER talked with Halifu last week.

The Evolution of Black Dance is a "lecture demonstration of the way the dance of Black people has coincided with the moods of each historical period — from Africa until today." With dance, music and narration, the audience is carried from the ritual harvest dances of Africa, to the joyous festival dances of Brazil, to slavery court dances, to the latest "soul dances" of today using the music of the popular Black soul-rock group, "Earth, Wind and Fire."

For the past year Halifu and her group have taken her program into grammar, elementary, high schools and colleges throughout the Bay Area, presenting half-hour or hour demonstration-lectures to enraptured audiences in every case.

Asked why she decided to take her program into the schools, Halifu replied: "Today we see our young people, especially in the lower school levels, less and less connected to their history and to current social movements — the dynamics of happenings

now. When I was in school (during the 60s) protest was part of everyday, on many levels. There was no way to escape involvement.

"Now with Black people reaping on the surface some of the benefits of our struggles, there is nothing pulling the attention of our kids onto themselves. As a result clothes and styles become the primary concerns of our kids, making them more susceptible to all the worst influences in this society.

AWARENESS

"I wanted to use my art to turn awareness around, so youngsters could reconnect themselves with struggle and where they really are today. I wanted to provide education about Blackness combined with entertainment they could respond to."

Asked about the response the group received in the schools, Halifu answered: "Everywhere there was overwhelming enthusiasm. We'd walk into the schools and the atmosphere was like death was happening; students, teachers and administrators tolerating each other, hostile, angry — a kind of stand-off nothing happeningness.

"Under those circumstances, the result of a sterile educational system that will not provide adequate funds, lacks initiative and innovation and breeds mediocrity of both students and teachers, it did not take much to produce a response.



Worldwide acclaimed dancer and choreographer, HALIFU.

"The children, at all ages, would be held by the performance, related to it and would throng backstage after the program to compliment us, ask us intelligent questions and generally express themselves in a very 'adult' manner about how much they enjoyed the show.

"At first some teachers and administrators would be up-tight about us coming, convinced that nothing could interest their kids in learning. Afterwards, they would invariably be enthusiastic and grateful that we were able to both entertain their kids and educate them at the same time.

"THE PROBLEM"

"We took this opportunity to point out to both teachers and administrators that the problem was not the kids, but an educational system devoid of creative teaching methods that denies kids the respect and the facilities for proper education."

"I Believe" consists of 12 dances utilizing the popular Bay Area dancers Raymond Sawyer, Jose Lorenzo and Raymond Johnson, and featuring also Benji Dunn, Aisha Kahlil, Evia Marta, Brenda Miller, Paula Moss and Jamal Hamilton.

The May 9 performance will be held at Martin Luther King, Jr. High at 1781 Rose Street, in Berkeley. The May 10 performance will be held at Roosevelt Jr. High School, at 460 Arguello Blvd., San Francisco. On May 25, "I Believe" will be presented at the Son of Man Temple Community Forum, at the Community Learning Center, 6118 East 14th Street, in East Oakland. □

THE LAMP POST

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

COME TO THE LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT & COCKTAIL LOUNGE

The LampPost Is Open Every Day

THE LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT

Hours: 10 a.m. — 1 a.m.

Breakfast is served everyday

THE COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Hours: 10 a.m. — 2 a.m.

We Have The Lowest Prices In Town

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

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



Calif. Welfare Chief Challenges Kissinger

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

The unprecedented move is one more demonstration of the people-oriented style of the newly elected administration of Governor, Jerry Brown, Jr., son of one of California's most revered past governors, Jerry Brown, Sr., Obledo, whose appointment to head the powerful Health and Welfare Agency, produced shock among former governor Ronald Reagan's supporters, was himself once on welfare in the state of California.

"I come from a background of a family with a lot of problems," Obledo is quoted as telling Virgil Meibert of the *Oakland Tribune*. "I know the frustration people feel when they're unable to talk to those at the decision-making level." He added, "Whatever their problems are, we want to hear them; unemployment, welfare benefits, aging, rehabilitation, corrections...It's easy for people high in government to become isolated from the people, from their problems. It's not going to happen to this agency secretary."

Obledo's suggestion that Kissinger visit Oakland came in an exchange between himself and the *Tribune* reporter. Just as the interview was to begin, it was interrupted by a call from the U.S. ambassador to Vietnam, "about that telegram," Deputy Health and Welfare Secretary Robert Gnaizda told Obledo.

Following a 20 minute conversation with the ambassador, Obledo asked Gnaizda to get Kissinger on the phone and resumed the interview. Moments later the secretary announced: "Henry Kissinger's office" on the wire. Preferring to continue his conversation with the reporter on Oakland, Obledo asked his Deputy to take the call and continued the interview.

"But what about this thing with Kissinger?" the reporter asked. "Oh, he can come to Oakland, too," Obledo replied. "It'd be good for him."

The full text of the Obledo telegram to Kissinger follows:

"I am concerned that agreements may have been reached guaranteeing residency without responsibility to as many as 600,000 to one million Vietnamese."

"My mandate as Secretary of Health and Welfare includes primary responsibility for employment, health and welfare for California's 21 million residents."

"As of today, we have the nation's largest number of unemployed (952,000), have 2.4 million residents receiving some form of medical or welfare assistance, have 4 million residents at or near the poverty level, and 20 million residents who are taxed at close to the maximum tax acceptable in a free enterprise system."

"California has always welcomed the unfortunate and the people of other lands. We are proud of our racial and ethnic diversity. For example, California has the nation's largest number of Mexican-Americans and Filipino-Americans, the nation's largest number of Blacks, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean-

Americans, and the nation's third largest number of American Indians. We intend to continue this tradition of compassion and opportunity for new residents, provided appropriate economic and financial arrangements are made."

"Due to the enormous impact on our state, I request that you consult with me before any final decision is made as to relocation of Vietnamese refugees."

"In order to do so, I very respectfully request an opportunity to personally meet with you within 48 hours at any place convenient to you to discuss the mutual responsibilities of the State Department and the state of



MARIO OBLEDO, Secretary of California's Health and Welfare Agency.

California for the well-being of Vietnamese and other Asian refugees. I wish, in particular, to ensure a smooth and successful transition period for new residents while minimizing disruption to California's economy and financial and social stability. Specific subjects will include the number of refugees, the financial obligations of the federal government, and the priority to be given unemployed Californians."

"In the spirit of cooperation you have so long sought to foster, I look forward to personally meeting with you."

Respectfully yours,
Mario Obledo

LARRY PINKNEY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

and San Francisco district attorney said they would not send the transcript, the Swedish Court capitulated and said extradition could proceed.

It was this action by the Court that outraged progressive Swedish opinion and has now resulted in the Swedish Parliament taking up the case, delaying the extradition decision of the Court.

In addition to other subterfuge by the U.S. authorities, aimed at convincing the Swedish government to permit extradition, they claim Brother Pinkney left the U.S. under an assumed name. THE BLACK PANTHER has in its possession photostatic copies of Brother Pinkney's passport which he used on leaving the country, clearly inscribed "Larry James Pinkney," and stamps of the date of arrival in Europe.

Also, THE BLACK PANTHER has in its possession photostatic copies of the Trans World Airlines San Francisco-London ticket issued to Brother Pinkney on September 11, 1973, the date of departure. That ticket is clearly made out in the name of "Mr. L. J. Pinkney."

Despite Brother Pinkney's efforts to get his story into the Bay Area and national press, it has been ignored, guaranteeing that this continuing harassment and intimidation of a long-time Black progressive activist could proceed behind a media blackout curtain.

PAREDON RECORDS NEEDS POLITICAL ARTISTS

(Brooklyn, N.Y.) — Paredon Records needs singers and songwriters. Paredon is now in the process of initiating a recorded magazine series based on the contributions of politically motivated singers and intends to formulate a new LP every few months of the best new songs being written for today's struggle.

Paredon Records was established in 1970 out of the need to communicate people's culture free of economic control and manipulation of the system's media. Paredon Records records, distributes and promotes music and songs, poetry, interviews, documentary and dialogue, which are an expression of the people's dreams, struggles and victories.

If you have material that is politically motivated, send your tapes and cassettes (home-made is OK) to Paredon Records. Typed lyrics, with credits, will help. Or, if you know of friends or others with political material, send their names and addresses, too.

The address to send materials and for further information, contact Kathy Jarvis, coordinator, c/o Paredon Records, Box 889, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11202 (212)855-5563.

JUST RELEASED



...AND BID HIM SING
An exciting novel of Black Americans living in Egypt in the 1960s

By BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service Editor-in-Chief DAVID G. DU BOIS

...And Bid Him Sing



\$8.95 Ramparts Press

Please make checks payable to:
Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, CA, 94621

MARTIAL ARTS



JEET KUNE DO

Whereas every traditional system or style claims to be a totality, research and experience have shown that such a "package" does not exist. Tradition, blind adherence to impractical and narrowly viewed interpretations of human performance binds traditional systems and styles. From Tai Chi Chuan to Hung Har to Kempo to Tae Kwon Do, each system includes a strict adherence to various lines of defense and attack. That is to say, these systems have developed concepts of defense and attack which encompass limited angular movements, limited direct movements (straight ahead) or some pattern of combination defense and attack. There are three ranges within which defense/attack methods may be utilized. First, at maximum distance, the legs and feet may be brought into action. Second, by closing distance, the hands and arms become the effective centers of defense/attack. Due to this medium, range, striking — involving hands, arms, knees — is limited in the use of some methods and maximized in the use of others. Third, when distance range has been closed to such a point where neither leg nor arm/hand methods are applicable, grappling and restraining methods come into effective use.

No one system or style involves as its essence or within its framework the application of multi-angular, multi-distance changing methods of defense/attack. That is, not until the demonstration and foundations of Jeet Kune Do, way of the intercepting fist, simplified the complex circumstances and realities of defense-attack. Jeet Kune Do is not a system or a style, but a method and a concept that acts as a common denominator between the existing systems and the ever changing rhythms of defense and attack. Jeet Kune Do, as developed by Bruce Lee, seeks to simplify the excesses and nonessentials of traditional martial arts. The principles of movement, force, speed are universal and Jeet Kune Do reaches towards the commonalities of each system reducing the ornamentalities of tradition to its contemporary simplicity.

CONTROVERSY SURROUNDS 1976 OLYMPICS

BY PAUL HOCH

Dr. Paul Hoch is a professor of humanities at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada. He is also the author of Rip Off The Big Game, an analysis of the inequities of big time sports in America and the recently published The Newspaper Game. The following article by Dr. Hoch provides an informative backdrop for the upcoming 1976 Olympic Games.

(Montreal, Canada) — Bitter financial, political and interracial squabbles threaten to upset the apple cart as this city prepares for the next summer's Olympic Games. Intense controversy has surrounded the ballooning cost of the Olympic facilities, construction on already limited city parkland, charges of political patronage and a \$10 million dollar kickback from ABC-TV to the provincial Liberal Party for TV rights, and the limited involvement of French Canadian athletes in an Olympiad held right in the main city of French-speaking Quebec.

And now a significant group of Canadian Olympic athletes, including former Olympic and British Empire Games track stars Bruce Kidd and Abigail Hoffman,



The "Power to the People" salute by TOMMIE SMITH (center) and JOHN CARLOS (right) at the 1968 Olympics produced shock waves throughout international sports competition.

have threatened to boycott the Games entirely. Not only are they upset about the lack of training facilities, but they say they want a far greater say by the athlete themselves in the crucial decisions about policies for the Canadian team.

It was just seven years ago that Black American athletes, under the leadership of men like

Tommie Smith, Lee Evans and Kareem Jabbar, threatened a boycott of the 1968 Games in order to dramatize the economic and social plight of American Blacks. Kidd and Hoffman are friends of Tommie Smith and several other active in the '68 protest. Indeed, their movement for the reform of Canadian amateur athletics is partly a spillover from the movement capped by Smith's black fist salute in Mexico City, a gesture which roused strong sympathies throughout the neo-colonial world.

SECURITY

More than \$10 million has been allotted for "security" for the 1976 Montreal Games, including the close coordination of city, provincial and federal police, and the Canadian army standing by in the event of major riots or demonstrations. In this connection it should be remembered that twice in the last five years French-speaking Quebec has been the scene of a general strike or martial law conditions. In October, 1970, the Canadian army was sent into Quebec to put down a rash of political kidnappings by the Quebec Liberation Front. And, in spring 1972, the jailing of the leaders of the three main trade union federations sparked off a general strike which included worker seizures of major towns and factories.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Congratulations

Keith Wilkes,
Warriors!



(Oakland, Calif.) — Congratulations are in order for JACKSON (KEITH) WILKES, star Golden State Warrior forward, for being named Rookie of the Year in the National Basketball Association (NBA). Also to be congratulated is the entire Golden State Warrior team for capturing the Western Division NBA title crown and then trouncing the Seattle Supersonics in the opening playoff round. Wilkes, a UCLA graduate who was the top Warrior pick in last year's NBA draft, was also named Rookie of the Year by the New York City Basketball Writers and the prestigious Sporting News newspaper. □

FREE THE SAN QUENTIN 6

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Restricted though the out-of-cell activity is for first tier prisoners, even that privilege can be eliminated by guards who, at their whim, place the prisoners on "cell status;" or place them in the strip or quiet cells from which men are not permitted any "exercise" because of the limitations of "the physical layout of the tier."

6. *Cell Searches:* To the prison staff cell searches may be a routine security device, but to the prisoners they are a violation of their privacy. Plaintiffs fear that during cell searches the guards read their secret legal papers, snoop into their confidential affairs, and destroy personal letters and pictures. By conducting such searches in the prisoners' absence, the guards increase the suspicion which attends the searches since the prisoners can only guess at the extent of the violation inherent in the clandestine operation.

7. *Involuntary Haircuts and Shaves:* Haircuts and shaves, ordered by guards at their whim when the plaintiffs consider them unnecessary and for mere harassment, often degenerate into major confrontations. The prisoners, of course, in the face of vastly superior force, always lose and end up shorn with cuts, nicks, bruises, disciplinary actions and rage.

The regularity with which particular guards use the cover of official barbering action to conceal their personal malice, makes their orders particularly suspect. Even in the midst of trial before this court, two of the plaintiffs were forcibly shaved. Thus the memory of brutal haircut melees choreographed by guards Thomas, Thorpe and Butler, discourage the prisoners from cooperating in the future with barbering orders from them.

The prison demonstrates no sensitivity to the significance which Black men, particularly, attach to hair or mustaches, and arbitrarily restrict freedom of expression in this area for Adjustment Center prisoners while irrationally permitting it for mainliners. Guards' mustaches become a symbol of their dominance over the prisoners.

8. *Adjustment Center Meals:* With so few other distracting activities, the arrival of a meal counts as a major event. Not surprisingly, the quality, variety, service, temperature, quantity, taste and nutritiousness of food occupies a primary position in Adjustment Center prisoners' lives.

In most categories the food falls short of acceptable. Adjustment Center prisoners get only two meals a day and a bag lunch whereas mainliners get three hot meals each day. The repetitiveness of the menu causes prisoners to "burn out" on the fare; since they are fed individually in their cells, the food arrives cold. Contrary to the printed menu, some items are routinely withheld by the Adjustment Center sergeant; in such a fashion, soup is often returned to the kitchen or disposed of and not served.

No allowances are made for prisoners with high blood pressure, not unexpectedly since the existence of the high blood pressure condition is explained by prison doctors as merely situational. Nonetheless, health conscious prisoners, attempting to avoid consuming high-salt pork, which is medically inappropriate, must dispose of five lunches out of seven since the offered sandwiches—pimento loaf, salami, ham, bologna, and bacon—are all pork products. What is left for lunch, the ill-starred, peanut butter and jelly, has been their steady sandwich diet for over five years.

TO BE CONTINUED

CONTROVERSY SURROUNDS 1976 OLYMPICS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Canadian federal police are expecting major political troubles at the Games, both from their own French Marxists and separatists, as well as foreign political revolutionaries. In recent weeks there has been a crack-down on Third World students and many have had their visas threatened or revoked. Those the government defines as potential "Arab terrorists" have formed the main target for police action.

In early April, 3,000 Montreal police, angry about a cutback in their pension allotments, staged a protest march on the Olympic site. They and other groups of workers are bitter that hundreds of millions are being spent on the Games at a time when most people face severe economic hardships due to inflation and growing depression. The police march on the Games' site promises to be the first of many in the coming year as, increasingly, working people demand more bread and less circuses. □



Freedom fighters, such as the women in FRELIMO shown above, are willing to fight and die for the liberation of southern Africa

"DISMAYED" BY AMERICA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

threatened. There has been no peace in southern Africa for a very long time, a very long time, indeed, even if there was no war as such. The absence of war does not necessarily mean peace. The threat of escalation of violence is now real. It is our duty to avoid such an escalation.

GENUINE PEACE

To build genuine peace in southern Africa, we must recognize with honesty the root causes of the existing conflict. First, colonialism in Rhodesia and Namibia. The existence of a rebel regime in Rhodesia has since compounded that problem. Second, apartheid and racial domination in South Africa. Over the last few years, a number of catalytic factors have given strength to these forces of evil.

External economic and strategic interests have flourished colonial and apartheid regimes. Realism and moral conscience dictate that those who believe in peace must join hands in promoting conditions for peace. We cannot declare our commitment to peace and yet strengthen forces which stand in the way of the attainment of that peace.

The era of colonialism has ended. Apartheid cannot endure the test of time. To achieve our aim, we need of America's total commitment to action consistent with that aim.

So far, American policy, let alone action, has been low-keyed. This has given psychological comfort to the forces of evil.

We become, Mr. President, even more dismayed when the current posture of America toward Africa is set against the background of historical performance in the late fifties and early sixties...

We ask and wonder what has happened to America. Have the principles changed? The aspira-

tions of the oppressed have not changed at all. In desperation, their anger has exploded their patience. Their resolve to fight, if peaceful negotiations are impossible, is born out by history.

So, their struggle has now received the baptism of fire: victories in Mozambique and Angola have given them added inspiration.

Can America still end only with declaration of support for the principles of freedom and racial justice? This, I submit, would not be enough. Southern Africa is poised for a dangerous armed conflict. Peace is at stake. Urgent action is required.

At this time, America cannot realistically wait and see what administering powers will do or pledge to support their efforts when none are in plan. America must heed the call of the oppressed.

DAR ES SALAAM STRATEGY

Can America stand and be counted in implementing the Dar es Salaam strategy adopted by Africa? In Dar es Salaam early this month, Africa reaffirmed its commitment to a peaceful solution to the crisis in southern Africa as a first priority.

If the oppressed peoples fail to achieve these noble ends by peaceful means, we call upon America not to give any support to the oppressors. Even now we call upon America to desist from direct and indirect support to minority regimes, for this puts America in direct conflict with the interest of Africa — peace deeply rooted in human dignity and equality and freedom without discrimination. We wish America to understand our aims and objectives. We are not fighting Whites, we are fighting an evil and brutal system. On this there must be no compromise, none at all. □

BLACK MAN

TO DIE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Myers area—that he stayed at the Daytona Beach Salvation Army on February 1 then slept under a bridge and on the beach until about February 6.

Soon after the crime took place, the rape victim incorrectly identified Tibbs as a very dark Black man with pock marks on the face. "The plaintiff completely misidentified the man," said Howard, adding that she had been using drugs at the time she was picked up by a man driving a truck.

A main item of evidence used to convict Tibbs was a Salvation Army registration card from Orlando with Tibbs' name on it, dated the day after the crimes were committed. Several of Tibbs' relatives came from Chicago to testify that the signature wasn't Tibbs', but Judge Shands refused to let them take the stand.

Jan Hillegas, an investigative reporter for the Southern Conference Education Fund, compiled a detailed report on significant problems in the case and submitted it to Judge Shands. The judge refused to accept the report saying, "Anybody who tries to influence a judge in a case can be imprisoned. You're sneaking around trying to do something illegal...trying to show me a report, because it's a one-sided report, I'm certain."

Attorney Howard explained that the death sentence automatically sends this case before the Florida Supreme Court for appeal. In speaking of the appeal Howard says, "I think we've got a beautiful chance. But the case is a very dangerous thing, it means those in authority can get any kind of case against a person, and the law doesn't mean anything...."

KNOW THE ENEMY

and know yourself;
in 100 battles
you will never
be imperiled.

sun tzu

recon

Monthly newsletter on military affairs:
Pentagon Planning, Strategy & Tactics,
GI Movement, 3rd World Struggles,
CBW. \$3/year to P.O. Box 14602,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Comrades,

I extend revolutionary greetings and love from myself, brother Larry Justice and the rest of the intrepid Black freedom fighters confined here on the first tier of Soledad's infamous O-Wing (the hole.)

As a weekly reader of the "Black Panther," I am compelled to write and express my sentiments over the lack of attention being given the case of Ernest Graham and Eugene Allen, two beautiful brothers on trial in the courts of injustice for allegedly killing a prison guard of the "Duel Vocational Institution" in November 1973.

While confined in DVI's hole (K-Wing) in 1973, I had the occasion to meet these two brothers. They are both warm and compassionate brothers who possess a profound love for the oppressed in Amerikkkan society. These brothers are innocent of that for which they are charged, but it is the intentions of the prison officials to railroad them despite their innocence.

They, like the "Six", are being used to try to intimidate the politically conscious prison activists. But, of course, we prison activists are not being intimidated. Our love for the people is stronger than any dread the officials may attempt to instill in us.

So, the brothers and sisters and all who profess to love freedom and justice, let us not close our eyes, to the plight of Ernest Graham and Eugene Allen. They are a part of us and we a part of them. It is only the power of the people that will save these brothers from this legal lynching. Pass on the torch, join us in our just struggle, for liberation and ultimate peace.

A Luta Continua!
Comrade Kumbui Modibo
Harry Rodgers
Soledad, Calif. 93060

I just got finished reading about the cowardly racist murder of David Walker in Dallas, Texas, for absolutely no reason. A rash of murders of Blacks by so-called "policemen" has occurred in other cities in recent months.

Noise making by various "concerned groups" and calls for investigations are laughed at by racist elements within the system.

D.A. investigations and grand juries are whitewashes and fiascos. The only recourse for justice, (other than street justice), is the multi-million dollar federal civil rights violations suit, which should be filed against the "policemen" involved, the police department and the police chief.

These racist elements must be held accountable for their actions before a federal judge, (bench trial; no jury). This course of action will work.

Is the Black community of Dallas and other cities going to stand by and let racist slaves murder their sons and brothers without resorting to the only effective legal sanctions available? When these elements find themselves confronted with possibly costing the taxpayers with thousands of dollars of fines and even possible jail terms for violating civil rights, these suits will work like magic.

Your organization should work for these suits in other cities where these murders have occurred such as Seattle, Washington, Portland, Oregon, Pensacola, Florida, etc. Also, what about the two young Black boys who were cruelly murdered by a "policeman" in Dallas last August?

P.J. DEE
Montclair, N.J.

Gentlemen:

What is wrong with the Humans in America?

We take the PILL, adopt DOGS, use CONTRACEPTIVES of all sorts, practice the pagan ritual of BABY SACRIFICE on our FIRST BORN BABIES (ABORTION = MURDER), then want to adopt the babies of helpless victims of WAR!

The mothers of these babies love them and do not want to give them up. The mothers need help — food, money — and want to keep their babes safe at any price.

We have countless babies here in America crying for adoption. Most are Black, Indian, Puerto Rican, and Oriental. Let us take care of our own FIRST! What HYPOCRITES we are to steal WAR BABIES (KIDNAPPING ON A GRAND SCALE.) And how do we transport them here? Like CATTLE! babies tied to a seat with no loving tender care or fondling. They are not animals! Their mothers love them; and in this turmoil do not know what to do. Don't take advantage of these women. Let us help them by showing them we take care of, and love our own babies — no matter what race or nationality. Let us first adopt all of our own babies; and then go on to help the others in other countries.

One way to help these mothers is financially. Place them on WELFARE! Their children were fathered by Americans and we should be responsible for their care and upbringing. It is about time HUMANS VALUED LIFE as much as they do material things.

Another alternative is to take up a COLLECTION for these unfortunate women and babies. We take up collections for diseases, politicians, murderers, charity, churches, museums, zoos, opera, the arts, etc. Why not for mothers and babies? Is not this the CHRISTIAN way? Let us be Human and allow the mothers to keep their babies they love so dearly.

Do not cause more heartbreak by KIDNAPPING their babies!

Thank you again for allowing me to express my thoughts.

Sincerely yours,
THE DUMB POLACK
Ms. Irene Jenny Cieslak Roger
Chicago, Ill.

CHAD INVITES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

we are now waiting for reactions from the different peoples. They can be assured that no one in Chad will be opposed to their return."

The 42-year-old general made his comments at the first press conference called by Chad's new leaders, following a massive demonstration of shouting, dancing, drum-beating and placard-carrying by supporters of the new government.

Malloum and his government are studying several matters, including:

(1) Reports of financial mismanagement by the previous regime.

(2) The large number of expatriates, Black and White, who hold government jobs.

(3) Agricultural programs and the severe drought that has been plaguing Chad and her neighbors in north central Africa for the last three years.

(4) Political prisoners not yet released (Malloum said) their cases would be decided on the bases of individual investigations. "We will not fall into the same errors as the old regime," he insisted.)

Asked what the ruling council's first consideration should be, Malloum immediately responded, "Discipline." □

THE
BLACK PANTHER
is Available in
MICROFORM

...from



Xerox
University
Microfilms

300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Xerox University Microfilms
35 Mobile Drive
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada M4A 1H6

University Microfilms Limited
St. John's Road,
Tyler's Green, Penn,
Buckinghamshire, England

PLEASE WRITE FOR
COMPLETE INFORMATION

14 x 20 Color Posters \$1.00 PER PACKAGE \$1.00 EACH COLOR POSTER PACKAGE SERIES #1

OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA:
\$3.50 per package
\$1.25 each

OUTSIDE UNITED STATES:
\$1.50 per package
\$1.75 each



People's Art
DRAWINGS BY EMORY

ORDER BLANK

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

I have enclosed \$ _____ for _____ package(s) _____ individual poster(s)

Check Box For Individual Poster (5) wanted:

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

Make checks or money orders payable to:

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621 — U.S.A.



IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS THE BLACK PANTHER CAN BE BOUGHT AT:

UNITED FARMWORKERS UNION	1300 S. WABASH
POST OFFICE NEWS	37 W. MONROE
CHINA BOOKS	210 W. MADISON
BARBARAS I BOOKSTORE	1434 N. WELLS
GARDEN APARTMENTS PHARMACY	1456 N. SEDGWICK
SDS LEATHER SHOP	217 W. NORTH AVE.
FRITZE ENGLESTEIN HEALTH CENTER	2747 N. WILTON
THE LAW OFFICE	1000 W. DIVERSEY
CHICAGO WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION	2748 N. LINCOLN AVE.
RIGHT-ON BOOKS	1215 W. BELMONT
BARBARAS II BOOKSTORE	2907 N. BROADWAY
MODERN BOOKS	3230 N. BROADWAY
YOUNG LORDS ORGANIZATION	935 W. GRACE
BEENA GROCERY	BUENA & KENMORE
TONY'S RECORD SHOP	4208 N. BROADWAY
INTERCOMMUNAL SURVIVAL COMMITTEE	1056 W. LAWRENCE
BOOK BOX	4812 N. BROADWAY
JOHN'S GROCERY	1340 W. IRVING PARK RD.
CTA "EL" STATION	NORTH & CLYBORNE
CTA "EL" STATION	WASHINGTON & STATE
WHOLE EARTH STORE	530 DEMPSTER, EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

If your neighborhood store doesn't carry THE BLACK PANTHER ask them to write: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th St., Oakland, California 94621 or call (415) 638-0195.

ON
SALE NOW

FALL 1974 ISSUE

THE COEVOLUTION QUARTERLY
Guest Edited by the
Black Panther Party

96 PAGES OF INFORMATION
AND PICTURES INCLUDING:

- Over 20 Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party
- The songs of Elaine Brown and the poetry of Ericka Huggins
- People's art work by Emory Douglas
- Book excerpts by Huey P. Newton, George Jackson, David Du Bois
- And more...

Supplement to the Whole Earth Catalog
The COEVOLUTION Quarterly



GUEST EDITED BY
The Black Panther Party

Please Print

NAME _____ COPIES ORDERED _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

PLEASE MAIL CHECK MONEY ORDER TO:
CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621
For further information call (415) 638-0195

52
1974
Fall



MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION
8501 E. 14TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621

Current Price Listings

ALBUM

UNTIL WE'RE FREE Elaine Brown \$4.00

BOOKS

IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND	Huey P. Newton	\$1.25
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE	Huey P. Newton	\$1.95
TO DIE FOR THE PEOPLE	Huey P. Newton	\$1.95
BLOOD IN MY EYE	George Jackson	\$1.50 (paperback) \$5.95 (hardback)
SOLEDAD BROTHER	George Jackson	\$1.50
WHITE JUSTICE	Panther Trial Transcripts	\$2.50
AGONY IN NEW HAVEN	Don Freed	\$8.00
EXECUTIVE ACTION	Don Freed and Mark Lane	\$1.25
CHAIRMAN MAO'S 4 MINUTE EXERCISE	Chairman Mao	\$1.25
GLASS HOUSE TAPES	Louis Tackwood and Citizens Research Committee	\$1.75
SEIZE THE TIME	Bobby Seale	\$1.95
CO-EVOLUTION QUARTERLY, FALL 1974	Survival Programs	\$2.00
... AND BID HIM SING	David G. Du Bois	\$8.95

CARDS

All Purpose Stationery/Greeting Cards Emory Douglas \$1.50 per set
(10 color drawings of People's Art)

POSTERS

Huey P. Newton (classic photo of Huey in wicker chair)	\$1.50
Justice for Huey P. Newton	\$1.00
Personality Poster Package Series #1 (Photographs of contemporary Black leaders — Martin Luther King, Jr., George Jackson, Malcolm X, Bobby Seale, Huey P. Newton)	\$3.50 per pk. \$1.25 ea.
Color Poster Package Series #1 (5 color posters, 14 x 20, of People's Art)	\$3.50 per pk. \$1.25 ea.

(On all above materials include an additional 35 cents for postage and handling for each item purchased.)

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

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

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

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

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

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

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

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

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

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

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

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

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

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

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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



INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

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

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

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

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

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

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

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

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

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

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

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

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

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

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

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

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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

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

—Huey P. Newton

THE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

6118 EAST 14th ST. OAKLAND CALIF., PHONE (415) 562-5262

PRESENTS

THE INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE
INVITES YOU TO OUR COMMUNITY



Carnival !!

SUN, MAY 4,
1975



1 - 7p.m.

Lots Of Fun For Children,
Teens, Adults And Seniors:

- BUY LOTS OF GOOD FOOD
- PLAY PRIZEWINNING GAMES
- FANCY CORNBOW HAIRSTYLES
- INEXPENSIVE HAIRCUTS
- EXCITING STROBE LIGHT DANCE ROOM
- HANDCRAFTED PARAPHERNALIA

Live Entertainment

• ...AND MUCH MUCH MORE!!!



bring your dollars & friends to
6118 E. 14th St., Oakland

Free Admission

Son of Man Temple
COMMUNITY FORUM

Mothers' Day Celebration

MOTHER OF THE YEAR AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED



SUN MAY 11,
1975

4:00p.m.

Free Admission

Live Entertainment
**PEOPLES'
PEOPLE**

DINNERS WILL
BE SOLD

SON OF MAN TEMPLE
COMMUNITY FORUM

MALCOLM X DAY

SUNDAY
MAY 18,
1975
4:00p.m.



CELEBRATION

LIVE ENTERTAINMENT
THE MOFFETTETS
(A BLACK MAN'S MUSIC)

REFRESHMENTS

50¢ ADMISSION

"I BELIEVE"

an extension of

"THE EVOLUTION OF
BLACK DANCE"

written and
choreographed by

HALIFU

SUN MAY 25,
1975
4:00 p.m.



Entertainment By:
THE INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH BAND

Special Guest Artists

RAYMOND SAWYER JOSE LORENZO RAYMOND JOHNSON

also featuring

Benji Dunn Alsha Kahlil Jamal Hamilton Elvia Maria Brenda Miller
Paula Moss

\$1.00 ADMISSION

DINNERS WILL BE SOLD