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P.S. AFTER GEORGE

THE ADJUSTMENT CENTER SIX

see article center page



NOW THE POST OFFICE DOESN'T WANT YOU

There is a country-wide conspiracy on the part of the Office of the United States Post Master General to systematically remove Black people out of postal jobs. Postal jobs are some of the highest paying employment a Black person can obtain. Everyone knows that a very large number of Black people now hold positions with the post offices. It has been claimed by the postal service that at least 100,000 postal jobs will have to be eliminated in order to bring about greater "efficiency". Usually, when rich and racist white folks talk about efficiency and cutting down on hiring practices, they are really talking about getting rid of Black workers. It is almost a certainty that of the 100,000 postal jobs in jeopardy, at least 50,000 of them are presently held by Blacks. The National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees Union has reason to believe that 91,000 Blacks will be weeded out of the postal network within the next three years. Black postal employees across the country total about 130,000, out of 700,000 postal workers. Even the number left is expected to dwindle down to about 45,000 by 1975.

Postal rates are steadily on the increase, but the quality of service to the people is always decreasing. Just recently, the cost of mailing a first class letter rose from 6 cents to 8 cents. The reason given for the price hike was that the U.S. Post Offices have had to increase the wages of its employees. When you look at the whole business of wage and price increases, you will see that not only have postal workers' wages gone up, but nearly every workers' salary has risen to some extent. But what happens? The cost of living also rises exactly as the workers' salaries rise. Black postal workers as a whole are no better off now than they were a few years ago, even though they are among the highest paid in the Black community. They are barely able to keep up with rising living standards; and since they are among the highest paid in the Black community and are still finding it difficult to survive, we know what the situation is like for the rest.

Black postal workers are treated as if they were slaves on some white

plantation. They have white overseers standing over them throughout the day and night shifts. Most do the menial labor. Black sisters are forced to slave hour after hour at the post office, lifting 80 - 100 pound mail bags in order to survive. Racism permeates every facet of American society and it most assuredly did not bypass the U.S. Postal System. Blacks are holding all the inferior jobs. For example, of the 3,500 Post Masters in this country, only three are Black, and only one of these three Blacks is in charge of a metropolitan area post office center. Sixty-six and two-thirds percent of all the postal supervisors are white. Black people are excluded from top positions in the post office, by way of a racist post office equivalence test. When Blacks take this test, they wind up with the lowest scores, but not because



SISTER PATRICIA PITTS knows that Black People depend on government jobs, when we get them. The Post Office wants to take even that away.

of ignorance. The tests are designed in a way to systematically exclude us. The elimination of Black postal workers is being carried out like this: (1) Forced retirement; (2) dismissal for alleged infraction of rules, with no appeal rights; (3) moving postal installations from the inner city areas to the all-white suburban areas, making transportation and access to available housing extremely difficult for Blacks.

The Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party conducted a series of interviews with Black postal employees, in order to get their opinions in regard to the oppressive post office situation. Miss Connie Smith and Miss Sandra Pitts were interviewed. Following is the discussion that ensued:

Q: What do you think of the proposed

lay-off or firing of 50,000 Black postal workers?

MISS SMITH: What can you say? It's very bad; bad for those who have families to support. The post office has new machines that sort mail. What about those who sorted the mail before the machines? They become unemployed and their families suffer; the community suffers.

MISS PITTS: That's right, and I heard somewhere that the post office has the highest degree of worker turnovers, because they fire and lay-off so many people.

Q: What about the working conditions there?

MISS SMITH: Working on the inside of

the main post office has good and bad points. The sick and annual leave you can accumulate is great, because there are so many emergencies that can arise. It's a ridiculous situation when a worker will have two supervisors standing over him at any given time, watching what he's doing. You have all these people just watching people, that it makes it hard for the people actually doing the work. Some people enjoy talking with someone while they throw the mail, but some supervisors don't even want you to talk! What kind of work is supposed to get done when attitudes like that prevail?

Q: Are the majority of supervisors and top officials in the post office Black or White?

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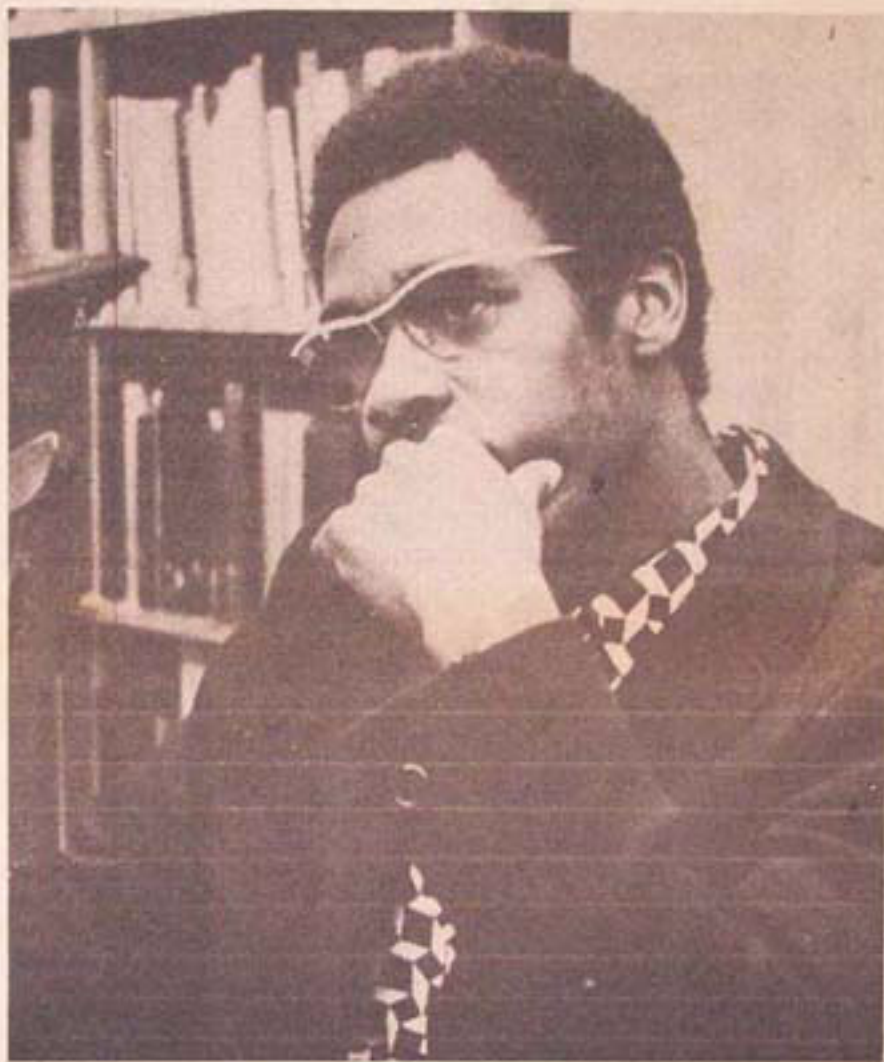
BROTHER DAVID SECRETLY TRANSFERRED TO FOLSOM PRISON

Over the past few years, the United States has increased the use of the tactic of the political frame-up, arrest and conviction of progressive and revolutionary persons. The aims of such tactics are to isolate and crush any revolutionary or any vanguard organizations that are advancing the just struggles of the people of the world.

In spite of the countless examples, rising consciousness and resistance on the part of political prisoners, the custodians of the Nixon regime fail to realize that the prison can have no victory over the mind and spirit of the political prisoner.

Since the recent conviction and incarceration of David Hilliard, Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, on the familiar frame-up charge of assault, the California custodians of domestic fascism have attempted every tactic possible to isolate and eliminate him. He was confined in an obscure wing of Vacaville Prison (euphemistically referred to as the "California Medical Facility" for the State's prisoners). He was then transferred to California Men's Colony (CMC) at San Luis Obispo (another prison in the State complex). Although it is classified as a minimum security prison, CMC is one of the worst. CMC, like Vacaville, is one of the chief exponents of the use of drugs as a means of psychological control over the inmates. Their belief is that control of the mind will equal control of the body.

When this institution failed to break David's spirit, other tactics were employed. A campaign of general harassment began. They began to hold up his mail, his commissary, his legal materials, etc. were withheld. His visitors were constantly harassed and David was pressured to remove certain friends and family members from his list. When he refused, he was told that he would not be able to visit because he wore a beard, although there are no rules or regulations to that effect. When all this failed, prison guards began to create incidents to bring David before the prison disciplinary board. In one such incident, for refusing to obey the whim of a



COMRADE DAVID HILLIARD

guard who had no jurisdiction over him, David was written up, pronounced guilty by the board and charged with another year added to his sentence.

Finally, on October 8th, 1971, in the pre-dawn hours, twenty-nine revolutionary and progressive brothers at CMC were taken from their cells and shipped out to other prisons. This was done in an effort to isolate David from his Comrades within the prison.

After all these various attempts failed, David himself was secretly removed from CMC and transferred to Folsom Prison. He arrived at Folsom, Wednesday night, October 27, 1971. He was immediately thrown into the hole or what they call the "adjustment center", the dungeon-like cells where

"difficult" or "maladjusted" (translate that to mean progressive or revolutionary) prisoners are held.

It is now the Folsom administration's turn to devise attempts at crushing David Hilliard's strength and revolutionary fervor. Like the officials of CMC and Vacaville, these custodians of the Nixon regime will also discover the unity of mind, body and spirit. They too, will find the bond of love and strength from maximum (prison community) to minimum (the outside community) is what sustains the struggle we wage for complete freedom and the leaders of that struggle.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

NEW YORK TRIES AGAIN TO STOP THIS PAPER



COMRADE ELLIS WHITE



COMRADE ANDREW AUSTIN

Comrades Andrew Austin and Ellis White of the New York State Chapter of the Black Panther Party were recently convicted and sentenced (1 - 3 years) on the state-created charge of possession of a deadly weapon. The charges originated from their false arrest and imprisonment shortly after the assassination (in April of this year) of our beloved Comrade Samuel Napier. Comrade Samuel Napier was the circulation manager of our Party's newspaper. Comrades Andrew and Ellis were kidnapped on these phoney charges while completing the very arrangements to have memorial services for Comrade Sam. The reason they were falsely arrested is one of the main reasons that Comrade Sam was murdered. They were key in the distribution of the Black Panther Party's newspaper. Andrew and Ellis had creatively taken up where Sam had been stopped. Released on bail, they were organizing for the People's Tribunal. Shortly before the Tribunal, these two Comrades were convicted and sent to serve 3 years in Sing Sing State Prison in New York.

Following is a letter from Comrade Andrew, exhibiting their strength and determination to struggle for the freedom of our people, all oppressed people inside the prisons as they had outside the walls:

"Dear Comrades,

"All Power to the People! Just lying in my bed with no particular thing on my mind; just going over all the experiences I've had with the Black Panther Party, its members...I decided to put a few words on paper expressing my feelings. I have seen many people come and go; I have seen many brothers and sisters imprisoned, and many murdered. I knew that my turn was coming one way or the other; and I accepted such, as I accept my incarceration presently, not as a lawbreaker or that I committed any crime, but as a political prisoner.

"Ellis and myself would be on the street of oppression today had we not punctured the tender veil of the Nixon-Rockefeller Regime. We both know that once anyone tries to expose to the people who the real criminals are, they are immediately snatched from the streets in order to be silenced.

"Comrades, when we were sentenced, we looked at each other and smiled, because we knew what was happening. The BLACK PANTHER PARTY teaches us to be our own master...and that revolutionaries are incarcerated every-day. But, the People's struggle continues to be escalated, higher and higher. We realize now that the years

that we face can mean only one thing, and that is to bring about to the best of our ability an awareness to fellow inmates. That we will honestly strive to do.

"The BLACK PANTHER PARTY has taught us many things. We must now take the teachings of the Party and educate the people. We must show the people of New York and the people of the world that we in the New York State Chapter of the Black Panther Party can and will apply all the teachings of Huey P. Newton and build a World United Front for the peace-loving people of the world. The pigs have tried to destroy ours, the People's Party, many times and in many ways. Our particular Chapter has been under attack many times, internally and externally. Many of us have and will be incarcerated and murdered; but what the pigs are still choking on, is when we are confined, we smile knowing that he is distributing us among the most wretched. And when we are murdered, we somehow manage to utter the words, 'ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!'

"Comrades, we have taken from the oppressor another chance. So let us use it wisely and continue to build the people under a new sun--THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!!



14 YOUNG BLACK MEN AND WOMEN BEING RAILROADED IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The arrogance of the oppressor can be seen in his automatic assumption that the oppressed are willing victims, happy to suffer unequal treatment and status, even his decadent culture. Such arrogance was displayed on July 15, 1971, when an all-white drama group from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, called "The Harlequins", went into the Black community of the McCallie Homes Housing Project to put on a show for the youth of the Black community. The people of the McCallie Homes community had asked the drama group three times not to put on the show in their community. The Black community felt that the program to be presented was neither beneficial nor appropriate for the youth. Three times the racist arrogance of the white university students kept them from heeding the requests of the people. When the racist students persisted in their attempt to force this "entertainment" on our youth, the community was forced to remove the stage props and equipment, and again advised the "Harlequins" to leave. As a result of all this, the Harlequin drama group exhibited a few lumps and bruises, and the stage equipment was somewhat damaged. The people of McCallie Homes are determined to carry out their right to raise their children as they see best. The appearance of the racist Chattanooga police did not help things. They came to make arrests; but did not, because the people were out in numbers and standing their ground.

Almost fifteen days later, however, back on July 29th, the fascist police department of Chattanooga used this



DETECTIVE CARR LIED.

incident of community control as a pretext to invade the Black community of McCallie Homes again. Led by a known racist, Detective James Gentry, the police made Gestapo-like raids, kidnapping young Black men and women. Some were snatched off the streets, while others were dragged from their beds.

One Black mother said that her son

was at work when the police came. Black detective, Eartha Carr, lied and said he and the others only wanted to ask her son a few questions. She told them he was at work, so lying detective Carr asked her to have him call the police station when he got home. The brother knew it was a frame-up when his mother told him about the police. He naturally refused to turn himself in. But his mother, thinking it would do no harm (since her son was innocent), called the police herself. When the police came the second time, they continued to spout lies, "There is nothing to worry about, we just want to ask him a few questions." Four hours later, when he failed to return, the Black mother became concerned about her son and called the police station. She found that he had been locked up. When she went down to the police station to see about him, she found that he was not the only person illegally arrested. Other Brothers had been kidnapped in a similar manner. They also had not been allowed to make telephone calls. They also had not even been told that they were under arrest, until they had actually arrived at the police station.

Fourteen young Black men and women are now being framed on such trumped-up charges as "participating in a riot", "inciting a riot", and "felonious assault". Why. Because the Black community has decided to resist the racist institutions and cultural indoctrination of the oppressor. The evidence against the young Brothers and Sisters is so shallow (no arrests were

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THE THIRD TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE



HAS BEGUN

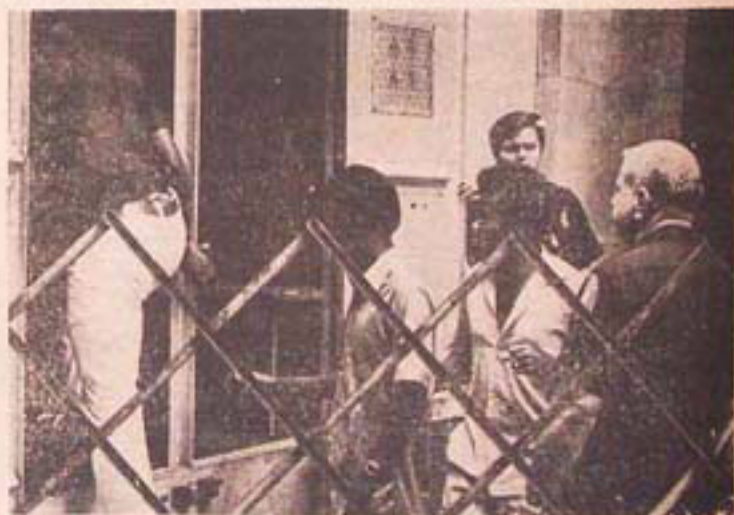
DEPT. 14 3RD FLOOR
COURT OF JUDGE LYLE COOK

10:00 A.M. DAILY

ALAMEDA COUNTY
COURTHOUSE

THIS WILL BE THE FASCISTS' THIRD ATTEMPT TO
RAILROAD HUEY P. NEWTON TO PRISON. ONLY
THE PEOPLE CAN INSURE THAT THIS WILL NOT
HAPPEN. COME TO THE TRIAL AND SHOW
YOUR SUPPORT

14 YOUNG BLACK MEN AND WOMEN BEING RAILROADED IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN.



Certainly more than 14 Blacks have been LYNCHED in Tennessee. Have their racist executioners been even arrested.

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made until almost fifteen days after the incident), that the same lying police department has had to persuade a few people from the Black community to lie on the accused Black youths. While fourteen young Blacks in Chattanooga can go to trial for no reason, no violation of human rights, the same racist power structure can forfeit trials when it sees fit. For example, around the same time the young Blacks were arrested, another Black man, Leon Anderson, was shot down in cold blood

by racist state troopers, during an uprising in Chattanooga's Black community. No charges were even brought against the racist state troopers, although evidence showed that Leon Anderson was only trying to get home. Leon Anderson was murdered. No one has even had to account for that.

Now, when the people of the Black community begin to control their community and its institutions, fourteen young Black men and women are railroaded.

The fourteen young Blacks are innocent. Their trial starts on November 2, 1971. Come to the trial in Chattanooga (Hamilton County Courthouse), and see about our youth. We must demand a fair trial and justice for Black people.

FREE THE CHATTANOOGA FOURTEEN

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

NEW ORLEANS BLACK CANDIDATES STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

Larry Jones is a candidate for the House of Representatives in the 97th District, 7th Ward in New Orleans. He is certainly not running for office because of money. As a recent college graduate in the upper 1% of his graduating class, he would be an easy mark for the new thrust of white, capitalist businessmen, looking for a "well-educated" Black man to place in a window and willing to pay a high price for that. He works in the community, by his choice, for \$84.00 a week. He was born and reared in the St. Bernard Projects. Their population is 100% Black. The people in the projects have known Brother Larry all their lives. They are fully behind him and supporting him, because he is a part of them. Larry Jones has proven through practice that he is with the community body and soul. The people have seen by his work in the community that he is truly a people's servant.

The Louisiana State Chapter of the Black Panther Party interviewed Larry one week before election (It will be held November 6, 1971). When asked to comment on the People's Survival Programs that are being instituted by the Black Panther Party, Larry responded with:

"First, I would like to commend the Black Panther Party for accepting the role as the vanguard in the Black community. Anytime we're a minority in a racist society, it becomes obvious that you must develop your own programs, in order that you may determine your own destiny. In America, where we have dilapidated housing, dehumanizing prisons and antiquated welfare programs, it becomes obvious that the oppressor is not about to set you free; that you must procure your freedom on your own. Therefore, I would support any program that is about the business of helping Black folks in determining their own destiny."

QUESTION: Since you have been running for the House of Representatives, Larry, on an all Black ticket, have you been receiving any type of harassment?



BROTHER LARRY JONES

ANSWER: "No, I'm living in the community where I grew up for the last 15 years. I call myself the people's candidate because it is the welfare mothers who are raising money for this campaign, the dope addicts who are passing out leaflets and literature whereby I can win. So, I am the people's candidate. The people are acting as my protector. My campaign Headquarters is adjacent to the St. Bernard Housing Projects (an area that is 100% Black), where unemployment runs rampant at a rate of 35 - 40%, people who are aware of the inequities in a system that breeds racism. And, the people prevent any harassment."

QUESTION: Larry, what led you to endorse an all Black ticket?

ANSWER: "Well, Louisiana is a state where Blacks constitute one-third of the population; a state where we have 105 State representatives and only one Black; a state where there are 39 Senators and no Blacks. And all down the line, Blacks have been denied representation in government. Therefore, it is incumbent upon me to endorse as many Blacks as possible,

whereby we can use the state legislature as a forum to hear out the grievances of the Black community. Also, the Black candidates who are in the race were born out of a concept, a concept that began July 16th and 17th, with a convention in Baton Rouge (Louisiana). It was the first convention of this kind since Reconstruction, whereby Black people throughout the 64 parishes of Louisiana came together in a common cause, to unify the Black vote throughout the State. Therefore, I endorse any candidate who is about the business of unifying Black folks throughout the State, throughout the country and throughout the world. So this is more than an election, it's the coming age of the Black community, the coming of age whereby Black folks will become sophisticated enough, politically, where we can see that white folks historically have been running political games, making all kinds of promises which are never kept. I know we are coming of age where we can see through these types of political dealings. Now we are saying, we are not going to rely on white folks to take care of our business. We are going to start taking care of our business, ourselves. I think that the Black concept is that, So, when Black people go out on election day and vote for Sam Bell for governor, they're really not voting for one man, they are voting for a concept, a concept that provides dignity and respect in the Black community. This is what we are telling white folks: We don't want to deal in that kind of a bag any longer; we are going to deal in a perspective of unifying Black folks around issues. Unifying Black folks to deal with things on our own perspective game plan, and not theirs."

Johnny Jackson, Jr., is another people's candidate running for election in Louisiana, as the representative of District #101, in the lower Ninth and Eighth Wards, a predominantly Black community - (55%). He has, however, been under constant fire and subjected to harassment. This comes from the

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NEW ORLEANS BLACK CANDIDATES STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

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reactionary ruling circles of New Orleans. Brother Johnny, Jr. is under fire because of the stand he has taken with and for the people. He has spoken out against the injustices that have plagued Black people for so long.

Johnny Jackson Jr. was also interviewed by members of the Louisiana State Chapter of the Black Panther Party. When asked how he felt and what he thought of the People's Survival Programs implemented by the Black Panther Party, Brother Johnny said: "First of all, let me say that the programs that you mentioned are truly survival programs, because the manner in which our people are denied basic services and basic rights, basic living conditions and just basic existence, has come to the point of survival. The survival programs, not only in terms of serving the people and providing care and service to the people, raise the level of contradictions that exist within this country. I think that the survival programs must be initiated if we, as a people, are going to survive. I would only hope at some point that the survival programs be expanded... (so that) the games of sorts that are run on people by false 'community-oriented' programs can be exposed. And I think that the survival program offers my people an alternative; it offers my people a plan for survival, a plan that's needed."

"Looking at the survival programs, particularly the one for Sickle Cell Anemia, we find that we as a people, our funds have, our money has, been used to support other programs, particularly dome construction, highway taxes; but, that never before have funds that were paid by Black people

been used to serve Black people. It is evident in terms of our community, our streets, our housing, our schools, as such. We're saying that at some point that the survival program not only raises the contradiction, it raises the level of consciousness, which is very important.

"But you take Sickle Cell Anemia, we recognize that as a disease, that if no cure is found at this point in history, that we as a people could be annihilated. We are saying that the State has a responsibility. We are saying that this country has a



BROTHER JOHNNY JACKSON, JR.

responsibility to guarantee all human beings basic rights of existence, basic standards of living without any regard to whether they live in low income communities or not.....I understand there have been a lot of hassles in getting it off, because our people have been so confused. Our people have all kinds of myths that have been perpetuated on our people. And that there are forces that are working against the institution and effectiveness of the survival programs, because they know that the survival programs are going to alter the priority of this country. And, they cannot afford to let that happen. But I have faith and I have the belief that concerted and continuous efforts, regardless of the obstacles that the survival programs have to go up against, that the people will recognize, and some people have begun to recognize, the importance and necessity of survival programs. There is no reason why in this country that people should go without shoes, go without clothing, go without adequate medical services. That's why I've

joined the race for the House of Representatives, to alter priorities and see that survival programs be maintained."

Brother Johnny Jr., a true servant of the people, feels strongly about the survival programs. Because he expresses not only in words but through service to the people his love for them, he is being threatened, harassed and confronted with sell-outs, who would do anything in their powers to silence Johnny. When asked to talk about the harassment to which he has been subjected from the reactionary circles, he said:

"The harassment did not necessarily start when I joined (the race) for the House of Representatives. The harassment started at the point that I began to involve myself with the survival programs and members of the Party. It started during the confrontation (the November 26, 1970 raid on our Party office by Louisiana fascists). And, right after the confrontation, per se, the powers that may be, felt that by living in the community, that I had too much influence in the Black community, and that they had to character assassinate me. They had to run a game on me, so as to dilute whatever effectiveness that I had. One of the methods that they used was after the confrontation. At first I thought it was the police, but now I know that it was some 'brothers' who had been working for the city administration. They circulated a leaflet suggesting that I had turned the brothers in and they signed it Black Panther Party. The Brothers and Sisters in the Party knew, and everybody knew, the significant percentage of the Black community knew that this was not true. We attempted to deal with it and we dealt with it. But that's really when the harassment started. I think one of the things I was disillusioned about, that I didn't even know, (was) that some of those brothers I had faith in were some of the brothers who were perpetuating the game..."

"Now I joined the race for the House of Representatives and this organization (called S.O.U.L. - Southern Organization for Unified Leadership, of which Brother Johnny was once a member), I didn't know at the time, the sort of games that they were running. I've always felt that because we helped develop it that that organization was relevant to Black people. I feel that at this point the organization has done more reputable harm in terms of selling out Black folks, than what white folks could ever do. Giving an example is that I was supposed to be a candidate for the House of Representatives endorsed by them. They were endorsing myself and another, named Sam Bell (who's running for go-

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NIXON-ROCKEFELLER CONVICTED

On September 9, 1971, at Attica State Prison in New York, nearly 2,000 men wrested control of the facility from the custodians of the Nixon Regime. These men, because they were men, because they were humane, attempted to peacefully negotiate for their right to simply go free and to live as human beings.

Prison Warden Nixon and his cohorts Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York; State Corrections Commissioner, Russell Oswald; Attica Warden, Vincent Mancusi; State Trooper Captain, Henry Williams; and others, responded, to the beauty and respect for humankind shown by these men, with a murderous assault. On September 13th at 9:00 a.m., under the orders of U.S. government President Nixon and New York Governor Rockefeller, 1,700 state police troops launched a vicious, full-scale attack upon prisoners and guards alike.

The anguish and pain felt after Attica was not particular to New York State nor the United States, but was

together to deliver a People's indictment of the defenders of domestic slaughter and corporative fascism.

A three judge panel presided over the Supreme Tribunal, in and for the community of the United States of America. The three judges represented the Black, Third World and white communities. At the start of the People's Tribunal, a fifty panel jury was selected at random (from the audience) and seated.

Because the real criminals ignored the People's subpoena and refused to appear, actors had to be used to portray them. All statements read into the records, however, were actually made by the defendants (Nixon, Rockefeller, et al.) themselves. As each of the People's enemies (by proxy) took the stand, slides with their pictures appeared on a large screen. The People's prosecuting attorney, Charles Garry, called the witnesses and conspirators to the stand. It was on the witness stand that the hypocrisy and brutality of the Nixon-Rockefeller regime was truly revealed.



CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE
took the stand for the People, as he had taken a stand for the inmates.

the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki! We also remember his statement right after the assault on Attica: "If I had to, I'd do it again."

Nelson A. Rockefeller, in response to the question as to why he refused to come to Attica as the prisoners had requested, told the people that if he had come, the next person they (the inmates) would have asked for would have been Richard Nixon, himself. He also sniveled that he (Rockefeller) didn't have constitutional authority over the situation anyway. However, he admitted that if he did, he still wouldn't have come.

The final defender of corporative fascism and domestic slaughter to come before the People's Court was the arch-criminal himself, President of the United States Government, Prison Warden Richard M. Nixon. He actually attempted to address himself to the people. He tried to divert their attention from the massacre at Attica, spending his time defaming the Black Panther Party. He stated, for example, that since Bobby Seale was Chairman and co-founder of the Black Panther Party, his statements were irrelevant. On that, Prison Warden Nixon had to rest his shaky case.

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Atty. Charles Garry and the People's Court know that justice will only come with the People.

felt throughout the entire world. On September 14, 1971, the Black Panther Party called upon the world community to deliver an indictment against Richard M. Nixon and Nelson A. Rockefeller and all the others, for their murderous crimes.

On October 31, 1971, at 2:00 p.m. at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn, New York, over 4,000 people came to-

One of the witnesses was Captain Henry Williams, the Rockefeller employee who barked the commands to State Troopers and lead the actual military assault upon Attica. State Corrections Commissioner, Russell G. Oswald, also confronted the People's court with his lies and justification for the murder and brutality at Attica. He said that he knew how Harry Truman must have felt when he dropped

P.S. AFTER GEORGE

THE ADJUSTMENT CENTER SIX



The California Prison System partly at last, but always been subjected for its treatment, so was treatment of prisoners. All over the State, prisoners have been locked down, thrown into "bunkers" and "adjustment centers". At present, particularly a Black man, who, at any way suggests a threat to the existing repressive order of things in prison, placed on restriction diets and stripped of all legal rights and necessities. At San Quentin, the administrative structure has reached a new low level of brutality. Since the State's assassination of George Jackson, Field Marshal of the Black Panther Party, the San Quentin Prisoners have moved out bravely and opposition of an unprecedented size.

They have gone on as all-out campaign to kill the successors of their attempted assassins on August 21, 1971 at San Quentin, they are to be punished, in other words, for having survived after August 21, 1971. They have singled out its members in particular. These brothers were housed in the adjustment center in San Quentin's Adjustment Center as George Jackson. They were all on the list after the day George Jackson was murdered. They were: James Larry Spivey, David Johnson, Hugo Fawcett, Willie Tate, Florida Orange and Luis Calabazero. All of them have been incarcerated in the California prisons for long periods of time, for "victim" of authority. They have remained incarcerated because of the key role they have played in saving Black and Brown brothers throughout the State Prison System. They are called the Adjustment Center Six, because that is where they all were and are still housed, inside San Quentin. The term Adjustment Center is the prison administration's euphemism. In the "hole", to relieve the eye's hostility as "adjustment" in prison life.

James Larry Spivey, for example, has been in prison since he was seven years old. He is twenty-two years old. Arrested in Los Angeles and quickly tried for murder, he was only "sentenced" from the gas chamber because of his youth. California, generally, does not allow a period of probation to release the death penalty. Since, George Jackson refused to submit to the judicial treatment labeled Prisoners subjected the prisoners to be released to better the conditions. He was, according, transferred to San Quentin, to the Adjustment Center, where George Jackson was brutally, permanently murdered on August 21, 1971. George Jackson was immediately singled out as part of this over-all, over-400 plan. They claimed that he was supposed to be "assassinated". George Jackson was an "assassinated man".

George Jackson was an "assassinated man".

been recognized and projected by the courts. And, in further violation of the legal rights, the courts decided to change regular arraignment procedures. Even though they are charged collectively (as part of a conspiracy), they have been taken, arraigned separately. The arrangement is that part of the arrested legal process in which a person is advised of the charges and declares his "guilt" or "innocence".

Each has been charged with five counts of murder, five counts of assault, one count of conspiracy to commit murder, and, for George Jackson Spivey, one count of attempted escape. On Friday, October 23rd, arraignment proceedings for the five were finally held, in the Santa Clara County (California) Courthouse. George David Johnson was brought into the courtroom first. Like his co-defendants, he was shackled over the shoulders, down to and around the waist and handcuffed, the way like the others, had just about lost all visiting rights. From where the law who can still have been permitted into the prison, they are searched and intimidated by armed guards. Even attorneys of their choice have been refused visiting rights. Therefore, when George David Johnson entered, shackled, a motion to be taken given the right to meet with his attorney, and other matters, was filed. The motion, in behalf of all his brothers, called out the blatant violation of constitutional rights and privacy, and how the attorneys are even brought down to the hearing area shackled, and were together, chained to one another, and then to the chairs in which they must sit. The presiding Judge, McGowan, then allowed San Quentin guards to introduce their false version of the situation. This came in the form of an affidavit. Two guards, Wren and Flowers, who are undoubtedly the most vicious and bigoted violators of legal and human rights, filed the affidavit, stating that these conditions were "very adequate".

The Judge actually denied David Johnson the right to the presence of his chosen. This was proposed in each case. McGowan issued affidavits and Santa Clara County sheriffs, Public Defenders, or family must come. He ordered George David Johnson to the "holding" cell inside the courtroom and brought in George Hugo Fawcett. He was also shackled, signifying that their common complaining about the treatment should be filed, and the threats against their lives in San Quentin prison. The Judge recently set back all arrested California Hugo Fawcett would be appointed a Public Defender and how that Public Defender would be (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)



COMRADE WILLIE TATE

P.S. AFTER GEORGE

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

one who could "handle" such complaints. As he was taken from the courtroom, Comrade Hugo uttered the few words of truth heard that day, "We have been found guilty and punished already." Comrade Willie Tate was next. Given the same run-around,



COMRADE HUGO PINELL

his request that the Six be brought into court together was denied, and he too was told about his un-requested, court-appointed attorney.

He was removed to the holding cell, so that the court could call Comrade Johnny Larry Spain. Johnny pointed out how the court was violating their 6th and 14th Amendment rights, the right to due process and the right to legal counsel of their choice. He also advised the court that since he was being refused Charles Garry (the attorney of

his choice), he wished to represent himself. In response, McGuire droned out the name of the State's own attorney which McGuire had selected for Johnny. In answer to Comrade Johnny's statement that some of his witnesses had been attacked by police that very day outside the courtroom, McGuire promised to "investigate" the matter. He quickly dismissed him from the court.

The next defendant to be brought in was Comrade Fleeta Drumgo. He, too, was denied the attorney (Richard Hodge) of his choice, and appointed a Public Defender. After questioning this, he was told to take his problem to a "higher court". After Comrade Fleeta was taken back to the holding cell, Luis Talamantez was brought into the courtroom. Naturally, he received the same speedy denials for his requests for an attorney of his choice, and he too, was removed from the courtroom.

The fact that defendants charged together are usually arraigned and appear in court together has been totally ignored in this case. Because of their refusal to submit to the degrading and dehumanizing treatment of the guards; because they survived the State's (and its agents') murderous assault on August 21, 1971; because they have all been key organizers in the prison community, they have been singled out for the most brutal oppression. As a result of this oppression, they have come to be known as the Adjustment Center Six.

On October 5, 1971, the Grand Jury of Marin County (California) returned the indictment against these brothers. The court has finally been able to arraign the Adjustment Center Six. No pretense of justice has been made here.

California's courts have long stopped presenting any facade of justice. Chains, manacles and shackles are an everyday occurrence for California prisoners brought to court. The speedy indictment by the Marin County Grand Jury is, however, understandable under the existing open fascism, for even Grand Jury members themselves are not exempt from the threats of San Quentin's terrorists. On one occasion, a Marin County Grand Jury member, Richard Beban, was threatened by Associate Warden Park, when he went to San Quentin on the evening of August 21, 1971, after the assassination of Brother George Jackson. He went to the office of associate warden James Park and offered his services to investigate the circumstances surrounding Comrade George's death. Park snapped "What the hell are you doing here?" Beban again stated that he had come to offer his services. This was not an



COMRADE FLEETA DRUMGO

unusual procedure, as it is the function of the Grand Jury to investigate such matters. After several other vicious statements, Park also said: "... The only good thing that happened all day was that we got George Jackson. Killed him. Shot him through the head." He concluded the "interview" by telling Beban the worth of his (Beban's) own life also: "I'd let you go in, but the guards would kill you and I wouldn't stop them." (Richard Beban has sworn in court to the truth of these statements.)

So, these fascist proceedings and latest travesties of justice should come as no surprise. They are part of the



COMRADE LUIS TALAMANTEZ

tradition, the make-up of California's, of America's Penal-Judicial System: terrorist vengeance, committed by deranged prison employees, and fascist railroads in racist courts. The Adjustment Center Six are on trial because they survived the State's intended massacre on August 21, 1971. They are on trial because they refuse to become willing victims of fascism.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

NIXON-ROCKEFELLER CONVICTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The first witness for the People was Attorney William Kuntsler, who had been a member of the negotiating team that went into Attica to represent the prisoners. By request, he had been the inmates' attorney. Assemblyman Arthur Eve made the initial contact with the Black Panther Party on behalf of the prisoners at Attica. He testified to the fact that on September 10th, 1971, he contacted the Black Panther Party's Central Committee for the talks at Attica.

Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, took the stand for the People. He testified to the harassment he encountered from the guards at Attica when he arrived as the Party's representative for the negotiating talks at Attica. After much harassment, he was able to briefly see the brothers that evening. He told of Oswald's refusal to allow his re-entry into the prison on the next morning after the talks because he (Chairman Bobby) would not compromise the prisoners' just demands.

Chairman Bobby also revealed that the inmates had assured him, promised him that no guard would be killed or released, until he returned with further negotiative guidance for the prisoners. He told how on Sunday, September 12th (between 6:00 and 6:30 p.m.) he called Oswald (from Oakland, where he had gone to consult other



The People and only all the People together can bring judgement to Nixon and Rockefeller.

Party Central Committee members) to explain that he was on his way back; and, he told of the Brothers' promises. On September 13th, at approximately 9:00 a.m., while enroute to Attica (from the Airport), Chairman Bobby heard of the brutal, vicious and murderous assault upon 1,539 human beings at Attica State Prison. Oswald had not waited.

Don Pochodo, an attorney from the National Lawyer's Guild who has clients among the prison community at Attica, brought written testimony, since his clients could not appear. Their testimony was to be read into the record of the People's Court. The statements came from Brother Richard X and Ahmel U Auba, two survivors of the Attica massacre, who are still incarcerated there. Following are their letters:

"On or about ten o'clock in the morning of September 13, 1971, a large transport helicopter was flown over the areas of D-block yard in which I was residing. Upon hovering over the yard, the helicopter released a large amount of peppered gas. At which time, a barrage of gunshots was released by snipers on A-block's forward wall.

"Because of having spent five years

in the military service, I am familiar with various gasses and have been subjected to being under fire. Upon the realization of bullets being fired 'I hit the ground' and covered my face to protect me from the gas vapors. Upon looking up I observed state-troopers in the yard, directing other inmates to the yard door.

"At this time I got up off the ground myself and went into the corridor of D-block. Upon entering the corridor I was knocked down by a state trooper and commanded to crawl down four steps. At the bottom of the steps I was kicked in the side by a correctional officer and told, 'Nigger, put your nose in the mud and crawl to the other side of this yard before I blow your bastard head off.' Due to the fact that he was armed with a pistol, I was compelled to do as directed. While crawling I was kicked, stomped and slapped continually.

"Upon reaching the end of the yard I was yanked off the mud and thrown in a circle containing three correctional officers and two state troopers, armed with pistols and sticks, who ordered me to strip. At which time, I was beat to my knees;

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16



ATTY. WILLIAM KUNTSLER
had been asked to negotiate. The now-dead comrades he met inside shall never leave him.

CUT HERE



PEOPLE'S PETITION

TO INDICT RICHARD M. NIXON AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER FOR MURDER — ATTICA

On September 8, 1971, Attica prisoners inhumanely incarcerated at Attica State Correctional Facility in New York State, while humanely treating guards who were in their custody, initiated peaceful negotiations for their human rights. On September 13th, a pre-planned, overt, mass, murderous attack and assault to kill and maim was ordered and launched with the approval and instructions of Richard M. Nixon and Nelson Rockefeller. This conspiracy to commit murder on the part of Nixon and Rockefeller was willful and malicious. It deliberately rejected and ignored further negotiative guidance of over 1,200 prisoners, their human rights, the lives of over 40 guards and prisoners who were killed and countless others who were wounded. Oswald, State Commissioner of Corrections, following instructions, did in fact, transmit such an order to Captain Henry Williams of the New York State police force, and such an assault was made with 1,700 State troopers and National guardsmen, culminating in the brutal murder of 32 prisoners, 10 prison guards and the wounding of over 100 prisoners in attempts to murder all prisoners at Attica State Prison.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, THE PEOPLE OF THE U.S., CITIZENS ONE WITH THE WORLD COMMUNITY, CONSCIOUSLY INDICT RICHARD M. NIXON, U.S. PRESIDENT, AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, N.Y. STATE GOVERNOR, ET. AL, FOR: (1) CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER, (2) THE ACT OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER UPON SOME 42 PRISONERS AND GUARDS, AND (3) ATTEMPTED MURDER UPON THE OVER 100 WOUNDED, AT ATTICA. AND, WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, GO FORTH TO DEMAND THAT THE COURTS AND LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES THROUGHOUT AMERICA DULY CHARGE GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER AND PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON, ET. AL, FOR THEIR MURDEROUS CRIMES AT ATTICA STATE PRISON:

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RETURN ALL PETITIONS TO THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND c/o THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. BOX 8641, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA OR THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
367 SUPMTER STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK



THE PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAMS

BILL BOYETTE AND THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF BLACK BUSINESSMEN REFUSE TO GIVE A CONTINUOUS NOMINAL AMOUNT TO:

The Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation - Developed to test and establish a cure for sickle cell anemia, the deadly disease that particularly effects Black people; often incapacitating, crippling, and resulting in death, Black people will be tested free of charge to determine whether or not they have the trait or the disease itself. The purpose of the clinic is to create better educational programs around sickle cell; to increase screening and testing; to maintain a research advisory committee with a group of doctors who have been researching sickle cell anemia.

People's Free Medical Clinic - Established to provide free pre-natal care, preventive medical care, immunization shots, general health care, free testing for sickle cell anemia, and free referral to specialists.

People's Free Clothing Program - Black people cannot afford exorbitant prices for clothing. The People's Free Clothing Program provides clothing that is both sturdy and stylish.

The David Hilliard People's Free Shoe Factory - Shoes from the David Hilliard Free Shoe Factory will be given free of charge to anyone who needs them. Without proper shoes people are prone to illness and disease.

The Angela Davis People's Free Food Program - Organized to provide free food for Black and poor people. Capitalist exploiters have too long over-charged us for inferior food.

People's Free Ambulance Service - The People's Ambulance Service will provide free transportation 24 hours a day. Often an ambulance will not appear in our community until hours after it is called and then there is a charge for a service that should be a human right.

Intercommunal Youth Institute teaches our children how to think, using the theory of dialectical materialism. 40% of the institute curriculum time is spent doing community work. The whole world is their classroom.

Liberation Schools - Created to give Black children the correct view of their role in the present-day society. The Liberation Schools are designed to become community schools under the larger youth institute.

Legal Aid Educational Program - To provide the people with free legal first aid (how to prevent and handle arrests), free community legal aid classes and help in obtaining lawyers.

Free Breakfast Program - To feed children a free, healthy, hot breakfast before school in the mornings. Children cannot function in a classroom situation if they are hungry. The Free Breakfast Program provides a much needed diet that is adequate in vitamins, iron and protein.

The Free Bussing Program - To provide free transportation to the prisons (which are usually isolated in remote areas) for the families and friends of prisoners incarcerated in maximum security prison camps.

Free Plumbing and Maintenance Program - To provide free plumbing repair and service for the houses of people in the community.

The Intercommunal News Service - Created to provide news for and about the oppressed communities of America and the world.

SERVING THE PEOPLE BODY AND SOUL

NIXON- ROCKEFELLER CONVICTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

my eyeglasses, watch and religious medalion was snatched off my person and crushed by these officers.

"Then, I was directed by blows in my side and back into the corridor of A-block, through the Administration part of the building. Before being directed outside again, I was thrown against a wall and asked: 'Nigger, do you want to die here?' Before I could answer someone else said: 'You naked bastard, move on.' To which I received a striking blow to the head.

"I was then led outside into the front courtyard of the prison and ran through a gauntlet of police officers. Entering another building, I was run up a spiral stairway three flights, during which I was beaten unmercifully and thrown into a cell, to which I am presently confined.

PEACE AND POWER
Brother Richard X"

"THIS IS A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE EVENTS THAT OCCURRED 9/13/71 IN THE HELL HOLES OF ATTICA CONCENTRATION CAMP!

"Immediately after the recapture of the prison, what followed will stagger the imagination of real and decent People! Upon the invasion of the 'bay of pigs', we were told to place our hands on the top of our heads, walk slowly toward an officer and that we would not be harmed. With a little reluctance, myself and another inmate brother complied. As we approached the officers and state troopers in total surrender, we were then commanded, 'Get down on your knees, nigger.' Again we complied. After we crawled to the entrance of a block door leading to the yard, we were struck on the head with the butt of the trooper's

rifle, knocked to the ground on our faces and beaten with guns, sticks, punched and stomped. We were threatened to keep our faces in the mud or we would be killed. We were ordered to strip naked.

"As I was attempting to strip, about 3 officers from Auburn, accompanied by a state trooper, yelled: 'That's Smitty, the ring leader! Get him; he must die!' They then snatched me from the ground, struck me in the forehead with a rifle butt. The blood rushed down my face. The front of my head was split open! Then I was again struck with the rifle butt in my mouth. This time my mouth also burst with blood, dripping endlessly. They were still yelling about how they were going

fore you get there you must run through a line of mad dog pigs with sticks, bats and other instruments made for slaughter.

"These are the facts of 9/13/71, as I felt and saw them.

Ahmel U Auba

WE ARE ALL ATTICA!

WE WILL WIN!

DEATH TO ALL RACIST FASCIST AMERIKKAN PIGS!

(David R. Smith)

27128 CW-12 H-1BZ"

The next witness was Sister Carmen Corriage, the wife of one of our prison brothers at Attica. She testified to the brutalities at Attica. For she knows, as the people now also know, that violence did not erupt at Attica on September 9th. For the survivors of Attica



This jury of the People was unusual. It included young and old, men and women, Black and White,

to execute me.

"Then, they took me by the steps and placed me in a corner. They knocked me to the ground where they buried me under about ten old, mud-drenched blankets. About five minutes passed. It was extremely hard for me to breathe. Then all to my surprise, I heard a shot. My arm went limp and blood was everywhere. I learned later that only the blast contacted me and the pellets did not enter my flesh. Then a civilian, I am pretty sure it was Oswald, although I am not certain, yelled to the guards: 'Who is that man?' One replied: 'This is Smitty from Auburn; he's a ringleader.' The civilian then said if he's a leader, we don't want him hurt visibly. But they kept stomping and kicking me. He told them to make sure that I was still breathing. So they pulled the blanket down from my face and said, 'The nigger ain't dead yet.' Then another civilian came to get me. He identified himself as some kind of officer, and they ordered me to go with him. They picked me up, handcuffed me, and the two civilians led me away. I was being taken to H.B.Z. (the box), where be-

and their families will tell you, as Sister Corriage did, of the brutal beatings, the isolation cells, the secret murders, the over-all inhumane conditions at Attica, long before the ninth of September.

The tribunal closed when Nixon stood before the bench and sneered that the court was not legitimate anyway, and that he had no intentions of adhering to the will of the peace-loving people of the United States or the world.

It has been decreed by the People of the World Community that Prison Warden Richard M. Nixon; Nelson A. Rockefeller; Russell G. Oswald; et al., are guilty of the following crimes: Conspiracy to commit murder in the first degree, murder in the first degree, and attempted murder in the first degree. We find them guilty of these crimes against the People under the principles of revolutionary inter-communal law and love for humanity. They must be brought to justice by the People of the world. So let it be done.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Contributions to:
THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND
ATTICA DEFENSE FUND
c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. BOX 397
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11202
or ATTICA DEFENSE FUND
c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. BOX 8641
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94607

ARE YOU PAYING RENT ON A CONDEMNED HOUSE?

Not long ago, relief finally came to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson of New Orleans (Louisiana). The family was able to move out of the death trap in which they had been living. Many poor people, in Louisiana, who live in shacks passed off as housing know the name Stroughter. It is, in fact, a very well-known name to poor families in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were one of those many families being swindled by this Black slumlord, E.J. Stroughter. It is just a shame that not only did the Johnson family suffer the common condition of most Blacks throughout the U.S. to live in run-down, indecent housing, but that one of their own - a Black man - was subjecting them to this.

Mrs. Johnson stated that she had gone to inform Stroughter of the unliveable condition of their house a few days before she left. She said she only wanted to be moved into another house. She was willing to still do business with a Black man; she only wanted what was fair. The Johnsons had paid him their last money and couldn't afford to pay another rent somewhere else. Stroughter stated that they were already in the only house available. Mrs. Johnson at that time had no idea as to what she could do. She knew they had to stay somewhere. The very next day, the lights in this newly-rented house went out. Mrs. Johnson went to the Public Service Department. When they came out, she was informed that the house was condemned and had been for some time. She was told that was why they had no light. She was also informed that Stroughter naturally knew the house was condemned and should have boarded the place up by now. They said the electrical wiring was in such bad condition that it could have easily harmed or killed persons living there. In addition to being a fire trap, the house had no functional bathroom facilities, and the roof was so bad, a light rain could flood the place.

Mrs. Johnson went again, therefore, to the man who rented her the house, to demand her money back. E.J. Stroughter's assistant, a Mrs. Turner, saw Mrs. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson explained to her the atrocious conditions of their house and demanded her money back. Mrs. Turner told her flatly that she was not going to get her money back. This Mrs. Turner went on to say that the conditions of the house were not Stroughter's fault.

"He only rents them," said Stroughter's assistant.

We recognize the fact that this man is strictly in business for profit, and that he has no regard for the welfare of the people to whom he rents. However, a person might think he would care about his own people.

Mrs. Johnson couldn't afford to accept this. She decided to wait to see Stroughter personally. When she did,



SLUMLORD SLOUGHTER

she explained the matter to him. Stroughter lied that he did not know the house was condemned. How this is possible, is not known. Mrs. Johnson was just out-right robbed. She was rented a house by a man who had only personal gain in mind. Men like Stroughter are a danger to our people. However, after a great deal of struggle, Mrs. Johnson got the money back. Nevertheless, she was still forced to pay someone to move her.

If the Johnsons hadn't been aware of how to fight for what was theirs, they would have been swindled, just as so many other Black, poor and oppressed families across this empire. What is worse, the Johnsons, like so many, were not only living in a place hardly fit to be called a shelter, certainly not for human beings, but they were paying for it.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Louisiana State Chapter
Black Panther Party

NEW ORLEANS BLACK CANDIDATES STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

vernor, who was elected on a statewide basis by the Black Caucus). But what happened was that they were offered \$100,000.00, plus a package of promises, if they dumped Sam Bell and supported a white candidate.

"When I took my position that, no, I wouldn't go along with it, that's when the harassment intensified. Because they recognized that it was too late to do anything about disqualifying me and they recognized that I posed a threat to them in terms of their power base in the Ninth Ward in New Orleans, they began to do a whole lot of wierd and vicious sorts of things - some to me. But, I think mostly to my people. Giving you an idea: I come to my house and find a 'for sale' sign on my house. I get threatening phone calls at my house. Just as they circulated the leaflet after the Black Panther Confrontation, they also (I assume) would be circulating that sort of rumor-mongering into the Black community again; not to educate Black people, but to confuse Black people and to monopolize and profiteer on the confusion and low level of consciousness of some of my people...."

"I know that they are going to pull out all stoppers, to stop me in this election. I would like to believe that we can win the election. I have the faith that we can. But I think that they are going to use any means necessary to stop it. And they are using the Black name S.O.U.L. (and they've perverted that name where I'm at the point of taking it out of my vocabulary). But I believe in the long run that people of this community, Black people, will not permit those leaders to sell us out."

Brother Johnny Jackson, Jr. and Brother Larry Jones are strong brothers and love the people. This has been proven through practice. In the midst of Klan Country and Mafia operations, these brothers are waging a struggle for the survival of our people.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Louisiana State Chapter
Black Panther Party

CUT HERE



PEOPLE'S PETITION

FOR IMMEDIATE PAROLE OF BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD FROM THE CALIFORNIA PRISON SYSTEM OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND WITH A RETRIAL JURY OF HIS PEER-GROUP.



WE THE PEOPLE, RESIDENTS OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY, IN THE SPIRIT OF REVOLUTIONARY INTERCOMMUNALISM, DO HEREBY REDRESS OUR GRIEVANCE AND PETITION THE COURTS OF AMERICA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT AND PAROLE BOARD: THAT DAVID HILLIARD BE RELEASED FROM HIS PRISON INCARCERATION IN THE CALIFORNIA PENAL SYSTEM TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR COMMUNITIES ON PAROLE OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND.

BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD, POLITICAL PRISONER AND CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WAS IN FACT WRONGFULLY CONVICTED ON FALSE CHARGES BY A PREDOMINATELY WHITE RACIST JURY, AS ALL MEMBERS OF THE OAKLAND BLACK COMMUNITY WERE SYSTEMATICALLY ELIMINATED FROM THE JURY SELECTION PROCESS IN HIS TRIAL.

IN LIGHT OF THESE FACTS, WE THE UNDERSIGNED, THEREFORE PETITION THAT DAVID HILLIARD BE GRANTED HIS HUMAN AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, THAT IS, PAROLE FROM PRISON OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND BY THE AMERICAN COURTS PENDING APPEAL OF HIS CASE BEFORE HIGHER COURTS, AND THAT HIS RETRIAL JURY BE OF HIS PEERS, A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF A CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

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RETURN ALL PETITIONS TO BLACK PANTHER PARTY CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

1048 PERALTA STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94706

NOW THE POSTOFFICE DOESN'T WANT YOU

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

MISS PITTS: Well, on the floor I work on, the majority of the supervisors are Black; but I know that on the whole, the majority of the supervisors and other officials are white. The Black supervisors are oppressed also, but most don't realize it, because they sometimes come down real hard on the average worker. Some of these people who have these positions have never set foot in a post office before.

Q: What, in both of your opinions, is the best way to fight the injustices against Black people on the part of the post office?

MISS SMITH: Black postal workers have to organize and stick together. We can't win anything by trying to fight by ourselves.

MISS PITTS: I agree; and we also would have to have the support of the Black community.

The Black postal workers' struggle is not merely a struggle for the maintenance of their jobs, but is a struggle of Black survival. The survival of our people is of paramount importance and cannot be bargained for. We cannot get many of the so-called "good jobs". The proposed elimination of the few jobs we do have certainly does not help

our present situation any; it will only have the negative effect of adding to our misery, in substandard living conditions where our survival is already constantly threatened. We, as a strong Black community, must come together under the banner of unity and stop the atrocities inflicted upon us by the oppressor, be he in the White House or the Post Office. Our survival is at stake.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Illinois State Chapter
Black Panther Party



MAYOR DALEY'S PLANTATION

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TO SUBSCRIBE MEANS THAT EVERY WEEK YOU CAN READ THE NEWS ABOUT THE SURVIVAL PROGRAMS FOR THE PEOPLE AND BECOME A PARTICIPANT IN WORKING OUT THE BEST MEANS AND WAYS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF OUR PEOPLE. OF BLACK PEOPLE AND POOR PEOPLE.

SUBSCRIBE TO SURVIVE

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Box 2967, Custom House, San Francisco, CA 94126

BOYCOTT
BOYETTE

