

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE 25 cents

VOL. VII NO. 6

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1971

PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

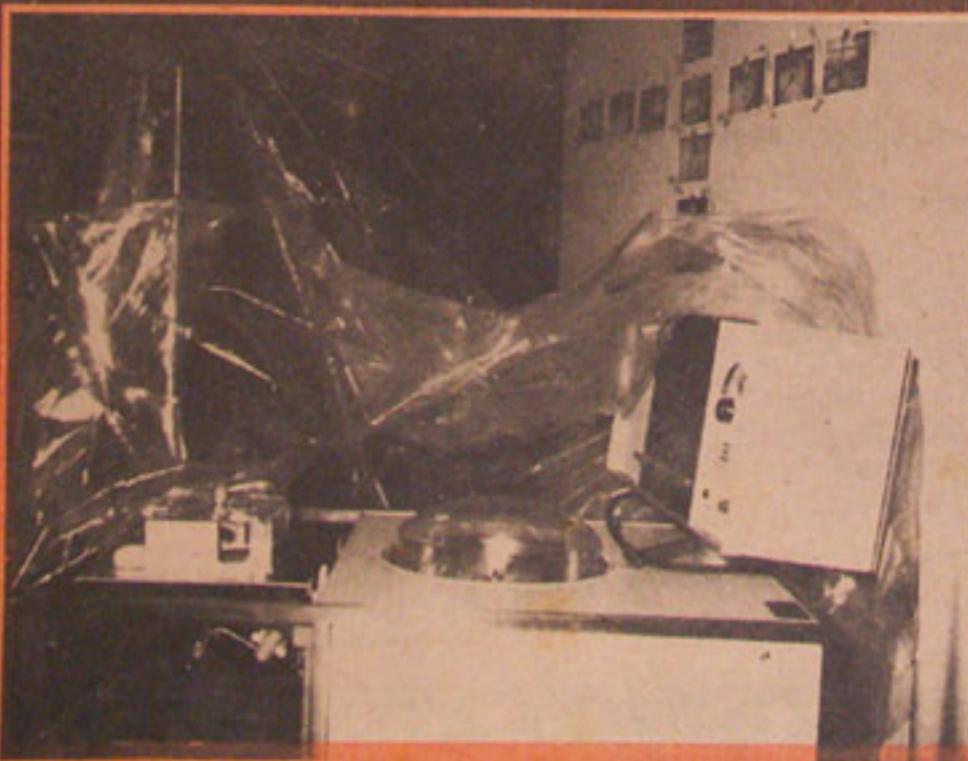
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STATE OF CALIF. EXECUTES JOYCE ANNETTE HENDERSON

WELFARE RECIPIENT VICTIM OF INABILITY
TO PAY FOR PROPER MEDICAL CARE

STORY CENTER PAGE





ALPRENTICE "BUNCHY" CARTER Dep. Minister of Defense,
Black Panther Party, Southern California Chapter
Born: October 12, 1942 Assassinated: January 17, 1969

BLACK MOTHER

*i must confess that i still breathe
though you are not yet free
what could justify my crying start
forgive my cowards heart
-but blame me not the sheepish me
for i have just awakened from a deep, deep sleep
and i be hazed, and dazed, and scared
and vipers fester in my hair
BLACK MOTHER i curse your drudging years
the rapes, the heartbreaks, sweat and tears
-but this cannot redeem the fact-
you cried in pain, i turned my back
and ran into the myers fog
and watched while you were dogged*

*and died a thousand deaths
but i swear on seige night dark and gloom
a rose i'll wear to honor you, and when i fall
the rose in hand
you'll be free and i a man
for a slave of natural death who dies
can't balance out to two dead flies
i'd rather be without the shame
a bullet lodged within my brain
if i were not to reach our goal
let bleeding cancer torment my soul.*

ALPRENTICE "BUNCHY" CARTER

A REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL TO ALPRENTICE "BUNCHY" CARTER



out at the Party and the Party's programs in an attempt to undermine and destroy them. However, Karenga's attempt to bog the Party down in insane rhetoric and divert attention from the real problem - the fight against oppression and the fight for the survival of the black community - failed.

Bunchy was insistent that we understand the importance of unity - not the false unity proposed by government sponsored and supported community agents - but that unity that would be a key to the liberation of oppressed people. So a few months after the Chapter was formed, Bunchy issued a directive stressing the importance of unity in the community, it read: "The Black Panther Party must never be the enemy of the people. The Black Panther Party must never put itself in the position that other organizations can make it seem to be the enemy of Black organizations and thereby, the enemy of Black people... Therefore, we do the people's thing!... The people will relate to the Party which relates to them. Therefore, we must continue to relate to the people. Therefore, we do not get in petty squabbles with other black organizations. We do not have time for this..." This directive gave the young Chapter a much needed guideline to action. So, the Panthers began to internalize what it means to serve and be one with the people.

In keeping with the Party's goal of becoming more and more one with the people, to better understand and serve their needs, Bunchy participated in a special educational program for black students at U.C.L.A. in the fall of 1968. He felt that there, he would be able to recruit and educate other Black students around the need to serve the Black community. U.C.L.A., one of the fascists' most technically advanced institutions, has all of the resources that if used properly, would enhance the survival of the community.

Wanting to control the already established "community" projects and all the other government funds directed at black people that U.C.L.A. distributes, Ron Karenga and other Black government funded opportunists, under the guise of a community advisory board, conspired to take over the Black

In February of 1968, Alprentice Bunchy Carter organized the Southern California Chapter of the Black Panther Party. From the Slausons (one of the largest gangs on L.A.'s east-side), from Soledad Prison, from the day to day confrontation with street life, Bunchy Carter brought with him all of his experiences, all the knowledge and love for the people that a man could give. He delivered a clear understanding of the situation that caused the oppression of Black people; the reason for all the frustrations and the sufferings of black people, and the subsequent need for the Black Panther Party.

Watts, California, after the '65 rebellion, became the springboard for various "community" organizations. One of these was a police paid cultural nationalist group known as US, headed by Ron Karenga, which was organized in late 1965. To insure that there would be no future insurrections like the one in 1965, the US organization was hired to give a misguided direction to the Los Angeles Black community, particularly the youth.

When the Black Panther Party introduced a concrete program for the people's survival - Karenga under Mayor Yorty's orders, verbally lashed

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY HIDES DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC RATHER THAN GIVE SERUM

Tormented by a fever of 104 degrees, troubled with chills, fatigue and a sore throat, Terry Alexander was confined to Mission Hospital in Los Angeles. He was diagnosed to have Diphtheria, a deadly disease that eventually causes the larynx and pharynx to swell, causing a blockage of oxygen to the lungs and brain.

Norman and Suza Williams arrived in Los Angeles with their children, Reginald, Earnest, D'Wayne and Ray on September 13, 1971. They were accompanied by their two cousins, Cynthia and Helena Miles. They were visiting Terry and Bonnie Alexander of 1923-120th Street, when the Alexander's son, Terry Jr., who is eleven years old, began to complain of a painful sore throat on the 17th of September. Soon after that he was taken to Mission Hospital in Los Angeles. However, the inadequate doctor's care there and the apathy of the doctors themselves were the reasons why Terry was originally told that he was suffering from tonsillitis and it was suggested that he have his tonsils removed. Later, he was re-examined and it was determined that he had diphtheria. His entire family was tested and it was determined that they were all infected with the disease. They were subsequently quarantined.

Because this country is deeply rooted in racism, we recognize its ability to ignore the needs of Black people when they do not serve or benefit it. Any child who is immunized against diphtheria cannot contract it. Therefore, if the entire family was infected, this meant that none of the children had been immunized and all but one of them was of school age. Mostly children between the ages of one and ten years are affected by diphtheria, and 10% of the people who contract it die. It is logical to say, because they can afford it, that the white community is immunized against various diseases; we know that the families of the ruling circle never have to worry about common communicable diseases caused primarily by the inferior living conditions of people in the poor

and oppressed communities.

Because of poor health habits in the Black communities most children usually do not receive their immunizations until they start school. The symptoms of diphtheria are far less damaging than the disease itself. It can cause a weakening of the fibers in the heart so that some victims die of heart failure. It also affects the kidneys, the peripheral nerves (nerves at the extremities of the body) and the throat. Sometimes people who contract diphtheria must have a section of their trachea (windpipe) removed so that they can breathe freely again.

Diphtheria is contracted by direct contact with infected people or contaminated objects (like the mouthpiece of a telephone, a glass, a dirty kleenex). The healthier the carrier, the greater the possibility of contagion becomes. With the total lack of concern for the welfare of Black people, an epidemic could occur before the city or county would acknowledge its existence. The first case, Terry Alexander, was discovered on the 17th of September; yet it was not reported to the public until the 30th of September.

Poor and oppressed people have always been denied adequate medical



Disease is common in the poor and oppressed communities because of inferior living conditions.

care. If preventive medical care were practiced on the whole of the Black community, half of the community's health problems would be eliminated. But there is no concern as to whether or not we survive. A shot that would prevent or cure diphtheria costs \$18,00, on a weekend in a private hospital in a so-called "contaminated" area. The only other alternative is to brave the slaughterhouses, the city or county hospitals, for an immunization shot, free of charge; which is given only if the person has been in direct contact with the disease.

If the city or state government have any concern at all it is only that the disease does not reach outside of the poor, Black community. It does not matter that people will die a painful death as long as the affluent community does not come into contact with it. It does not matter that Mrs. Alexander awaits the fate of her three sons, one of whom, Terry, is in critical condition. We must establish health care that serves the needs of the people rather than the interests of the ruling circle.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Contributions to THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND

May be sent to:

ATTICA DEFENSE FUND

c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY
367 SUMPTER STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

or ATTICA DEFENSE FUND

c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. BOX 8641
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA



"...what can be said when defendants demand to be treated humanely?"

ATTICA U. S. A.

BY JEAN GENET

at all during his trip to Latin America where he was spit on and insulted?

The massacres in the San Quentin prison and at Attica were discernible, almost foreseeable from the way the police handled itself, and from the way the Nixon Administration reacted at the time of the kidnapping, successful, in fact, of a judge during a session of the Court in San Rafael by Jonathan Jackson. Rather than letting three Blacks escape, the police fired on the van that was taking them away, murdering Jonathan, two other Blacks, wounding Magee, killing, finally, the hostage: a judge.

This demonstrated how much the police valued Blacks' lives, but also judges' lives.

In another part of this continent, in Uruguay, the Tupamaros had seized a hostage, an agent of the CIA, Don Mitrone. Instead of putting pressure on President Pacheco to free the Tupamaros, and Don Mitrone, at the same time, Washington sacrificed the latter. That showed how much the administration values its CIA agents working for the consular corps.

At Attica the administration preferred to have 10 guards die who were taken as hostages rather than accepting the liberalization of the regime for 2,000 black prisoners.

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"... the New York Times in Paris asked me to write a paper about the solution of the Black problem in the U.S. prisons.

I wrote this paper but instead of sending it to the New York Times which I don't trust at all, I prefer to send it to you with the hope you will be able to publish it in the Black Panther Paper ..."

The country that claims to be the most lucid, the most enlightened and the most realistic country in the world has manifested a very strange blindness and great difficulty in understanding what is real during almost all of its history. The last thirty years are remarkable: The Korean War, threats against the People's Republic of China, The Vietnamese War, the failed landing in Cuba, in terms of foreign affairs. Within its own borders, cynical anti-black racism has taken the

place of the paternalism created by the churches, and recommended for the exploitation of the Blacks. Whereas the most unquestionable phenomenon of our time is the politicization of the masses, and especially the minorities, on their territory; at first, the Americans did not see that the Blacks were being politicized in a hurry. When they understood the real content of Malcolm X's speeches, they set Martin Luther King against him; in any case, it was too late. Blacks were becoming conscious of their strength, their political intelligence, and King himself was being radicalized. The creation of the Black Panther Party in October 1966 made everybody laugh at first. But the Panthers' prestige made white people indignant. They didn't understand that the Panthers' message was also addressed to black prisoners who, because of the Panthers, had the means of transforming their individual misery into political thinking.

Did Rockefeller understand anything



Families and friends of prisoners listen to the lies of Pontiac prison guards.

F.B.I. ATTEMPTS TO STOP THE PEOPLE'S FREE BUSSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Saturday evening, October 2, 1971, reports were heard that a rebellion was taking place at Pontiac State "Concentration Camp" - 120 miles outside of Chicago. Pontiac State Penitentiary - Concentration Camp to which over 900 of society's oppressed (75% of whom are Black) have been herded off and labeled criminals because they resisted a life of destitution and oppression.

Late Saturday evening reports were being broadcast that a rival gang fight between blacks had broken out in the prison yard. Reports were vague as to what was really happening, except that the struggle was between inmates and did not involve the prison administration; this is what they would have us to believe. The whole matter was being played down and evaded as if nothing was out of the normal even though state troopers had been immediately called in, reportedly to quell the disturbance.

Reports went on to say that, during the fights amongst the "Black inmates", ten white guards and two white inmates were injured. The only Blacks injured were Rubin Riggins and Tyrone Springs who "were shot on my orders" stated Warden John J. Petrilli, "by tower guards while trying (allegedly) to break into the prison commissary, after five or six warning shots were fired they would not stop." He also stated that the Blacks had no guns. But still, there was no evidence to prove that gang warfare existed.

had broken into the prison foundry and taken shovels, sticks and other tools as weapons but he failed to say whom they were to be used against.

Statements continued to come from the Warden's office that everything was

so that the prisoners' friends and relatives can maintain communications and unity with them, we began to receive numerous and intimidating phone calls from the Police and FBI, saying we could not go on our scheduled visit this week and if we attempted to



Prison entrance was blocked with vans surrounded by guards.

under control and that there was nothing to worry about; all was normal again.

However, on Sunday morning, October 3rd, when the Black Panther Party was scheduled to make one of its free bussing trips to the prisons

do so we would be stopped by State Police. Two police officers even came to the door of our office, to tell us we could not go. Later that morning around 9:30 a.m. when the people had arrived and the two busses had not

The Warden also stated that inmates

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COMMUNITY UNITES AGAINST "STRESS", DETROIT'S NEW KILL SQUAD



Craig Mitchell, victimized by newest undercover fascists.

On September 17, 1971, two young Black brothers, Ricardo Buck and Craig Mitchell, were murdered by the latest "kill squad" of the Detroit police department.

These two young brothers were shot on the pretext of being robbery suspects by the policemen in a new unit initiated by the police department, called "STRESS" (Stop The Robberies-Enjoy Safe Streets).

Patrolman Richard Worobec of the "STRESS" unit, was used as a decoy in the shooting of the brothers. His job as part of the "STRESS" team is to "lure possible muggers or robbers". Worobec just happens to be one of the two Detroit police officers who was shot in the New Bethel Church incident in March of 1969. He was wounded in the leg and his partner killed when they fired upon a group of men, women and children of the Republic of New Africa who were attending a meeting in the church.

Worobec was also a STRESS decoy on another occasion in May of this year in which his partner killed a "robbery suspect". Worobec has been "temporarily suspended" pending investigation.

A police spokesman said that STRESS teams are to deal with the kind of people who "shoot first and go through your pockets later". During a six month period, ending September 1, 1971, however, there have been 1,379 STRESS arrests, but felony charges were brought against less than half of these persons. Also, seventy-five people of the 1,379 arrests were juveniles whose cases were processed through juvenile court without felony charges. So far the greater number of cases or, even arrests do not involve those people who—shoot first and rob later. Most of them did not even have guns.

Ten people have already been killed by the STRESS unit since its formation in January, 1971.

The North End Family Center, a neighborhood youth center on Detroit's northside, is where the majority of young Black people go for recreation. The youth can often be seen sitting outside the center on the steps, talking or conversing. Ricardo Buck and Craig Mitchell worked part time at the youth center. And this is where they were on the night of September 17, 1971, when they were viciously murdered by patrolman Worobec.

A little past 8:00 pm, Worobec who was the "decoy", came staggering down the street with an anti-freeze can, pretending to be drunk and waving money. Police say that this is a frequently used tactic of the STRESS

units to lure "potential robbers". Ricardo and Craig went over to Worobec to ask him to leave from in front of the center. Witnesses stated that a tussle ensued and Worobec ended up in the bushes. As he got up, he was shooting. Two of his cohorts emerged from hiding. A third policeman was parked nearby, as a back-up unit. This is another STRESS tactic, two to three other patrolmen are used as back-up men with a decoy such as Worobec. Witnesses saw Worobec fire the fatal shot that went into Craig's back. One of the other officers shot Ricardo in the chest and in the back as he (Ricardo) began to fall, making sure that he was dead.

Police claim that they had been watching Craig for some time, sus-

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Ricardo Buck, murdered by "STRESS" unit.



THE ANGELA DAVIS PEOPLE'S FREE FOOD PROGRAM AND THE DAVID HILLIARD PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE FACTORY WILL PROVIDE SOME OF THE TOOLS FOR OUR SURVIVAL

The Black Community has always been lacking in the basic necessities for survival in this country. Traditionally, despite our role in the building of this country, we have been treated like animals, criminals or undeserving beggars. We have not been given the most meager amount of respect, despite the historical evidence that has demonstrated our ability to survive and our determination for liberation. We have been under-fed, under-clothed, under-paid, and left to survive in the streets of America for so long, that we as a people, know of virtually nothing good or comfortable; democratic or free; about the "American way of life."

The People's community Survival Programs have been formulated and implemented to give to the people what should have been theirs all along -- the mere necessities for survival, the right of every man -- such as, food, clothing, shoes, education and proper

medical care. The Angela Davis People's Free Food Program was implemented in order to provide for the people, free of charge, the much needed groceries (fresh fruits and vegetables, meat and canned goods) to sustain their families. The David Hilliard People's Free Shoe Factory sprang from the realization that not only did the people need shoes, but that there are thousands of prisoners across the country who have the skills (acquired in prison shoe shops) to make shoes and that the creation of a People's Free Shoe Factory could provide both shoes and jobs for our community.

On Saturday, October 3, 1971, food from the Angela Davis People's Free Food Program and shoes from the David Hilliard People's Free Shoe Factory were again given away to the people. The people from the Oakland Black community were happy to receive the much needed shoes and food, for they realize the necessity for unity in the

community and People's Community Survival Programs if we are to survive the oppression and exploitation in this country.

They see the need for the survival programs for they know the purposes of the survival programs is as Comrade George Jackson said, "...the implementation of new social, political and economic programs that will aid and comfort all the people on at least a subsistence level, while at the same time forcing land, tool, and market owners of the emerging bourgeois culture to either tie their whole fortunes to that of the communes, the people, or leave the land, the tools and the market." If the survival programs are realized to be the link to the future that they are, this can be a step toward the attainment of the liberation of the oppressed people of the Black community and throughout the world.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Unity in the Community

The People's Community Survival Programs give the people what should have been theirs all along.



THE PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAMS

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.

People's Free Furniture Program (in progress) Exploitative capitalists charge excessive rates for poorly constructed furniture. The People's Free Furniture Program will provide furniture free of charge.

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.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA EXECUTES JOYCE ANNETTE HENDERSON

WELFARE RECIPIENT
VICTIM OF INABILITY
TO PAY FOR PROPER MEDICAL CARE



a day, in order to utilize the machine and receive the proper amount of transfusion. Because she was a welfare recipient, Joyce's hospital expenses were taken care of by the state. In mid-September, she was told that her medical bills for the repeated, but total trips to the hospital were eating the state too much and that she was now eligible to receive a kidney machine in her home.

Joyce received the machine shortly thereafter. However, two vital parts, the pressure monitor and the alarm system were missing. The pressure monitor is used to check the pressure on the machine. It regulates the rate at which the recycled and purified blood enters the body. If the blood is being pumped too fast or too slow, the pressure monitor sets off the alarm to alert whoever is attending the patient and the machine. If the blood is pumped too slow or too fast, the pressure monitor also automatically shuts off part of the machine.

The first time Joyce used the kidney machine was on September 25, 1975, in the presence of a "qualified nurse" who knew the parts were missing. However, everything went well the first day. Joyce also noticed that some parts were missing as she was familiar with the machine from her frequent use of it. However, she was unaware of their importance.

The parts were shipped to Joyce and they arrived on Saturday, September 26th. A technician was supposed to come out and connect the parts, but he never arrived. On the day, Joyce utilized the machine, according to schedule. A neighbor, Norma Thomas, came over to see her, because earlier, Joyce had complained of a headache. When Norma came into Joyce's room, Joyce was feeling worse. Mrs. Rose Branch, Joyce's mother, and Norma, helped Joyce to bed, with the tubing of the kidney machine still connected to a vein in her leg.

Norma and Mrs. Branch left the room momentarily. When they heard a loud noise, they rushed back into the room, to find Joyce on the floor, in the midst of a seizure. At this point, they called Doctor's Ambulance Service, who said they would come right away. They also called Mr. Zion Hospital and spoke to the nurse on duty in the Dialysis clinic, explaining that Joyce was having a seizure. Norma asked the nurse to instruct her how to cut off the machine and remove the tubing from Joyce's back. She explained to the nurse that Joyce was choking, biting her tongue, that blood was coming from her mouth and that her hands were out of control.

The nurse casually responded that Joyce was just having a seizure and



Multifunctional kidney machine supplied to Joyce Henderson by the State.

to call her to the phone. Norma explained that Joyce was in no condition to talk, that she was in a complete daze. The nurse said "but we talk to her anyway." Norma put the phone to Joyce's ear, but Joyce could not respond.

Norma again asked the nurse to explain the procedure for removing the tubing of the machine from Joyce's back. The nurse then replied that Joyce already had a book of instructions that detailed the procedure.

Norma went to look for the instructions. She returned to the phone, explaining that she could not find the book and again asked how to cut off the machine and remove the tubing.

"Joyce knows how to do it beautifully herself," replied the nurse. Norma re-emphasized that Joyce was having a seizure and was unable to do it herself. She tearfully begged the nurse to tell her how to disconnect

the machine.

"I guess it is time for her to come off the machine", replied the nurse. "Give her another half an hour in an hour more on the machine, then she'll be calmed down and she can do it herself".

By this time, the ambulance had finally come. Norma was still on the phone with the nurse who asked to speak to the ambulance attendants. After talking to the nurse, the ambulance attendants left, leaving Joyce behind, still connected to the malfunctioning machine.

After further delays and procrastination by the nurse, Norma called a doctor at Mt. Zion. After she explained Joyce's condition to him, he said that he would be there immediately and asked where she lived. When Norma told him Oakland, he immediately contacted, claiming that it was "too far" for him to come. He didn't



Technicians never came to connect vital parts to kidney machine.

even bother to tell her that nearby Herrick Hospital in Oakland also had such a machine and technicians.

Joyce then had a second seizure and Norma went to get a car so that they could take her to the hospital. The uncontrolled pressure of the machine caused Joyce's blood to burst even faster and it began to spurt out of her mouth, coating her eyes in blood. Her mother then called the ambulance a second time.

By the time Norma was able to re-form with a car, Joyce was no longer breathing. Norma called the nurse once more and told her that Joyce did not seem to be breathing and that she needed immediate hospitalization. The nurse told her to check Joyce's pulse and measure her blood pressure. Norma told the nurse that there was none.

"I'll call you right back", the nurse said. However, she did not. By the time the ambulance arrived, it was too late; Joyce was already dead.

A few hours later, the nurse called back. When Joyce's mother told her that Joyce was already dead, the nurse said, "I'm so sorry. I know it must have been an emergency from the sound of your voice".

Joyce's mother, Mrs. Branch, had never been taught how to work the machine, only how to clean it. The only way that Joyce knew anything about the machine was through her constant use of it and her observation of the doctor and nurses who were employed to attend and care for her at the hospital. Other patients that utilize the machine who aren't on welfare receive regular visits and check-ups by doctors and nurses in their homes. Joyce did not "deserve" the same treatment.

Had Joyce's kidney machine and all of its parts been functioning properly, she could have lived a normal life for a number of years. Instead, Joyce Annette Henderson's life was snuffed out because of an oppressive society's neglect, unawareness for her health, welfare and her very existence.

The survival of Black people, of ten year old Sheila Henderson, Joyce's only daughter, now, more than ever, is the responsibility of the Black community. As victims of a systemic system, born on the genocide of our people, it is our responsibility to create, establish and maintain institutions which will insure our survival. There must be People's Free Clinics in every one of our communities. There must be People's Free Health Clinics to provide health care, medical facilities and procedures designed not to exploit or kill, but to give, to sustain life.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Since being brought to this land, we, as Black people, have always had to suffer the most inhumane and wretched conditions imaginable. The most inhumane housing, clothing, food and medical care have always gone hand-in-hand with our status as slaves, exploitable commodities.

Our health, our living conditions, have not even been granted the slightest consideration, unless it was of value to the oppressor. Poor, "non-productive" (to the oppressor), Black people, those on welfare rolls, those exploited and mistreated by the oppressor and inhuman living conditions in this country, receive the type of treatment exemplified in the case of Joyce Annette Henderson and countless numbers like her. Joyce Annette Henderson was a twenty-seven year old resident of Oakland,

land, California, she had a long medical history of kidney disease.

Around the first of this year, Joyce had received a kidney transplant from her sister. Her body rejected the transplanted kidney and it was necessary that the kidney be removed in May of this year. Having no kidneys whatsoever, it was now necessary that Joyce use a kidney machine at Mt. Zion Hospital in San Francisco. The kidney machine is attached to a vein in one back of the body. The machine functions as a kidney, purifying the blood and returning it to the body, through the tubes attached to the vein.

Joyce had to go to the Mt. Zion hospital three times a week, six hours



HUEY P. NEWTON

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



OCTOBER 12, 1971 9:00 A.M.
ALAMEDA COUNTY
COURTHOUSE
DEPARTMENT 1 SECOND FLOOR

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.



We boycott Bill Boyette because he refuses to help the Black Community



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

- ◆ THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND
- ◆ THE GEORGE JACKSON PEOPLE'S FREE HEALTH CLINIC
- ◆ THE ANGELA DAVIS PEOPLE'S FREE FOOD PROGRAM
- ◆ THE DAVID HILLIARD PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE FACTORY
- ◆ AND ALL OTHER SURVIVAL PROGRAMS

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS

THE WEEK OF THE HEROIC GUERRILLA

We take this occasion, in the revolutionary intercommunal spirit and solidarity of our common struggle against corporative fascism and reactionary intercommunalism, along with the people of Cuba, Asia, Africa and Latin America, to mark October 8th, the anniversary of Ernesto Che Guevara's assassination and the week of October 8th through 15th, the week of the Heroic Guerrilla.

A guerrilla personifies the best of humanity, for he is the one who gives not only his life, his physical presence to the struggle but he gives his love, his patience, his understanding, and is truly one with the people. He knows and is prepared for the prolonged and arduous work, the daily tasks and the minute responsibilities that no one else will take and perform. He is part of the irreversible process - seemingly agonizingly slow process - of the transformation of society into a new world.

Again, we take this opportunity to commemorate the people's heroes, their revolutionary guerrillas; Ernesto Che Guevara, Patrice Lumumba, Ho Chi Minh, Malcolm X, George Jackson, Jonathan Jackson, Alprentice Bunchy Carter, John Huggins, and Li'l Bobby Hutton to name only a few of those who have illuminated the struggle of the oppressed people of the world.

We salute them and all the heroes, known and unknown, who have given their lives to the struggle. For they have already done what we must and will do, as Che said, "each and every one of us will pay on demand, his part of sacrifice...knowing that all together we are getting ever closer to the new man, whose figure is beginning to appear."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



ATTICA, U.S.A.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

That showed how much the prison administration values the life of its guards.

There are several lessons to learn from this situation. First, the statistics. At San Rafael, the police killed 3 Blacks and 1 White (the Judge).

At Attica, according to the uncertain evaluations for Wednesday, September 15, 1971, the police killed 10 white guards and 30 black prisoners.

(but before this, on January 13, 1970 at Soledad, Warden Miller, - sharpshooter - had killed 3 black prisoners, and two days later a white guard, John Miller was found dying, having fallen down 2 stories from a wall.)

According to this formula: 1 dead white equals 3 dead blacks. If this continues at a regular rate you would have in no time, for example: 100,000 whites sacrificed and 300,000 blacks executed, and so on and so forth. This would be assuming that the relationship (1 white equals 3 blacks) would not be modified by accelerated progression. In any event it is the word genocide which should be used if the word genocide means the annihilation of one people by another.

In addition: the prison administration made it clear the day before yesterday, on Monday, that nine white hostages had had their throats cut. The autopsy, performed yesterday, on Tuesday, by Doctor Edland affirms the fact that all the hostages, like the prisoners, were killed by bullets, either in the chest or in the head. This is of course excluding the guard thrown from a window, who died in the hospital of a skull fracture. Mr. Wimp Van Eckeren, assistant director of the prison administration, lied therefore when he said that the hostages had had their throats cut. If he did lie, why did he lie?

For this we should go back to San Quentin, to the assassination of George Jackson and to the death of the three guards - two of whom supposedly had had their throats cut - and two white stool-pigeons, whose throats were also cut. We must question this version of the assistant director of police at San Quentin. In fact, the prison was closed for five days, the prisoners' families and the lawyers were forbidden entry. Why weren't the journalists shown the bodies of the whites who had their "throats



"Why weren't the journalists shown the bodies of the whites who had their 'throats cut'...?"

cut" on the first day, in the prison at San Quentin?

It seems that black prisoners are more and more political. Is a man therefore a criminal if he becomes political? Should he be locked up or murdered? I say a man. Should we say a Black man?

However one chooses to see the problem, it is necessary to go back to the time when the African continent was looted, when the strongest men and the most beautiful women were uprooted so that they could be sold in the slave markets for profits for white people, who were massacring the American Indians at the same time. For it wasn't the choice of Black people to land on the American shore to be whipped on the plantations.

If white America has its black problem, it certainly looked for it. Today a significant number of Blacks (those who refuse to be bought off) are rebelling and want their freedom.¹

You can get rid of the Blacks by genocide but before you do, read Frederick Douglass, Du Bois, Malcolm X, Newton, Bobby Seale, Angela Davis, George Jackson. It is from them and from what they represent that the solution may come. The Blacks are responsible for their freedom.

Don Mitrione was killed; the Tu-

pamaros, as a whole, are free.

At this very moment, the U.S. Embassy in Paris is distributing a letter from one Mary Schewood, attachee to the Department of State in Washington. Here is the end of that letter.

"Actually, we are realizing today that American constitutional law, with its rapid sentencing, due to its having been supplemented in the course of the years with innumerable procedures set up to protect the other rights of the defendants, tends to end in such complications that the resulting delays hinder its being carried out, thwarting the very aims of justice" (end of quotation and end of the letter)

If we understand the meaning of this official letter, written with regard to Angela Davis, defendants are wrong to use all the laws that can protect them.

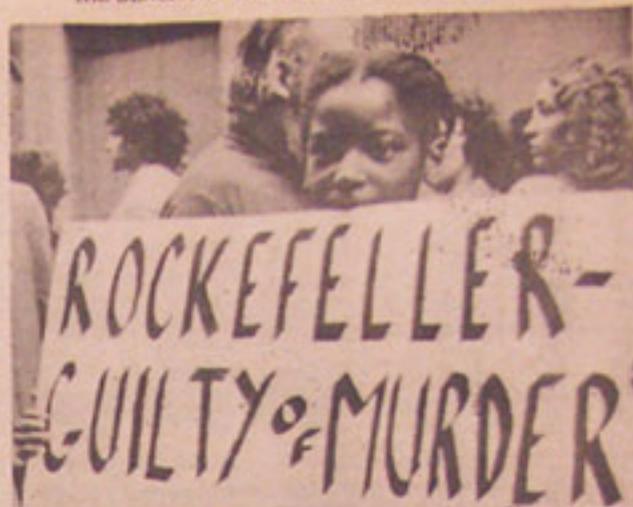
In other words, laws are only good for confusing the Judges!

In such a case, what can be said when defendants demand to be treated humanely? What can be done? They must be killed.

JEAN GENET

¹ the solution of the Black problem, the solution of the criminally overwhelming number of Blacks in the prisons, will not be provided by me, as the Editors of the New York Times have asked me to do.

NIXON AND ROCKEFELLER TO BE INDICTED FOR MURDER



In view of the evidence, facts and proof that have been obtained and compiled by the many groups, organizations, responsible citizens and political spokesmen surrounding the wholesale pitiless slaughter and outright murder of over 40 prisoners and guards at the Attica Correctional Facility on or about September 13, 1971, better known as "Bloody Monday," the people of the State of New York and of the world, have indicted Nelson A. Rockefeller and Richard M. Nixon on 42 counts of murder in the first degree and conspiracy to commit murder in the first degree.

Therefore, the Black Panther Party, one with the peoples of the world's communities, will sponsor a "People's

Tribunal" for the purpose of adhering to the indictment by the people of New York and the people of the world's communities in bringing Nelson A. Rockefeller and Richard M. Nixon to stand trial for the massacre-murder of over 40 people at Attica Correctional Facility.

We are inviting all the people of New York, all the people of the world, and representatives from the various communities that sit in the United Nations in particular, to come and hear the evidence as presented in this trial. There will be witnesses to testify, such as the people who were on the Attica observers committee that negotiated the inmates' demands, plus many other witnesses.

We can no longer allow such murderous acts as this to go unpunished or unquestioned. Nelson Rockefeller, Richard M. Nixon and their cohorts must be brought to trial by the people. Whether or not the President and Governor wish to attend their trial is totally up to them. We have no illusions that the President or Governor will appear, but the trial will go on as planned.

The people must be there to judge, because it is the people who must see to it that justice is done.

The trial will be held at the St. George Hotel, 51 Clark St., Brooklyn, N.Y. at 2:00 p.m., October 17, 1971.

COME TO THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL

THE PEOPLE WILL DELIVER AN INDICTMENT OF THESE TWO DEFENDERS OF CORPORATIVE FASCISM AND DOMESTIC SLAUGHTER. RICHARD M. NIXON AND NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER WILL BE TRIED FOR THEIR CRIMES AGAINST THE MEN AT ATTICA STATE PRISON IN NEW YORK.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1971 2:00 P.M.
ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, 51 CLARKE STREET,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

WE, THE PEOPLE MUST INDICT ROCKEFELLER AND NIXON FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER, CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER UPON 42 PRISONERS AND GUARDS, AND OVER 100 COUNTS OF ATTEMPTED MURDER ON THE WOUNDED, AT ATTICA PRISON.

NEVER CAN THE LIVES OF THE MEN WHO DIED THAT DAY BE REPLACED BUT WITH THEIR SPIRIT AND THE SPIRIT OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE, VICTORY WILL BE OURS.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: NEW YORK STATE CHAPTER, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
367 SUMPTER STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11233 PHONE: (212) 455-1165

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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

REPRESSION AND TORTURE CONTINUES AT ATTICA



Charles Colvin and Gary Haynes expose the brutality at Attica.

Since the storming of Attica State Prison in New York by 1,700 State Police and National Guardsmen on September 13, 1971, the surviving prisoners have been subjected to countless brutalities and harassments. On October 4, 1971, at a hearing to obtain a court order to stop the state from interrogating Attica prisoners in the absence of their attorneys, two prisoners testified.

One of the prisoners, Gary Haynes told how he was made to lie on the ground with his legs curled up; "He (a guard) put a shotgun shell on top of my knee and told me if I dropped it I was dead." While he was made to stay in that position for at least an hour, "state troopers on top of the catwalk were spitting on me and dropping lighted cigarettes on me. A corrections officer stamped on my toes and touched a lighted cigarette to me and kicked me a couple of times."

Having been beaten with sticks by four guards, the second prisoner,

Charles Colvin who was forced to sign a paper, told the court: "I was warned if I didn't go along with what was said, I'd be choked and beaten. I went ahead and signed the paper." Colvin was never advised of his rights, nor was he ever informed of what the paper (that he signed) contained. Also, Colvin was due for a parole at the time of the rebellion, but since then, the decision for his parole has been reversed.

The court order also asks that entry into the prison be more accessible to the lawyers and that the prisoners' property be under the protection of the court. After the rebellion, all of the prisoners' property was confiscated. The racist warden at Attica told the court that neither he, nor any member of Attica's staff had questioned inmates about the rebellion. He attempted to justify confiscating the prisoners' property and legal materials with the obvious lie that much of it was lost or damaged during the rebellion and was "not salvageable". The prison officials continue to brutalize and interrogate the prisoners, and purposely confiscate their property thus perpetuating the Rockefeller-Nixon conspiracy that resulted in the murder of forty-two prisoners and guards at Attica on September 13, 1971.

Never can the lives of the men who died that day be replaced but with their spirit and the spirit of all oppressed people, victory will be ours.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

COMMUNITY UNITES AGAINST DETROIT'S NEW KILL SQUAD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

pecting these particular brothers of strong arm robberies and burglaries in the community. Worobec and his three back up men, John Mazzone, Donald Schaefer and Robert Bradford, knew that those brothers worked at the center, and would be there at that time. The Police Department had the gall to explain this much of their strategy to the people.

A Black nun, sister Elizabeth Harris, of the North End Family Center, a witness to the entire event, called for a meeting of the community and then a Press Conference on Saturday, September 18, 1971, denouncing the blatant murders of these young brothers.

At the Press Conference, Sister Elizabeth let the Detroit Police Department and the STRESS units know that the people of the community will take action themselves to stop the police and rid the community of "STRESS" and will control their own community by patrolling the police to watch their actions. Also the community will demand that the merchants in the area support their efforts, if

necessary by boycott. A petition is now being circulated for the elimination of STRESS and a demand for the removal of racist policemen like Worobec from the police department.

On Monday, September 20, 1971, another Press Conference was called by the "State of Emergency Committee", consisting of organizations, including the Detroit Branch of the Black Panther Party, State Representatives, Senators, Congressmen, and Churchmen. The State of Emergency Committee formed as a result of the constant repression of organizations and people of the community, by the racist and murderous Detroit Police Department.

The State of Emergency Committee, the people of the city of Detroit, move together toward the abolishment of "STRESS". Even the president of Michigan's black police association, the Guardians, stated, "It's a form of genocide, and black officers are not going to stand for the killing of Black Detroiters by members of the police



Sister Elizabeth and Mrs. Louella Buck at community press conference denouncing "STRESS".

department's STRESS unit. If this shooting (the shooting of Ricardo and Craig) had happened in the suburbs, and if the victims had been white, the officers would be tried for murder."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Detroit Branch
Black Panther Party

F.B.I. ATTEMPTS TO STOP THE PEOPLE'S FREE BUSSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

shown up as scheduled, we called the owner of Paige and Waterford, a Black bus company that was supplying the busses for the trip. We spoke to Mr. Waterford and he began by saying that we were responsible for him having to go see the FBI on Wednesday and we were getting him into all kinds of trouble. We told him that had he called the Party when he was contacted by the FBI, we could have provided him with a lawyer. When we questioned him about the bus he appeared nervous and talked in a manner that was strange and said he did not have any drivers.

We then ended up having to get another bus company (also a Black bus company) by the name of N.H.L. Transportation, Inc. who was able to provide us with only one bus. Upon arriving at the prison entrance, we found it blocked by a van surrounded by prison guards. When approached by the friends and relatives of the prisoners, the guards tried to project a non-hostile attitude and give a detailed explanation of what had happened while still denying our entrance. The stories were well rehearsed and were a repeat of what appeared in the papers. Our lawyer who began to demand entrance to talk to the warden was finally allowed to enter after lengthy vacillation. The warden would only repeat what the papers had quoted him as saying with exception that all visiting privileges had been suspended and investigations were being conducted to find the leaders of the 300



Relatives and friends travel 120 miles only to be denied visit.

rioters. He also stated that he gave the orders to have prisoners shot and that the wounded inmates were in the prison infirmary.

We spoke to a relative on one of the prisoners (who wanted to remain anonymous). He said that he did visit with his loved one in the hospital, and reported that the prisoner was not able to talk because the presence of a guard filled him with fear.

We would like to commend the people on the bus for the manner in which

they responded when confronted by Pontiac warden, John J. Petrilli, a racist whom the prisoners call "the dog with the big stick." Their actions were progressive in showing that they would meet any circumstances necessary in order to protect their loved ones and maintain unity among the community and with our brothers inside of the prison camps.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Illinois Chapter
Black Panther Party

A REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL TO ALPRENTICE "BUNCHY" CARTER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Studies Program that was in the making at U.C.L.A. When this guise failed, and Karenga's puppet was not selected for the key position as director of the Black Studies Program, the wheels were set in motion for Karenga's betrayal of Black people's just struggle for freedom and liberation.

And on January 17, 1969, after a Black Students Union meeting, Alprentice Bunchy Carter, Deputy Minister of Defense and John Huggins, Deputy Minister of Information of the Southern California Chapter of the Black Panther Party, were shot down and mur-

dered by members of Karenga's US organization. Karenga, along with his employers, thought that he had finally destroyed the Black Panther Party in Southern California.

The Black Panther Party had to be destroyed, not only on that campus, but in Los Angeles, for its very presence was the embryo of revolutionary intercommunalism, already germinating. Alprentice Bunchy Carter and John Huggins represented that force, that emerging unity that would someday flourish, the unity of all oppressed communities - Black, poor and student alike.

The spirit and wisdom of Bunchy's leadership made the Chapter forge ahead, continuing and improving its service to the community. Like other Chapters of the Black Panther Party across the U.S. empire, the Southern California Chapter has implemented survival programs to serve the basic needs and desires of the people.

And so we salute him, commemorate him, honor him, through our daily service to the people and the programs for their survival - the survival he believed in, lived and died for.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

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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

WE MUST STRUGGLE

