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KNOW YOUR ENEMIES

KNOW YOUR FRIENDS

SEE SUPPLEMENT IN CENTER AND ARTICLE ON PAGE 9



HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, WITH PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

'WHAT DID YOU SAY, NIGGER'

ALIOTO'S TACTICAL SQUAD MURDERS CLARENCE JOHNSON

On Tuesday, October 11, 1971, at approximately 5:15 p.m., the people of Hunter's Point again saw "justice" meted out to another resident of this overly-exploited community by Mayor Alioto's Tactical Squad, now called "Crime Prevention Unit".

Clarence Johnson, 32 years of age, was sitting in his station wagon with three friends, when two squad cars and a tactical squad station wagon pulled up behind them. The pigs were allegedly in search of burglary suspects. As one policeman covered Clarence's car with a shotgun, the two Tactical Squad Officers approached the car.

"Officer" Richard Lewis approached on the driver's side of the car, with his gun drawn, no cap on and his badge not visible. The brothers were ordered out of the car, one-by-one. The two brothers sitting in the back were handcuffed when they emerged and were put into squad cars. Then Lewis ordered Clarence out.

As Clarence Johnson emerged from the car, Lewis told him to put his hands on top of the car. At this point, Lewis briskly searched Clarence, putting his revolver directly to the brother's head. Clarence turned his head slightly, without moving his hands. He wanted to say something. He never did. "Officer" Lewis cocked his monstrous .41 magnum pistol, said "What did you say, nigger", and fired, point-blank. The skull fragments, brain matter and blood of Clarence Johnson were hurled into the street. The bullet, which exited through Clarence's eye, entered the second-story window of a nearby building at such an angle that had anyone been looking out of the window, he too would have felt pig Lewis' justice.

Contrary to the media reports, an ambulance arrived not six (6) minutes afterward, but more than forty-five (45) minutes later. Actually, when the ambulance arrived (with no siren sounding), Clarence Johnson was already dead. To add even further insult to the people of Hunter's Point, after Clarence's body was put into the am-

bulance, the "Emergency" vehicle broke down and had to be push-started by one of the police vehicles.

At the present time, the residents of Hunter's Point are demanding that the TAC Squad's Richard Lewis be immediately suspended and charged with first-degree murder for his brutal slaughter of Brother Clarence Johnson. But, since the TAC Squad is the most fascist element in San Francisco, the Administration has refused to suspend Lewis, and has termed the murder "accidental". On September 28, 1971 a Samoan Brother, Maya Faletona, was sitting in his car when a San Francisco policeman "accidentally" murdered him by firing a .357 magnum slug through Maya's head. The people see that the sadistic policeman, armed with overkill weapons, is having far too many "accidents" in the oppressed community.

The people will not forget Clarence Johnson or the thousands of other Clarence Johnsons murdered each day at the hands of America's fascist terrorists. Each act of sadism practiced by these forces brings the peo-



The skull fragments, brain matter and blood of CLARENCE JOHNSON were hurled into the street for no reason.

ple one step closer to taking the necessary actions to insure us that no one will be persecuted again. When this point is reached, each and every injustice will be avenged.

All Power to the People

San Francisco Branch
Black Panther Party

Contributions to THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND May be sent to:

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

BOYETTE TALKS ABOUT YOUR MOMMA

As the Black community boycott of Bill Boyette's Liquor store continues, Bill Boyette also continues to further alienate himself from the community. Not only has Boyette (backed by Cal-Pac Liquor Dealers and the Ad Hoc Committee to Preserve Black Business) formed an "unholy alliance" with rich, white businessman William

programs. Yet, his every statement and action point to the opposite. A welfare recipient called into KGO (a local radio station), when Boyette (defending his ignorance) was a guest on a radio show. She wanted to know why his prices went up on the first and the fifteenth (welfare check days) of every month. She also mentioned that she had reported Boyette to the Better Business Bureau for this and other exploitative practices. However, by stabbing the people of the Black community in the back, his own business bleeds to death.

Boyette has even begun to alienate his few friends in the Black community by his arrogant and unqualified statements. Many of his friends find it increasingly difficult to acknowledge

had he donated a small, regular amount to the survival programs that serve the people), he has lashed out at just about any and every one in the Black community.

In the past, Boyette and Albert McKee (president of the Ad Hoc Committee now backing Boyette) have pretended in statements to the press that they were willing, in fact, planning to institute community survival programs of their own. They even claimed that these programs would be more efficiently run than those that have already been established. These phony words were said to deceive the people into thinking they cared. Boyette and McKee are only concerned with their own survival. Statements, such as the recent slurs and insults made by Boyette, prove more than anything that there was never any concern for the people or their survival on the part of Boyette, Cal-Pac or the Ad Hoc Committee.

The attack on both Black women and men in our Community who struggle to survive this society without employment was only exceeded by the vicious statement about our men who suffer unjustly in the prisons and jails across the U.S. This was particularly stinging in the wake of San Quentin, Attica and the day-to-day reports of brutality inside prisons, perpetrated by this government against the people. Bill Boyette says he will not support a program to help prisoners and their families. As usual, Boyette has forgotten that it is his community that he slanders and degrades; that prisons are made up of the very people living in our communities. They are our relatives, our friends. Boyette forgets that prisons house people who did not ask to be there, most of which people have been arrested and tried unjustly.

No one enjoys oppression. No one is pleased by the treatment Black people receive. Boyette's existence as a businessman depends on our community as it is now. He will lose his business, because he is unmoved by our efforts to survive. He is unmoved by our people's oppression. Bill Boyette will lose his business because he does not wish to understand what it means to be moved.



Welfare ought to be enough. That is, if mothers aren't giving their money to PIMPS.

Knowland of the Oakland Tribune, he has now made nasty remarks about mothers receiving State Welfare aid and has denounced the People's Free Bussing to the Prisons Program. He claimed that there were no hungry children in Oakland (California), and if there could have been, Welfare was taking good care of them. He said Welfare payments are enough; that is, if mothers don't give all their money to "pimps". As for the bussing program, he denounced it with a few curt words, saying that if a man had come into his store and robbed it, he did not see why he should support a program which would send that man's family to visit him to prison.

his friendship. With each breath, he seems to alienate another segment of the community. Now he has even stooped to the level of insulting the youth of the community. Certainly no one thought of him as one who loved our children, when he referred to them as little "Blackbirds" (on that same radio program). This was stated in connection with his false claim that children are manning the picket line in front of his store. The ironic part is that he claims to be concerned about their well-being. In his desperate attempts to regain his business (which he never would have lost,

Bill Boyette has become so thoroughly ingrained with the oppressor's values that now he not only articulates those values, but he even thinks them. He must. For how else could a man speak so about his own people, the people who supported his business, who made it possible for his store and therefore his family to survive. Boyette alleges that originally he supported the Black community and the Survival

*"The husband is inside the iron bars.
The wife is outside the bars, looking in.
So near they are, only separated by inches,
And yet so distant, like sky and depths of the sea.
What no words utter, their desperate eyes relate.
Before each word, their eyes brim over with tears.
Who could stand here and watch this meeting,
unmoved?"*

*Ho Chi Minh
(written in prison by this well-loved, late President
of Viet Nam)*

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

CONGRESSMAN DELLUMS STANDS WITH THE PEOPLE

BROTHER RON DELLUMS SUPPORTS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO BOYCOTT BOYETTE

More and more people of the Black community are expressing their understanding of the need for unity in the Black community, particularly as it relates to boycotting Bill Boyette. For Blacks, the unity between the few who have a little and the many who have nothing is a necessary step toward our liberation.

The following statement, by Congressman Ron Dellums (D-California), was made on October 11, 1971, and clearly demonstrates love and concern for the rights of the People:

"It has been brought to my attention that the alcohol served at the October 9th testimonial dinner sponsored by the Dellums Campaign Committee, on my behalf, was purchased at the Bill Boyette Liquor store. This store is presently being picketed by members of the community, in protest against a position assumed by the liquor dealers on the question of contributing to certain community organization programs sponsored by the Black Panther Party organization.

I would like to make three points very clear about my position in this matter:



RON DELLUMS

1. This purchase was not authorized by me or my staff. Had the question of crossing the picket lines been put before me, I would have expressed my strongest disapproval;

2. The Dellums Campaign Committee is an entity that exists and operates separately and distinct from the 7th Con-

gressional District Office. While in many important respects I depend upon the committee for support and because it is an independent, voluntary organization, I cannot and should not be held responsible or accountable for isolated acts of its individual members. It is an undisputed fact that not only was the decision to disrespect the boycott not done with my authorization, it was also done without the authorization of the Dellums Campaign Committee.

3. My position in this issue should be clear: I support the right of any organization to lawfully picket, as this is a legal right under the First Amendment of the Constitution. I support the right of the community to decide to support the boycott. In matters such as these, in a free society, individuals ought to be able to exercise their free will and unfettered judgement. I view my role in such internal community disputes to be that of mediator, to the extent this is possible; and I regret that unfortunate incidents, such as this, jeopardize my ability to play this role."

Congressman Ronald V. Dellums
7th Congressional District, United States Congress
(Oakland-Berkeley, California)

NO MORE TRIALS IN WINSTON-SALEM?

On September 20, 1971, three members of the North Carolina State Chapter of the Black Panther Party (in Winston-Salem) Larry Little, Julius Cornell and Grady Fuller, went to trial for charges stemming from a police attack on our Winston-Salem offices on January 16, 1971 (See the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service, Vol. VI, #1).

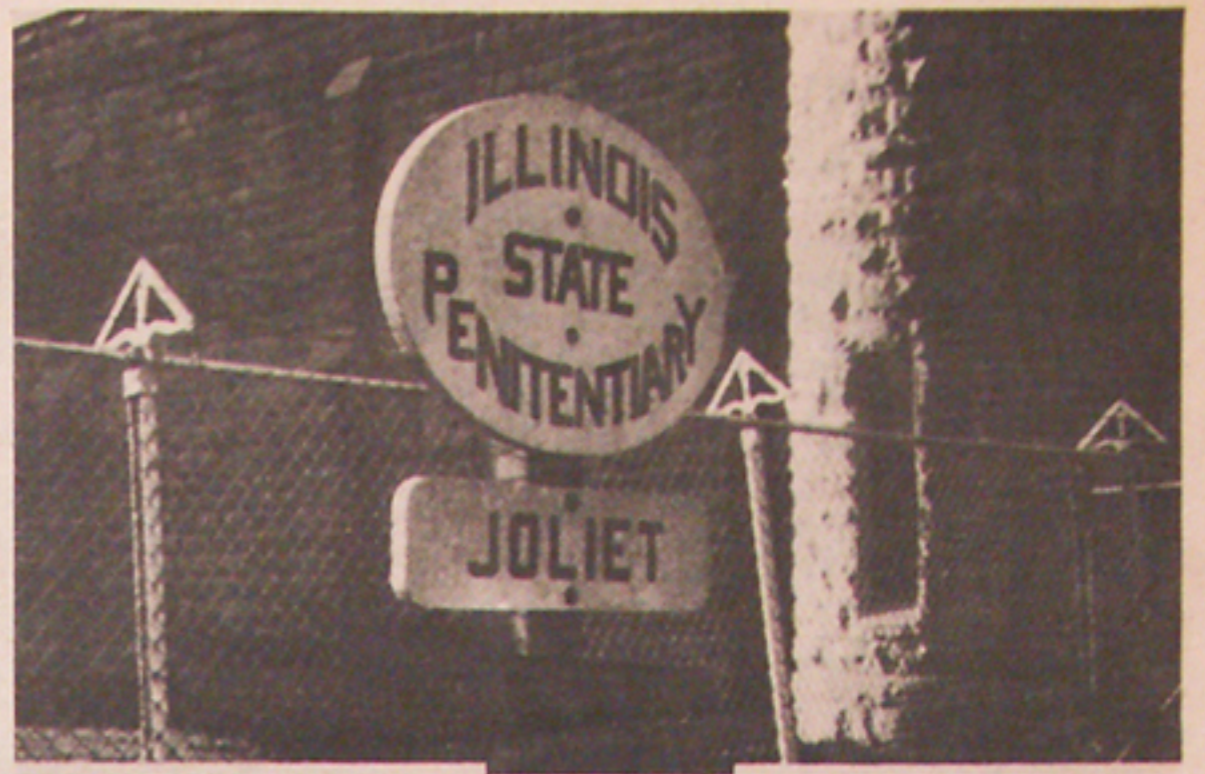
Their lawyers filed several pre-trial motions. Two of the motions were granted. One was a motion to suppress evidence seized illegally; and the other, a motion challenging the selection and composition of the Forsythe County (of which Winston-Salem is a part) Grand Jury Panel. The first motion

threw out all of the so-called evidence stolen by Winston-Salem fascists in their illegal "search and seizure" of property from the office. The second motion, however, may have an even more far-reaching effect on the oppressed communities of this country. It asked that the indictments against Larry, Julius and Grady be "quashed" (thrown out), due to the method of selection and the racist composition of the County Grand Jury. The method now being used excludes Black, poor and young people. It excludes all people who are not registered to vote. Those people under 23 years of age would also be excluded (the list hasn't been revised in two years). It is obvious that the jury to be seated would

consist of white, middle-income, middle-aged and older people, who certainly in no way represent a true cross-section of an oppressed community.

In Winston-Salem, as well as throughout North Carolina, jurors are chosen not only from voter registration lists, but also from property tax lists. In Winston-Salem, 40% of the population is Black. There are, of course, no Blacks on the Grand Jury. In addition, the list from which the Forsythe County Grand Jurors are chosen was compiled in 1969. The local laws for Grand Jury Selection

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



GUARDS AND INMATES UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

THREE SEPARATE INCIDENTS AT ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, JOLIET-STATEVILLE,
DEMONSTRATE INCREASING UNITY OF VICTIMS OF THE NIXON-ROCKEFELLER REGIME.

#1 "IN ORDER TO GET TO THEM, YOU HAVE TO GET BY US FIRST"

On Thursday, October 7, 1971, three Black former prison guards held a press conference at the Black Panther Party Office in Chicago, Illinois. There they exposed prison conditions as inhumane. The Brothers, Richard Welch, Howard Purnell and Louis Rogan, were guards at Joliet-Stateville Illinois State Prison, but were fired because they refused to participate, or go along with other guards, in the brutal moving of prisoners into bared cells, enforced with chicken wire. The Brothers, Welch, Purnell and Rogan, took a courageous stand with the prisoners to prevent inmates being moved into these animal cells. They told prison officials, "In order to get to them (the inmates), you have to get by us first."

Rogan, Purnell and Welch, all 23 years of age, came to Joliet, Illinois to play football for the Joliet Chargers, a semi-pro football team. Rogan is a college graduate, while Purnell and Welch are near graduation. While playing for the team these Brothers were promised a job. Naturally, the Brothers figured the job would be connected with their major subject in school. They were soon to find out that it was as a prison guard. Prior to working in the prison, they went through a training program which stressed communication between the inmates and the guards. These Brothers, out of true concern for their fellow Black Brothers, tried to apply the skills they had learned, by estab-

lishing a very good relationship with the inmates. They strongly felt they could help the prison population through understanding and respect for inmates, treating them as men. Purnell stated that the veteran guards' response to this was, "Just take care of your business (with the prisoners) and get out. What the hell you trying to do." "We talked with them about what's happening in the outside world," said Rogan, "about popular music, our football games. We talked about their families and friends, and looked at their scrapbooks. We felt we were making real progress." The three Brothers felt that prison officials had to put into practice their own theories from the training course, and permit guards and prisoners to relate to each other as human beings. "We feel that we were the only hope those inmates had."

In the press conference with the three former guards, the following facts about prison conditions were brought out.

Once working inside the prison, they found conditions very different from what they had been taught in training school. The main problems of the institutions are:

1. Guards that are insensitive to the problems of the inmates.
2. Racism.
3. Inadequate medical attention.
4. Indecent food.

5. Indecent living conditions.

6. Brutal and inhumane treatment of prisoners.

Most guards there are old whites, who have previously been sheriffs or policemen in Southern Illinois, Cairo, and the Southern States. They have very little understanding and have been taught to hate Blacks. They refuse to have any type of positive relationship with inmates. These guards look upon the prisoners as criminals (which the majority are not), and certainly not as people. Approximately 85% of the inmates in the Joliet Stateville complex are Black. Conditions in the outside world (hunger, poverty, racism) are the very reasons why most of the Brothers are in jail, not because they wanted to commit "crime". Many are in jail because they did not get a fair trial; they had biased judges, who have the same relationship that prison guards have with Black people.

Since incidents such as those at Attica and San Quentin, officials at Joliet have stated that something is wrong with the prison system. However, they consider the problem to be discipline, rather than lack of understanding. So to prevent these situations, the administration set up a "Special Program Unit" for the so-called dangerous, uncontrollable and problem inmates. "The program," stated prison officials, "was set up to humanize prisoners." The three former guards stated, however, that the special program is a de-humanizing program,

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

GUARDS AND INMATES UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

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using "sophisticated, segregated cells" to carry out its malicious aims. Now, Brothers are taken from their regular cells to another part of the prison and locked behind bars, enforced with chicken wire. In this special program unit of 116 inmates, two are white. They are really not a part of the rest of the program, because they are isolated from the rest of the prisoners. Inmates are required to have yard (exercise and sport activity) once a week, but these brothers may get it once a month. They are denied commissary and are confined to their cells, leaving only for once-a-month visits, or for medical treatment or yard. There is a 10" X 4" hole in the chicken wire through which prisoners are fed.

In a special interview, the three former guards gave the following account of what happened on October 4, 1971, and the days following:

"On October 4th, we came to work and went through the regular procedures and fed the inmates breakfast. After the feeding, we were told to lock all inmate help in their cells. After doing this we noticed guards bringing in riot equipment and we asked what was it for, and the Captain said, 'we are going to move them today, and this is the way you move them around here.' So we went to the lieutenant and asked him if we could talk to the inmates and persuade them to go up peacefully; and he said, 'O.k.' We went in, and after about 5 minutes, a negro guard came in with his riot gear and started taking down a fire hose. We asked this guard (who's called 'ram-rod') what he was going to do; and he replied, 'I'm going to put water on them.' We tried to talk to him and reason with him, but it did no good. He was going to follow his orders. Once the inmates saw this, everything we had established fell through, and we said we weren't going to participate in the moving. Then we said if they were going to move the prisoners, they would have to get by us first. The warden asked us to come to his office; and as we left, Captain Roy Leathers left orders not to let us back on the gallery. We saw Warden Scott (who is Black), and he seemed to be in agreement with us, and said if it



Louis Rogan, Richard Welch and Howard Purnell were not fooled by the divide-and-conquer tactics of the Nixon Regime

was going to take force to move the prisoners, then they shouldn't be moved. His decision was reversed later by the Head Warden.

We went back to the gallery, but could not get in. At feeding time the guards refused to feed the inmates. So we volunteered to feed them, and we were allowed back in the gallery. After feeding them we were assured by prison officials that nothing would happen to the inmates. So, when our shift was over, we left. After we left, 17 prisoners were removed and 5 were severely hurt. The prison director stated that only handcuffs were used in the transfer. This is distorted truth. A brother named Heath was shot upside the head with a 'stun gun'. His forehead is swelled up and his eyes are swelled up shut. (A 'stun gun' can disable a man at 50 feet; it shoots a bean bag with pellets inside with the blast of a shotgun.) The brother was shot from within 10 feet of the gun. Another brother had three ribs broken.

Q: In your observation and opinion, do you feel that this situation at Joliet-Stateville can turn into another Attica?

A: Precisely...that's what was fixing to happen the other day, if we hadn't stopped it. The brothers realized what was fixing to happen, that the officers were coming in with their riot gear. A lot of the brothers said they would die before they would be brought out of their cells, and that those guards will kill them.

Q: In your opinion, why were you picked to be prison guards, if you had different majors in college?

A: The reason why the Black guards were picked for the special unit was because of their size, so that they can go in and whup the prisoners.

Q: Is it clear in your minds whether

you've been fired or suspended?

A: Mr. Leathers said, 'you three are discharged.' He said nothing about suspension. The paper he gave us said suspension with recommended discharge. But, we were told we had to turn in all of our uniforms, identification and move off state property. We consider ourselves fired.

Q: Do you want to try to get your jobs back?

A: We are going to try to get them back, because we feel that if we leave, our whole purpose over there will be defeated. There won't be any communications with the Brothers. We can help them. We have some lawyers fighting our case for us and they are filing a suit against the conditions inside the prison. The main problem is communications. They don't have any over there, and the guards don't want to. The white guards can't communicate with the young inmates, who are mostly our age and can relate to us. And we can relate to them what's going on outside of prison. This is the only way they know what's going on, through us. The way we dress, the way we talk, the way we tell them what's new in music and stuff like this. This is our way of communicating with them, and they like it. They even look forward to seeing us come to work.

Q: Would you say that the basic, immediate problem is the guards?

A: We were told by officers in the training school that the main problem, once we left the training academy, would be that there would be a lot of mis-understanding between us, the new guards, and the old guards. The old guards still want to do that ball and chain thing. They still want to go in there and vamp on the inmates. The

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

ATTICA IS EVERYWHERE

From the end of the massacre at Attica until today, prisons from New York to California, have been swaying even more under the thrust of the people's desire to resist aggression and slaughter. The assassination of George Jackson spurred in the souls of prisoners (inside and outside of the prisons) rejection of fascist control and rampant sadistic murder. At the time of the Attica "negotiations", twenty-one year old Elliot Barker, or "L.D.", a leader of the men



L.D.

there (who was one of the first to be murdered), spoke for all prisoners, when he said, "We are men! We are not beasts and we do not intend to be beaten or driven as such.....". All across the country prisoners are coming to that realization.

After George Jackson and Attica, there were many expressions of criticism of the United States' system of "justice" and its blatant lack of concern for the civil or human rights of the people.

Baltimore, Maryland — At the Baltimore City Jail on September 14, 1971, 200 prisoners were attacked for protesting the murder of prisoners and guards at Attica. They barricaded themselves inside the cafeteria, where they staged a sit-in to demand that such wanton murder and brutality be stopped. Fifty police fired tear gas into the cafeteria and overpowered them, taking them back to their cells. This was the only way men chained and caged could have made the prison officials know, let the people know, that no matter where we are locked within the United States, we are all prisoners, victims of a system so unjust that it would instigate mass murder to stop the people's desire for freedom.

Alderson, West Virginia — On October 1, 1971, fifty-nine women were moved from Alderson Federal Prison, in West Virginia, to a federal prison in Seagoville, Texas, for showing support for their brothers at Attica and for prisoners everywhere. Previously, at the end of September, a work-stoppage involving 300 women, was instituted. This was in response to the violence perpetrated upon prisoners in the local, state and federal prison camps across the country. The federal prison to which these sisters were moved was formerly a prison which housed only young male prisoners.

New Orleans, Louisiana — On the same day the women in West Virginia struck out, fifty prisoners began to protest the over-crowded and degrading living conditions at New Orleans' Parish Prison. They protested the fact that a prison made to hold seven-hundred (700) prisoners was relegating nine-hundred and thirty (930) men (the number who are actual-

ly held there), to the level of animals. The men remained on the ground floor of the prison building and refused to leave until they could get some recognition as human beings.

These prisoners are simply demanding, in concrete terms, that they re-

not concerned with the welfare and rehabilitation of the men in their "custody", as they allowed vital plumbing to remain non-functional. There are only two toilets and one cold water faucet on this tier. The men take baths in plastic buckets and they are forced to sleep on extremely



The Brothers at Parish Prison are Attica.

ceive basic necessities: That the plumbing be fixed in the A-1 tier, where hot water pipes and shower fixtures are broken, as well as toilets. Although prison officials allege that these facilities were broken on September 20, 1971 (at the time of another uprising), they showed that they were

dirty mattresses. There are constant complaints about the inadequate diets and medical facilities. There are also many complaints in regard to men with mental disorders (probably caused by the frequent, forced injections of

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ATTICA IS EVERYWHERE

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depressants and tranquilizers). They are handcuffed and shackled to the bars of a cell where they stand uncared for all day.

The men in Parish Prison are aware that they are not in the only prison where humanity is ignored; where men are treated like a herd of animals. One of the brothers there was quoted as saying, "We identify with all prisons everywhere." All over the prison this became apparent, for many of the men greet each other with the words, "All Power to the People". They realize that the only way in which men can exist, free of prisons and imprisonment, is for the power to be returned to the hands of the people.

Dallas, Texas— On October 4, 1971, in Texas, at the Dallas County Jail, over eight-hundred (800) prisoners on two floors were involved in a four-hour confrontation with guards and police. One prisoner, Lawrence Jackson, was murdered and one of the other victims, a guard, suffered a heart attack. Five other prisoners suffered scalp wounds and bruises.

The confrontation and the resulting murder, which prison officials deny, began ten days before this recent attack. At that time, prison officials claim that mattresses were set afire and weapons were confiscated. On Monday, windows were smashed and mattresses were burned. Soon after that, the entire cell-block was sprayed with



Dallas County Sheriff, Clarence Jones, said, "We will run this jail."

water (to keep prisoners from defending themselves), and inmates were attacked and beaten by helmeted, stick-waving, vest-wearing riot-squad policemen. They stormed the cell-blocks, cell-by-cell, with vicious dogs at their sides. They subdued all of the men, searched and stripped them and then sent them to solitary confinement. From there, the police continued to run roughshod through the rest of the prison building, using aggressive force, "rehabilitating" no one.

Dallas County Sheriff Clarence Jones, with an air of victory, blamed the confrontation on "the trend of unrest in the prisons across the country". He blamed all of the bloodshed in all of

the prisons on "outside elements". Jones told the press, with absolute assuredness, "Outside elements, gentlemen, cannot run this jail. We will run this jail." The statement that the sheriff made was evidence of the attitude of all those in control of the lives of all poor and oppressed people. According to them, no one from outside of the ruling circle can run anything; they (the government) must run everything. They must run and control everything or there will be more bloodshed. They wish to run this country; they wish to run over the lives of the people and they will continue to do so unless the people recognize that we have the right to determine our destinies and the destinies of our communities.



FLEETA DRUMGO

San Quentin— The most recent development at San Quentin was the indictment of six brothers on charges stemming from the ambush by prison guards in which George Jackson was assassinated. They were Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson, Hugo Pinell, John Larry Spain, Luis Talamantez and Willie Tate. These men



HUGO PINELL

were indicted for murder and conspiracy to commit murder. However, the real criminals, Nixon and Reagan, have gone scott free. These are the true criminals who order murders at My Lai and Attica. And they are the ones who organized the massacre at San Quentin and the assassination of George Jackson.



LUIS TALAMANTEZ

It is becoming clearer and clearer that the United States is a fascist, police state. If we allow this to progress, unchecked, the ruling circle will plot the destruction of all the people of the poor and oppressed communities of the United States. We must not let that happen!

All Power to the People



Huey P. Newton, Servant of the People, flanked by Comrades upon return from China.

HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, RETURNS FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

On Friday, October 8th, 1971, Huey P. Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party and Servant of the People, returned to the confines of the U.S. He was returning from a fruitful visit to the People's Republic of China, having been accompanied by other Party members, Elaine Brown, Minister of Information and Comrade Robert Bay. To greet them at the airport were many friends and members of the Black Panther Party. Many representatives of the U.S. press and propaganda agencies were also on hand. Soon after their arrival at the San Francisco Airport, a press conference was held. There, the Servant of the People, Huey P. Newton expressed the results of the friendly visit to the People's Republic of China. (Prior to that, a petition of the Black Panther Party to the Chinese People, in behalf of the oppressed peoples of the world, was read. Interestingly, most of the U.S. government press refused to print or speak about the petition, though it was the very reason for which the visit had been made. SEE SUPPLEMENT IN THE CENTER OF THIS ISSUE.)

Below is the text of the news interview with Huey P. Newton, Servant of the People:

Q: Mr. Newton, did you talk to Chairman Mao Tsetung? (said, "Mow-say tung")

SERVANT: I issued the petition through Premier Chou En-Lai? (said, "Chou-en-Lie")

Q: Did you at any time see his Defense Minister, Lin Piao? (said, "Lin Pe-Yow")

SERVANT: I conferred with Premier Chou En Lai. We had talks together.

Q: Could you tell us about some of that; what happened?

SERVANT: We issued the petition that was just read by our Minister of Information, Elaine Brown. That was the gist of the conversation. I believe and trust in the Honorable Premier Chou En-Lai to deliver this message to Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the People's Republic of China.

Q: What do you think you accomplished?

SERVANT: The results will have to be measured in the future. We issued a petition. The impending visit of Richard Nixon will tell the story. Those results you can get from Richard Nixon, the murderer; or else, you can do as we did. You can go directly to Mao Tsetung, himself, in the People's Republic (of China) and find out the information, if you do not trust Richard Nixon, after the Pentagon Papers. I would advise you to go to the People's Republic of China, free territory, where you don't have that credibility gap, because the government and the people are one.

Q: What did Chou En-Lai have to say to you?

SERVANT: Premier Chou En-Lai offered the solidarity of the Chinese people in support of the oppressed people of America. He offered solidarity with the Black Panther Party, and also the political prisoners who are fighting for their freedom inside of prisons, such as San Quentin and Attica.

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HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, RETURNS FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Q: Did he specify how he would support your cause?

SERVANT: Premier Chou En-Lai said many things to me; but, I will not comment on specifics.

Q: How long did you talk to him?

SERVANT: No comment on that.

Q: Does this trip mean any change in the course and the tactics of the Black Panther Party?

SERVANT: The trip means that we have new strength, strength that we already had, but now it's being articulated. We have for you photographs, as well as an avenue in which you can get the information. That is through Richard Nixon, in the event that he takes the visit. I'm sure that he will give you the gist of his talks. Or may I ask a question: Are you sure that he will?

Q: How do we get to that avenue?

SERVANT: I would advise you to ask president Nixon - that question was very good - the avenue will be through your president. But, we know that it is very hard to approach him. You cannot approach Richard Nixon as we approached Premier Chou En-Lai, as you see in the photograph. The Black Panther Party has never been allowed to speak to government heads; but in the People's Republic, we were welcomed by the people and accepted by the people's administration, led by the Honorable Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Q: What kind of reception do you think Nixon will get?

SERVANT: The Chinese people are very humane and friendly people. They attempt to understand all ignorance and backwardness. I would suspect and anticipate that Richard Nixon will receive a warm welcome; but that is no indication of what the results of the talks might be. The talks might be successful or they might fail. It will depend upon the attitude and the kind of language that Richard Nixon will use. Certainly he cannot be trigger-happy, as he was at Attica, because the Chinese people are strong people and their land is very fertile.

We know that the ruling circle in this country will only take advantage of victims, such as the prisoners at Attica, the guards at Attica, and the Vietnamese people, and Black people in this country, as well as poor white people.

Q: What kind of reception did you get in China and what is your opinion of China?

SERVANT: Perhaps you can infer from our emotions, when we entered the United States, we suffer from cultural shock. It was the first time in my life that I could walk down the street and see the security forces with not only .38's or .357 magnums, but AK-47's (very heavy submachine guns); but we felt protected, as many white people of the ruling circle feel protected when the vicious police in this country walk the street. We were not intimidated by the arms, because we knew they were only defensive. As Premier Chou En-Lai said, China is now again digging many tunnels throughout the country. The Chinese people cannot attack anyone with tunnels. So they are strictly defensive. We felt very protected. We felt that we were free for the first time in our lives.

Q: Was there any instance of any racism at all?

SERVANT: None whatsoever. I might add there are 54 ethnic groups, or national minorities, as they're called in China. We visited the National Minorities Institute, the many schools. They govern their regions. They're all part of one government; yet they are not deprived of their culture, and they're not deprived of controlling their community. We feel that the plan in China is a plan that will advance humanity. I was actually shocked, because our Minister of Information, Elaine Brown, had made a visit before. She had expressed to me the beauty of China. I could not really visualize it. After my visit there, I know for myself, through experience. But, I'm sure I cannot articulate it to you. I invite all of the Americans to go to China. They will welcome you. They only have hatred for the reactionary ruling circle in this country. That's only less than one percent; that is, the big corporations and the Nixon regime, that has its mind on murder,



not only in this country, of victims of all kinds, but also murder upon the people of the world.

Q: How do you feel about the start of your third trial on Tuesday?

SERVANT: When I entered this country, I felt that I was entering prison. I'm willing to struggle because we have revolutionary optimism. I feel that I'm returning now to the front lines, because the Chinese people have liberated that territory. That's already done. All they have to do is hold. But now the United States must be liberated, and I would be a soldier leaving his post, if I were to stay away from home.

Q: Did Chou En-Lai discuss the upcoming trip of the president with you at all?

SERVANT: It was stated that it was an intended visit.

Q: What does that mean?

SERVANT: It means that someone has intentions of visiting the People's Republic of China. Whether it will be okayed or not is yet to be measured. Personally, I would hope that the Chinese People would negotiate with Richard Nixon, so that our petition would then become a reality. We were granted the petition, and we're waiting now for the results.

Q: Does this trip mean that the Black Panther Party has now become a communist or a Maoist organization?

SERVANT: The Black Panther Party is an Intercommunal Party, and we're intercommunalists. That means that we see the world as one large community. With the advancements in technology and the mass media, the whole world has been pulled together. It's like two-thirds of the world is like the oppressed community in Harlem. And it's all been integrated into the backwards politics and the economy of the United States. We view the People's Republic (of China) as liberated territory. We would like for you to take note of that, because it's much different than a nation. We have a job to do and that is to liberate our own community. Of course, our structure, perhaps, will be a little different than the People's Republic,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

KNOW YOUR ENEMIES KNOW YOUR FRIENDS



The Servant in Peking on National Day. The U.S. press said there would be no celebration.



The Servant, Comrade Robert Bay (left) and Min. of Information, Elaine Brown, enjoy performance by young Chinese Comrades.



Over 500,000 volumes are contained in the library of the National Minorities Institute.



Fruitful talks with Chinese friends.



"The Chinese People are strong, their land is very fertile."



Workers at a locomotive parts factory (near Peking) told why they have no worry: housing, food, medical and child care, etc. are free.

KNOW YOUR ENEMIES



KNOW YOUR FRIENDS



So let it be heard:

A short time ago, the prisoners at Attica requested the Black Panther Party to negotiate with Nixon, Rockefeller and Oswald for their freedom. The Black Panther Party at this time asks Chairman Mao Tsetung of the People's Republic of China to negotiate with Prison Warden Nixon for the freedom of the oppressed peoples of the world.

We recognize that the criminal activities of trigger-happy Nixon show clearly that he has no respect for peaceful negotiation, when the victim is divided and weak. He not only killed the prisoners at Attica, but he also murdered his exploited workers, the prison guards. Although most of the prisoners at Attica are Black and all the guards are white, Nixon killed regardless of color, because they were all victims. When the oppressed people of the world ask for negotiation, such as the Vietnamese people, Prison Warden Nixon shows again he has no respect for the people nor his agents, the U.S. Military. **HE LEAVES NO ALTERNATIVE BUT VIOLENT, ARMED RESISTANCE.** He is responsible for the murder of Vietnamese people and the deaths of the U.S. soldiers. Both the Vietnamese People and the U.S. soldiers are victims of the reactionary Nixon regime. This is why we approached Chairman Mao Tsetung, because we know of his peace-and freedom-loving nature. There can be no peace without freedom.

We are asking all the agents of Prison Warden Nixon (whom he despises) to join forces with the victims of the world: The U.S. soldiers to join forces with the victimized Vietnamese People; the guards and the families of the deceased guards at Attica and the guards of the State prisons across the U.S. to join forces with the victimized inmates.

It is clear that Mr. Nixon is trigger-happy and could trigger off World War III. And because we knew of his impending visit to the People's Republic of China, we asked the Chinese People to receive us first, so that we might ask the peace-and freedom-loving Chairman Mao Tsetung to be the chief negotiator to Mr. Nixon for the peace and freedom of the oppressed peoples of the world. And this is why we ask for unity of all the victims against the common enemy, the Nixon-Rockefeller regime.

So let it be done
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



Prison Warden Nixon not only killed the prisoners at Attica, but he also murdered his exploited workers, the prison guards.

KNOW YOUR ENEMIES KNOW YOUR FRIENDS



Over 5,000 children of workers at this plant attend school on factory grounds, near their parents.



"We were free for the first time in our lives."



We learned much. We know our friends.



In China, the People and the Government are one.



Minister of Information, Elaine Brown presents a People's song for friends from Chinese national minorities.



At the gravesite of American journalist, Anna Louise Strong, one of the first to realize the friendship between the Chinese and the American people.

HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, RETURNS FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

because we adapt to our particular situation. But, there will be the fact of the freedom and also the equality. There's very little difference between the highest wage and the lowest wage (in China). There's very little difference in what one person can afford and what the next person can afford; but there is a difference. They're closing the gap, and they admit this. They visualize the future as a future where they can produce an abundance, where the value of things will be very low...The prices are going down in the People's Republic, not up, as they advance in technology. And the people are diligent in this, because the workers do not have bosses. The workers are the boss and they dictate to the administrators in the factory. They give suggestions, and they have created many innovations. They feel very proud; and their country is mobilized to advance man and create the new man.

We American people should be a part of that, because we know it is the nature of the reactionary force to go backwards. The progressive force, such as the People's Republic of China, is revolutionary; and therefore, it's progressive and going forward. We know history develops in a forward direction. If we don't watch out, we will be lost in history, and the Chinese people will be left alone to create the new man. As for the Black Panther Party, we insist upon being a part of that development. We invite all of our friends, all of the victims, all of you prisoners to be a part of this struggle. Many of you are not aware: you don't know your friends and you don't know your enemies. Therefore you confuse them. This is also a tactic of the regime of Nixon and Rockefeller. We invite you to try very hard, however, to cut through the brainwashing of the mass media, the T.V. and the soap opera, so that you can save your lives and see that your descendants and your generation will live, and not die.

We stand against a third world war. We feel that the Chinese people will be able to negotiate a settlement with their strength, because this country only listens to strength. This was proved at Attica where the guards, the prison guards, were murdered, as well as prisoners, because both were exploited. So we call attention to this, your attention to this. We would

like to band together with the prison guards, as well as the prisoners. We would also like to point out to the soldiers who are in Viet Nam that the president and the corporate interest cares nothing about them, that while they kill the Vietnamese people, only we soldiers and the victims die. Nixon is not dying, of course; neither is Rockefeller. So the Vietnamese people and the soldiers have a common interest, that is to fight against the person who sends both of them to their deaths. This is strictly logical. If there is any reason left in this country, we urge you to listen to reason. Because if you do not listen to reason, then nothing is left but for the people of the world to save their lives, through defensive, armed violence and resistance.

Q: Huey, why did you go to Peking and not to Moscow?

SERVANT: We were invited to the People's Republic of China through the Friendship Association. We accepted the visit and we also then asked them to listen to our petition. No such invitation has been given by the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has not offered. Where there is no offer, of course, there can be no acceptance.

Q: Would you turn your back on an offer from the Soviet Union?

SERVANT: The U.S.S.R. is very criticized by the Black Panther Party, and also by the People's Republic of China, because there's a dangerous tendency of the gap between those who have and those who have-not becoming wider and wider, as they produce more and more. There is a chance for careerism and a new class, a state kind of socialism, which will resemble the state socialism of Hitler.

Q: Mr. Newton, how did Premier Chou En-Lai express solidarity with the Panther Party?

SERVANT: There's a phrase in the Black Panther Party that a picture is worth a thousand words; and, of course, action is supreme. The action will be the results after Nixon visits. Of course, we have the picture. You can tell by the picture that we were very well received. (We'll pass the photographs afterwards.)

Q: Mr. Newton, just prior to your trip



to Red China, you made a statement concerning the fact that you might move to Atlanta. Are those plans progressing?

SERVANT: I said our Central Headquarters might, or we were thinking about moving to Atlanta. We still plan to create a Central Headquarters in Atlanta, in order to use it as a springboard to go into the rural areas of the South, and walk in SNCC's (Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee) shoes. They left the South, and they left the people very disillusioned. The people had much hope with their entrance. We plan to mend fences, because SNCC was a progressive movement, when they were active. We plan to go into the South. I'll be accompanied by Julian Bond, who accepted the arrangement when I was in Atlanta the last time. We have a large Chapter already in Atlanta (I think most of you don't understand that), and we will expand the operation there. We will have two Central Headquarters: we'll have one for the South and one in Oakland. Also we're expanding our operation again in Harlem; we'll have the Eastern route.

At that time we will be able to serve the people body and soul, no matter where they are. And this is our intention: to first create many survival programs, pending revolution, because we feel that we're threatened with genocide, on a community-wide (or national) level, and also with world war three on an intercommunal level (or international level). We intend, by our trip to the South, and our trip to the People's Republic, to bridge the gap, so that people will ensure their survival, until we can change things. We can start, of course, by exhausting all of the means necessary and this will be educational in itself. Many people believe that democracy really works here, and they believe in the vote. The vote, we know, is a bourgeois vote; but we don't want to drop this principle on someone's head. So we'll be registering people to vote. If, in the event, the vote solves the problem, of course this will stop bloodshed; and we will accept this. If it does not solve it, then we have to develop other strategies. These strategies will be developed with consideration of the conditions and the kind of aggression that the people are suffering. So actually, the aggressor will

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

WE CALLED HIM THE GENERAL



GEORGE JACKSON,
Field Marshal, Black Panther Party

*The sky is blue,
Today is clear and sunny.*

*The Servant told the undertaker,
"Undertaker please drive slow,
'Cause this man that you're
hauling,
We hate to see him go."*

*The house that George once
lived in headed for the
grave,*

*While the Panther spoke
of the spirit,
I saw a man move cat like
across the roof tops,
Glide along the horizons,
Casting no shadow,
Only chains into the sea,
raising his caloused hands*

*and broken feet to
smash and kick down
barriers.*

*The angels say his name
is George Lester Jackson--
El General.*

*All the people went home to
their hovels,*

*He to the world of gods,
heroes, tall men, giants.*

*He went like the rushing
wind, the rolling tide;*

The thunder's roar,

The lightning's flash;

Smashing all challengers

and devils in his path,

*While caressing the leaves,
sand and sky.*

Melvin Newton

HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, RETURNS FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

decide about policy, after we attempt the peaceful negotiation. And this is what we urge upon the Chinese people. We petition them to talk to Nixon. We saw that he was going to visit them. We asked them to invite us first, so that we could deliver the petition. It's really up to Richard Nixon. I hope that he will not display the same kind of backwardness, the same kind of bloodthirsty attitude that he did at Attica, along with Rockefeller and with Oswald. I hope that we will, with the strength of China and with the sincere approach of China, that we will resolve the contradiction for peace sake.

Q: Huey, would you capsule for us what the main topic of discussion was with Chou En-Lai?

SERVANT: As I told you before, I gave you the petition that we issued...

Q: She read it. We would like you to say it...

SERVANT: You would like me to read it over. The reason that we had the reading and then the question and answer period is because we know that the bourgeois, backward American reporters do not understand intercommunal affairs. So the comrade read the statement; and I'm only being redundant to explain it, just for your interest. We take everything under consideration. Now you ask me to repeat again, and I refuse.

Q: How many days were you in China, will you tell me that?

SERVANT: We were there long enough to deliver the petition, and it wasn't long enough. I don't mind going to prison, but I find it very difficult to come back.



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



BEGAN OCTOBER 12, 1971
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.

* As we went to press, this third trial of Huey P. Newton, Servant of the People, began as follows:
The trial judge selection has been challenged by the Defense. Until a decision as to which judge will
try the case has been made, no court department number can be given.

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Box 2967, Custom House, San Francisco, CA 94126

NIXON AND ROCKEFELLER TO BE INDICTED FOR MURDER



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 31, 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

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
BOX 8641, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA OR THE ATTICA DEFENSE FUND c/o BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
367 SUPMTER STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

GUARDS AND INMATES UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

situation would be far better if the inmates were to be treated like men. You see, the main beef that the inmates have is they are not treated like men. It's not a Black or white racial thing with them. They just want to be treated like human beings. How can those guards who came from Cairo and Southern Illinois even think of a Black man as a man? They don't. Most guards hated Blacks anyway; and now is their chance to take it out on them legally, and have the law behind them.

Q: In your opinion, how are the conditions, did you witness any brutality?

A: Not we ourselves, because if that would have been the case, we would have been fired a long time ago. But what we have seen is inmates denied proper medical attention. The food is unsanitary and hygiene is often overlooked. They did their brutal acts when we were not around. We have seen prisoners that have been beaten.

Q: What should be done to reduce this tense emotion inside the prison?

A: Get rid of Captain Roy Leathers. He is a racist and a known Klansman. Get someone in there who can communicate with the Brothers. Get rid of negroes like Sgt. 'Ramrod' Jenkins; who, I think, was promoted to lieutenant since that incident with the water hose. He shows his loyalty to the institution by always leading the brigade on the inmates. He's the first one to go in with his shield up, and he pushes the inmates up against the wall. Then, they spray the inmate with mace until he just can't stand it any-

In the wake of the Attica State Prison massacre, all of the penitentiaries across the country have clamped down on inmates, by increasing security measures. This is done to prevent the revolutionary example of the united prisoner class of Attica from spreading. All of these recent acts of repression are indicative of the reactionary nature of the fascist, to react to the people's just demand for freedom by adding more guards to the security staff of the prisons and increasing the police forces on the



These former prison guards stood against the violence of the Nixon Regime in defense of their fellow victims.

more; then, beat him with the sticks. And Sgt. Jenkins drags him out of the cells.

Q: When you saw the warden, did he say why you were being fired?

A: No. It was our assumption that we were being fired, because of statements we made. We told them we wouldn't take part in all this brutality. And Captain Leathers stated, 'I'm going to have to ask you to leave. In fact I demand that you leave'."

What went on at Joliet-Stateville is similar to what is happening in the many penal institutions around the country. These type of conditions must not be allowed to exist, for they are in-

humane. The courageous actions that these three righteous Brothers, Rogan, Purnell and Welch, took to expose those conditions are commendable and most definitely appreciated by those both inside and outside of the penal institutions; and their example is a true expression of brotherhood and love for the People. This type of unity is needed in order for our people to survive the acts of genocide perpetrated by the oppressor. We as a people must act now, do everything possible to correct these negative conditions that exist within the penal institutions, and see to it that the rights of men are respected. Not respected on paper, like the in the constitution of the U.S. of America, but in the practical sense. We cannot rest until this is done.

#2 THREE BLACK INMATES ESCAPE

streets. This practice cannot and will not deter a slave's desire to be rid of his shackles. No number of prison guards will keep an inmate from plotting and planning his escape. He will only utilize more creative methods of carrying out the escape.

On Sunday, September 19th, such creativity was put into practice at Stateville Prison, near Joliet, Illinois, when three Black inmates calmly walked out of the prison, along with a crowd of visitors. The three brothers

were: John Holmes Jr., who was serving 100 to 150 years; George Sanders, serving 25 to 50 years; and William Bracy, sentenced to 12 to 36.

The Brothers masterfully planned their bid for freedom to coincide with Stateville Prison's bi-annual outdoor art fair, which usually attracts thousands of visitors, who come to view and purchase the artistic works of

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

GUARDS AND INMATES UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY



*William Bracy, John Holmes Jr., and George Sanders
walked with the People toward freedom.*

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

the inmates. The fact that the outdoor art fair was cancelled, due to rain, did not stop the brothers from going ahead with their plans.

On this day, Sanders, Holmes and Bracy had obtained routine passes that admitted them to the prison hospital; passes which allowed them to go through one prison gate to the less restricted administration building, where both the hospital and the visitors' area are located. Once in the administration building, the brothers

entered a washroom and changed into civilian clothes. Then, along with the visitors, they calmly walked through the remaining three prison gates to freedom, proving that the prison can have no victory over the will and spirit of people to be free.

John Holmes Jr. exemplified the steel-willed determination of the prisoners to be free. He had previously taken part in four unsuccessful escape attempts at Chicago's Cook County Jail. One of those attempts was led by the legendary Black escape artist, Gene Lewis, who was shot down in

that bid for freedom.

Since all three of the escaped Brothers were from Chicago, the fascists invaded the Chicago Black community in their efforts to recapture them, beating a number of Black people in the process. And, the F.B.I. now has the homes of the brothers' friends and relatives under surveillance. The F.B.I. also has a nationwide search in operation for the brothers' recapture (William Bracy has, unfortunately, been captured). J. Edgar Hoover seems to feel that the speedy return of the three brothers to Stateville Prison will make all other inmates, planning their departure, reason that all attempts are useless. It is believed that prisoners will cease these attempts, therefore, because were an escape successful, it would be short lived; and, once captured again, an inmate would only have more time to do.

This assumption is a gross error on the part of those in power. It stands in contradiction to the prisoner class collective consciousness. They will no longer be beaten down and illegally and unjustly incarcerated. Brothers Bracy, Holmes and Sanders are the first of many who will scale those prison walls. It is to them and the suffering masses of people that the fascists will one day have to answer for their many crimes against humanity.

#3 INMATES SUPPORT FIRED GUARDS

The following letter was written by four Black inmates of the Joliet-Stateville Illinois State Penitentiary. They are part of seventeen Black inmates who are being shifted to a special prison wing used to confine "dangerous prisoners". The letter had to be smuggled out of the prison because prison officials would not allow the brothers to express their true feelings to the people about the institutions.

This letter has the general consensus of the majority of the Black inmates. We ask that you take careful note to what is said, because the lives of those brothers depends on your response to their cries of anguish:

Let it be known to all Black people and all people who are concerned with the welfare of Black prisoners, who are unlawfully being held on segregated lock-ups in both Joliet Old prison and the Stateville prison. For the last six (6) months we have been subjugated to inhuman treatments. White officers, lieutenants, captains, have sprayed mace and gasses on Black prisoners, then run in the cells with sticks, shields, helmets, ropes and chains, and beat Black prisoners merciless, then drag them out of the cells by the neck.

We, the Black prisoners, have been denied any type of proper medical attention, proper food, exercise and hygienic care. White officers have

harassed us daily in all degrees, throwing mop water, hot scalding water on the Blacks daily. Some days they don't feed and tell a lie and say we refused to eat. White officials have no respect for the Black prisoners in the institution or for the Blacks on the lock-ups.

On the fourth (4th) of October, when white officials were about to start their beatings on the Black prisoners on the special program unit (segregated lockup), three Black officers spoke out against these inhuman treatments, and refused to stand by and watch it happen. They said that if they (whites) rolled on the Black prisoners, they

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

NO MORE TRIALS IN WINSTON-SALEM?



*Two of the Winston-Salem, Three,
GRADY FULLER and LARRY LITTLE*

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

do not provide for any change. For example, they conflict with the recently-passed state and federal laws, allowing 18-year olds to vote. The Judge, James M. Long, granted the motion to "quash" the indictment of the Brothers, ordering the Grand Jury to devise a new method of selecting its members. He ordered that this method be more representative of the entire Forsythe County community. He went on to say that until a new method is devised, the three Brothers will not have to go to trial. This decision not only affects the Winston-

Salem Three, but it halts completely all Grand Jury hearings in Forsythe County Courts. Therefore, prisoners who have filed similar motions (even those denied in the past) will be able to appeal their convictions or get retrials. This may soon hold true all over the state and may help to make changes all over the U.S.

The racist process for selecting both petit and grand juries has been exposed. Because of the racist manner in which the juries are chosen, no Black person is rightfully in prison, because they have not received a fair

trial. In fact, the cases of all prisoners across the U.S. should be at least challenged and re-tried, if justice is to be served.

If, and when the new jury is seated, and a true representation of a cross-section of the community is established, the case of the Winston-Salem Three should be dismissed. The facts that the brothers were illegally searched and that the alleged evidence was illegally taken from their household belongings will be adequate reasons to throw out the case against Grady Fuller, Larry Little and Julius Cornell. If their trial resumes, the judicial system will be put to an additional test.

The support of the Black community of Winston-Salem was responsible for the release (on bail) of Larry, Grady and Julius. In order to insure that these three servants of the people are not re-indicted (and the railroad plans continued), Black people must be on the Grand Jury. We must register to vote, as many Black, poor and young members of the oppressed community of Forsythe County as possible.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

GUARDS AND INMATES UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY



Wire separates them in body; their spirits are one.

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

would have to roll on them first, because they weren't going to stand by and watch Black prisoners being beat, and do nothing about it. The three Black officers who spoke up for the Black prisoners have been fired, or are in the process of being fired. Their being fired is being stressed by Captain

Leathers and Captain Grimmett, both of whom are white. WHY...are these three Black officers being fired? Because they refused to sit back and watch Black prisoners be treated inhumanly. And they spoke for us.

Black people, if you are concerned about the welfare of your brothers,

uncles, cousins, sons, fathers, and Black prisoners in a whole, who are confined in these racist institutions, then you should have these places investigated "NOW". Because murder is on the verge of happening, and Black prisoners will be murdered, and then covered up by the officials of these institutions. Black prisoners here in Stateville and Joliet Old prison are being beat merciless daily. We are placed in inhuman living conditions. The administrators of these institutions are fooling the people by telling them we are in a program (Special Unit Program), but it is still a segregated lock-up. Conditions are still the same. "Same wine in another bottle." We are still being beat, going unfed, inhuman living conditions, improper medical attention, and improper exercise and hygienic care. Will it take another Attica situation to awake the people to what's happening here in Joliet Old prison and Stateville Prison. Signed, Black prisoners who are unlawfully being held in unlawful and inhuman lock-ups.

NOTE: The authors of this letter wish to remain anonymous because they fear retaliation from prison officials.

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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

Owner of
the Oakland
Tribune

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BLOODBANK,
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PARTICULAR
PEOPLE
CONGREGATE

William
Knowland

Bill
Boyette

