THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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VOL. XI NO. 10 SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1974

25¢



-"WE'RE NOT ANIMALS"-

EAST 14TH STREET UNDER SIEGE

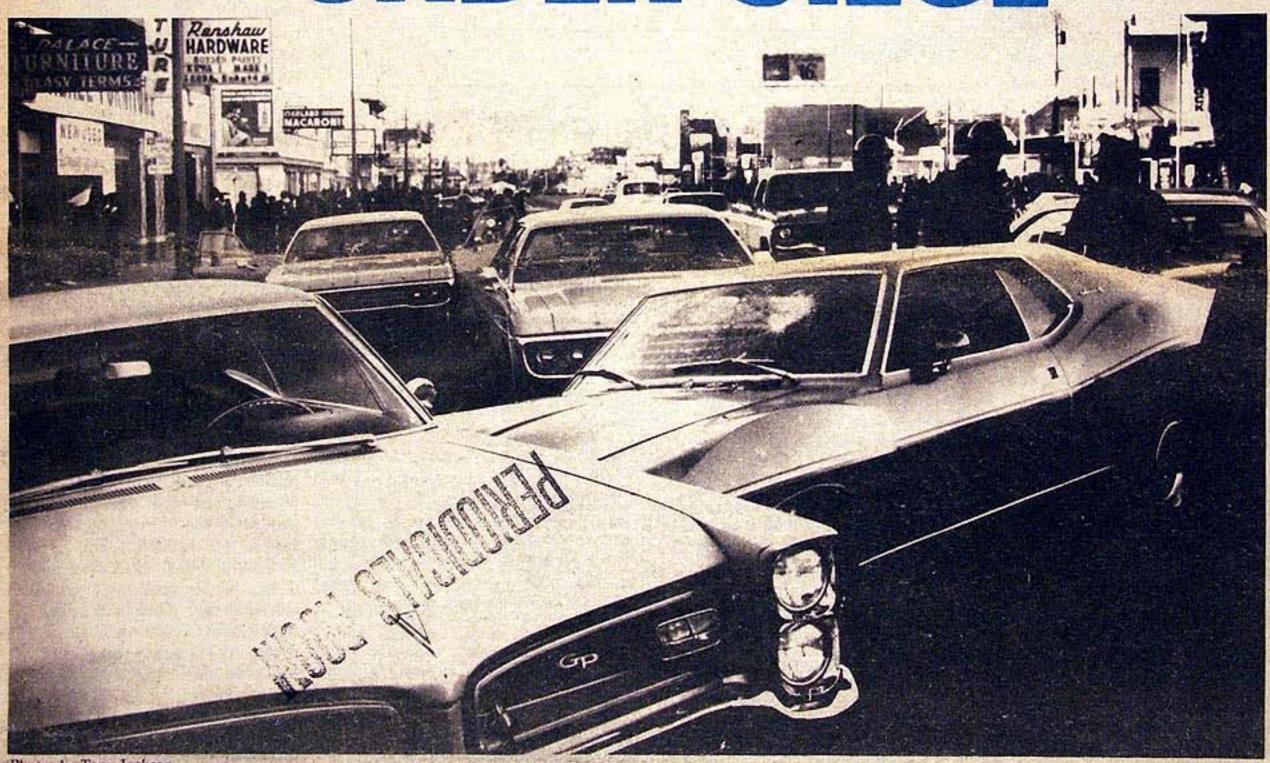


Photo by Tony Jackson

Police siege follows failure of free food giveaway in East Oakland.

See page 3.

PAGE

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W.E.B. Du Bois See page 4.

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8501 E. 14th Street Oakland, Calif. 94621

Editorial

ONE LIFE, MANY LIVES

At this writing Patricia Hearst, captured daughter of the Randolph A. Hearst family, one of America's most notorious power elite families, is still being held by the Symbionese Liberation Army. As far as we know, she is still alive.

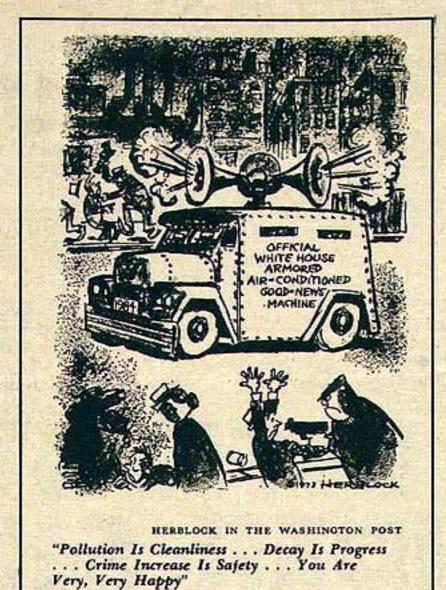
Because as Huey P. Newton said in his letter to the Hearst family, "...We struggle for the people, for the rights of mankind. We will not involve ourselves in their destruction", we condemn all those who have jeopardized the life of Patricia Hearst and the lives of Black and poor people in oppressed communities of the Bay Area by failing to assure that food reached hungry people in an orderly way, the condition set by the SLA for the opening of negotiations toward the release of Patricia Hearst.

A. Ludlow Kramer, the "specialist" in the distribution of free food to the poor from Seattle, Washington, now apologizes for the lack of organization and weakly pleads that he had so little time. How much time would it have taken to have accepted the offers of those community organizations with broad experience in the distribution of free food to the poor, particularly that of the Black Panther Party?

Responsibility for jeopardizing the life of Patricia Hearst and the lives of Black and poor people as well lies with the establishment media in the Bay Area. Wild speculation about the SLA, rumor-mongering and the bold printing and airing of half-truths and untruths, shot through with racist slurs, violates the terms of the demands of the SLA and sets the stage for the assassination of Patricia Hearst, the breakdown of the food for the hungry program and police and racist assaults against the Black communities of the Bay Area.

insensitive, The sensation-ridden coverage of the abortive attempts to distribute the free food, contrary to the wishes of the SLA, not only endangers the life of this girl, but also contributes to inflaming the Black community leading to individual acts of outrage and violence, providing the armed might of the state with the excuse it is looking for to invade and occupy the community, forcing it into direct, open and violent confrontation.

Our concern for one life arises out of our concern for all life.



Letters to the Editor

Brothers and Sisters,

I am a revolutionary Black youth like you, trapped in the White, capitalist empire amerikka. Daily I see what is happening to people in this country; what we are supposed to be having—freedom, justice, etc., and what we get — oppression, murder, etc. Dig.

Black people especially are hit hard on all levels, from army injustice to prison insanity to the so-called "gas crisis". Here again Blacks have always had a gas crisis no lights, no heat, etc.

Now that White amerikkans are hit, this monsense—which is a con game between Nixon and his fellow outlaws of the oil companies - is on all of the racist, fascist mass news media. I'm sick of it all because I know what this country really has is a conscience crisis, because the greedy snakes running this junkpile called (home???) have no conscience for people, especially people who suffer because of their racism and greed.

Instead of focusing on the gas stations' so-called "plight", they need to focus on the plight of the people of the world who suffer because of headhog, tricky Dick.

The gas crisis is not the fault of the Arabs. It's the fault of U.S. imperialism and its flunkies and the Country Club set. As long as the majority of the people in Amerikka continue to be apathetic about what is going on, Nixon will keep on withmore "justified insanity" and what we see happening will continue to be what we get.

Jano C. Tameha Seattle. Washington

Dear Editor.

I have just read the section in THE BLACK PANTHER on the book In Search of Common Ground. In this excerpt Huey Newton says he is exploiting the students, he guesses.

I don't think he was exploiting them. He was really helping to raise their consciousness and understanding as well as that of anyone
fortunate enough to read the book or
the parts printed in THE BLACK
PANTHER. The money made from
the book is used to the advantage of
the people who the students are a
part of. So, I don't see how he could
be exploiting them in the sense of
using them only to the advantage of
the Party.

Thank you for the three issues of THE BLACK PANTHER you have sent me free. I plan to subscribe as soon as I can.

Betsy Rogers
Wrightsville, No. Carolina

(The following letter was originally sent to the President of the Bay Area Public Broadcasting TV station, KQED, Mr. William E. Osterhaus. The writer sent us a copy.)

Dear Mr. Osterhaus:

Even in the Gatsby Era, "West of Zanzibar" was an irresponsible film. In 1974, it is even more so when one considers the intervening years of struggle of Blacks for basic rights—not yet fully achieved. At a moment in history when we have an explosive situation between minorities and the Establishment, and the white community as a whole, the reshowing of such a film is inexcusable.

Istayed with it in the hope that the crudite panel of film buffs would comment on the treatment of the Blacks. There was absolutely no reference to the fact that they were stereotyped as cannibals, superstitious, ignorant, and fearful fools, willing to bow down to any white man. The mixture of religious practices must have been dreamed up by Hollywood illiterates.

WNET and KQED owe their viewers an explanation and apology. Weren't there other Lon Chaney films that would have been a better choice?

> Sincerely yours, Bertha Jenkinson San Francisco, Calif.

COMMENT

"RACIAL FIGHTING... ONLY THE MAN GETS OVER"

The following article was written by a Marine stationed at the Marine Corps Air Station at Futema, in the South Pacific, where racial tension and violence have been particularly high lately. It originally appeared in Omega Press, a progressive military newsletter, printed by servicemen stationed in Okinawa.

The present situation between Blacks and Whites on the island is not good, to say the least. It seems the racism of both sides is becoming worse, and of course the lifers are digging every minute of it. They know if people of all races unite, then they can stand by. Most people don't realize it but the pigs want the people to fight among themselves, so they can hold the upper hand. Just as the old saying goes, "united we stand, divided we fall," all the racists are doing is helping the pigs by being so fucking ignorant and stirring up trouble.

Every time somebody says "nigger" or "honkey" all they're doing is helping out the oppressive, racist system that's out to fuck us all. There is no reason why we can't all work together against the "power structure" instead of for it. All we have to do is forget our own personal prejudices and look at the other man with respect.

Most people will agree with the philosophy of Brother Huey P. Newton, of the Black Panther Party: "We must oppose all forms of racism. The power structure today advocates racism to exploit the masses of people in this country. This is the key by which they maintain control. To divide the people and conquer them is the objective of their racist system."

This is the case in the military even more so than in civilian life, because by forcing us to live together in one small area, ignoring our cultures and way of living, the pigs have us at each other's throats.

We cannot let this continue. All we're doing is screwing ourselves. Instead of fighting among ourselves, we should be fighting the system that oppresses us and advocates the racism we all hate. It's time for us to wake up.

THE BLACK PANTHER

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YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES 38 25 APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND CLASS POST AGE RATES PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

EAST 14th STREET UNDER

SIEGE

(Oakland, Calif.) - "We're not animals!"

"You wouldn't treat your dogs this way!"

"We didn't ask for this food. They just said come to such-andsuch a location and you can pick up some free food. I'm not gonna beg anybody. And I'm not gonna let nobody spit in my face."

READING DELAYS REPLACEMENT HOUSING

(Oakland, Calif.) - Despite prior approval by straw vote at an informal work session, the Oakland City Council, led by Mayor John Reading, has again obstinately refused to fulfill its legal obligation to provide decent and sanitary replacement housing for those persons to be displaced by the proposed multi-million dollar City Center Project in downtown Oakland.

Instead, the City Council voted to delay adoption of the replacement housing resolution for another three weeks.

Responding to this latest City Council failure to fulfill its legal obligation, Ms. Elaine Brown, spokesperson for the Black Panther Party commented angrily:

"John Reading, in a move typical of those in power who do not care about Black and poor people, reneged on a good faith agreement to adopt a resolution to build 300 units of replacement housing for the people to be displaced by the City Center Project. After a unanimous council straw vote in favor of this housing program, Reading obtained a council agreement to stall for three more weeks while he looked for federal money.

"If, by March 14, the end of this three week period, Reading and his council still fail to adopt this resolution, we will begin our people's lawsuit and move in every other way to halt the entire City Center Project. In other words, no housing, no City Center Project." In the aftermath of over six hours of chaosand police violence in which close to 50 Black people were arrested and dozens more injured, Brother Bobby Seale has charged that the responsibility for the disturbances which resulted from the complete breakdown of Friday's free food giveaway in East Oakland lies with the top directors of the program and with the police.

"People being treated like animals starts from those like A. Ludlow Kramer, Peggy Maze, Randolph Hearst, and others 'approved' by California's Attorney General Evelle Younger those who represent the power structure elite, who have no concern for the hungry people in this country", Bobby said.

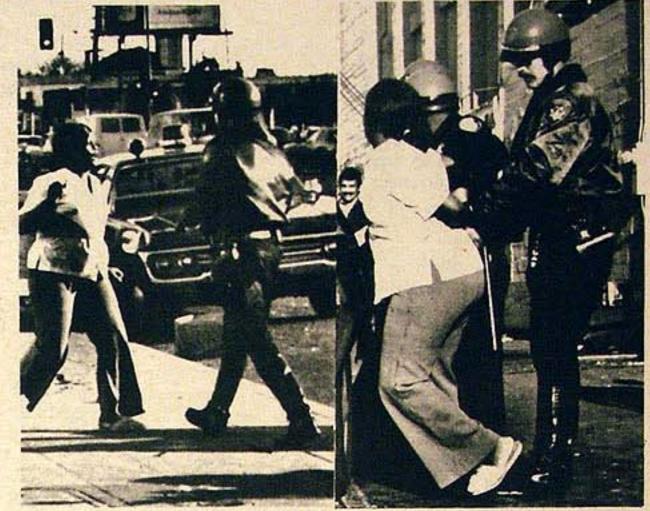
"White people, like that, representing the elite, have a gross misunderstanding of the masses of Black, poor and disenfranchised people and do not understand the necessity of wellcoordinated food programs."

"PEOPLE IN NEED"

(The free food giveaway, called "People in Need", was organized in response to the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) demand that San Francisco Examiner publisher Randolph Hearst distribute quantities of food to the people as a "good faith" gesture prior to negotiations for the release of his daughter, Patricia Hearst, held captive by the SLA. A. Ludlow Kramer, Secretary of State from Washington, has been assigned to direct the program. Peggy Maze is the Executive Director of "Neighbors in Need", a similar program in Washington, after which "People in Need" is said to be designed.)

Further, Brother Bobby charged that insofar as community groups like the Black Panther Party and others who have worked with the Party on their Free Food Programs — who have expertise and skill in the distribution of free food and who care about the people — were "deliberately ignored". The entire situation he said, "smells like a conspiracy".

Bobby said that it is important that people realize that on February 12, Brother Huey P. Newton sent a telegram to the Hearst family stating that: "...Because we are familiar with the mass distribution of free food,



Sister MINNIE SMITH, an epileptic, was one of dozens who were beaten or arrested during the police siege of E. 14th Street, Oakland.

we, the Black Panther Party, are willing to take full responsibility for the distribution of food to the masses of people...We will do as we have always done, because we are one with the people, not because we are parties to or victims of extortion...''. That offer Bobby said, has been ignored. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

Bobby went on to say that he attempted to use his influence as a respected community leader and as last year's mayoral candidate — drawing over 44,000 votes — to end the brutality of the community and to get the police to withdraw from the area. KDIA radio, in fact, played Bobby's message while the turmoil was still going on. However, again, his rational proposal was ignored.

"We demanded, via the media, that the Mayor, the City Manager and the Chief of Police, withdraw the police from the community area", Bobby said. "All the police do is incite and intimidate the people. When people are hungry, it's easy to incite them."

Elaborating on the idea of a possible conspiracy between the police and the White coordinators of the "People in Need" plan, Bobby tended to agree with other political observers, some of whom were present during the disorder, that the giveaway was doomed to failure from the very beginning.

"From all indications, it was a 'set up' to cause absurd disruptions in the community. The masses of people are ready, during this next 3, 4, 5 year period, to use the ballot as a means to organize against the corrupt power structure. Now, it seems that, the power structure is trying to goad Black people into this kind of situation.

"We have to realize", Bobby explained, "brothers and sisters have to realize, that we cannot continue to be surrounded by massive forces of police. We have to surround the power structure with massive numbers of votes and transform those racist operations of the police department and the city government out of existence. We must counterbalance the conservative, reactionary forces in this country that are armed to over-kill."

The facts of Friday's disruption prove Bobby's analysis to be true. This reporter was present during the entire incident and can testify to the provocative and brutal actions by the police. With his own eyes, this reporter observed:

--A brother in his early twenties so badly beaten that blood flowed from the middle of his head down to his chin. The police even ripped off his pants.

--A sister beaten alternately on the head and on her breasts, and thrown against a wall.

--A 14-year-old brother who is retarded and crippled, was beaten and clubbed by police outside Food King supermarket.

--A middle-aged sister was grabbed and thrown to the ground, and dragged by her feet to a paddy wagon. (Her sister told me that she has epilepsy and was just released from the hospital the day before.)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

OSCAR BROWN, JR. TO HEADLINE YOUTH INSTITUTE BENEFIT

(Oakland, Calif.) - Internationally known singer, poet and composer Oscar Brown, Jr., and a host of other talented artists will perform at a benefit for the Intercommunal Youth Institute here on March 16 and 17.

The show is sponsored by the African People's Performing Arts Company and will be held at the Community Learning Center at 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland.

Ms. Jackie Buist, talented instructor of the Learning Center's Dance Program, will open the entertainment with a performance of Afro-Haitian dance. One hour of song and poetry by jazz artist Oscar Brown, Jr., will follow. A highlight of Brother Brown's performance will consist of his recital of poetry to the accompaniment of the Intercommunal Youth Band and the participation of Halifu, the exciting, Bay Area modern dancer.

The Intercommunal Youth Band, composed of children from six to fourteen years of age and fast becoming popular throughout the Bay Area, will then perform alone. A solo dance

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

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□ Near You. SONGS WHITTEN AND PERFORMED HY ELAINE BROWN

Album petitioned and distributed by MOTINYN HECOHO COMP

performance by Halifu will follow the band.

Concluding the program will be the Black Ensemble Group from the University of California, Berkeley. They will perform "Willie Lobo: Man-Child", a play about the experiences of a Black Vietnam veteran seeking "peace"

A capacity audience is expected for both days of the benefit. The show will begin at 7:45 p.m. on Saturday and 5:00 p.m. on Sunday. Admission will be \$2.00.

POPULARITY

The Intercommunal Youth Band, under the direction of noted musician Charles Moffett, has experienced a phenomenal rise in popularity since it was put together just a few months ago. In the last month alone, the band has performed at numerous affairs and every time has dazzled the audience with its highly professional sound.

A benefit for California Congressman Ron Dellums at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley on



Brothers BOBBY SEALE [left] and OSCAR BROWN, Jr.

February 8, and Black History Week celebrations at California State University, Hayward, on February 19, and at Menlo Park High School in Menlo Park on February 21, are among the recent affairs at which the band performed.

The band is the result of a very successful Music Program, coordinated by Brother Charles Moffett, at the Intercommunal Youth Institute, a progressive model school for Oakland's Black and poor children.

More information about the Youth Institute or concerning the benefit may be obtained by calling the Institute at: 562-5261.

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U. OF MASS.

G. Du BOIS FEATURED AT HISTORY WEEK CELEBRATION

(Amherst, Mass.) - David G. publishing Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief of THE lished works of Dr. Du Bois. BLACK PANTHER was the keynote lecturer last Wednesday at week-long celebrations of Black History Week at the University of Massachusettes here. Sponsored by the W.E.B. Du Bois Department of Afro-American Studies, in cooperation with the university's Distinguished Visitors Program, Brother Du Bois joined a list of noted Black scholars and writers participating in the Third Annual Du Bois Lecture Series and Symposium.

The Afro-American Studies Department of the University of Massachusettes is named after Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, world renowned Black scholar and activist in the cause of the liberation of peoples of African descent in Africa and throughout the Western hemisphere. The University of Massachuettes recently acquired the very valuable collection of Du Bois papers and its press is currently engaged in

important unpub-

Participants in the celebrations included Nana Kobina Nketsia IV. Paramount Chief of the Fante in Ghana and Professor of Anthropolgy at Hampshire College, Hampshire, Mass; Brother Julius Lester, activist/author and member of the faculty of the UMass Dept. of Afro-American Studies and author of a twovolume work on Dr. Du Bois; Sister Carolyn Gipson, member of the faculty of the Department of English, University of Michigan, and Sister Judith Kerr, Department of History, UMass and assistant to Dr. Herbert Aptheker, editor of the recently published first volume of the correspondence of Dr. Du Bois.

Speaking on the subject: "W.E.B. Du Bois, A Son's Perspective", David Du Bois chose as his theme the prophetic declaration made by his step-father in 1903: "The problem of the 20th Century is the problem of the CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

BLACK HISTORY

MARCH 2, 1807

On March 2, 1807, President Thomas Jefferson signed a bill banning the slave trade in America at the close of the year. However, having no means nor desire for enforcement, the cruel and inhuman slave trade continued unabated for decades.

MARCH 2, 1867

The first of a series of so-called Reconstruction Acts was passed by Congress on March 2, 1867. The legislation divided the former Confederate states into five military districts under the command of the U.S. Army, elections were ordered for constitutional conventions and "freedmen" were given the right to vote.

MARCH 1, 1875

A minor but significant Civil Rights Bill was enacted by the U.S. Congress on March 1, 1875. The bill, which provided Black people with equal treatment in 'inns, public conveyances, theaters and other places of public amusement", was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in October, 1883, as a new wave of reaction swept across the country.

FEBRUARY 26, 1877

On February 26, 1877, at a secret meeting in Washington, D.C., representatives of Rutherford B. Hayes and representatives of the former southern Confederacy ironed out the agreement which paved the way for the election of Hayes as President in return for the removal of all federal troops from the South. With the withdrawal of the troops, southern racists and bigots unleashed the full fury of their resentment over the loss of the Civil War in a reign of terror and violence against southern Blacks, resulting in the overthrow of Reconstruction.

MARCH 1, 1963

Pointing out the farce of the 1863 Emancipation Proclamation, which supposedly gave Black people their "freedom", a centennial protest began with a massive voter registration campaign in Greenwood, Mississippi on March 1, 1963.

WOMEN PRISONERS

SEEK

CHANGE

(Washington, D.C.) - The Women's Detention Center is still the same poorly run, dirty jail it has always been despite a series of court suits filed by sisters there. The medical, educational, visiting, recreational, employment and parole services and practices are still at a very low level of development. The suits were all disregarded by the court and the sisters' grievances are routinely ignored by the D.C. Director of Corrections.

The sisters require better facilities in order to be able to survive
once they are returned to the
street as well as while they are
imprisoned. Tired of broken
verbal promises, the women have
drawn up lengthy lists of demands which they want to see
approved and guaranteed in
writing by Director Delbert Jackson.

The list of grievances include the denial of medicine prescribed by outside doctors, whether private or clinic, and denial of drugs that have been prescribed by the prison doctor if he is not present. The doctor is not available on any regular basis and no prenatal care or education is administered to pregnant prisoners.

Funds for all educational programs were ended on June 30, 1973, and programs provided by outside private or legal organizations have also been terminated. Reading materials that are available to inmates are old and dated while new books sent to the jail library are stored for "later use".

Mail is read and detained both coming in and going out and the visiting area is always filthy. Guards search children who visit, although visitors are kept physically separate from prisoners, and the women can not even touch their children.

Recreation is limited to two short periods monthly with no equipment provided.

There are insufficient jobs for those who ask to work. The pay is only \$9.00 per month. Work-release programs have been terminated, so rehabilitation programs are severly crippled.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

GUARDS STAB ATMORE INMATE LEADER TO DEATH

(Atmore, Alabama) - Brother George Dobbins, an inmate and victim of the Alabama prison system died of stab wounds, not gunshot wounds, as had previously been reported. The stab wounds were "mysteriously" inflicted as Dobbins, in the hands of prison guards, was taken to the hospital for a gunshot wound incurred during an abortive prison rebellion.

Brother Dobbins, 25, was serving an 18-year sentence on assault charges. He was the leader of Inmates for Action (I.F.A.), an organization of prisoners seeking justice and human rights for Alabama's prisoners. He also led the revolt which led to his wounds and death.

When George Dobbins arrived at the Mobile General Hospital's emergency room, 60 miles from Atmore's grounds, he was barely alive and thought to be suffering from shotgun wounds. It was when state toxicologist Nelson Grubbs made his report that it was learned that Brother Dobbins

had been stabbed nine times in the forehead.

Despite claims by the Board of Corrections that gunshot wounds were the cause of death, doctors examining the body said that the No. 8 birdshot, "certainly stung and injured Dobbins, but it was not the cause of death". In fact the blast caused only "superficial wounds". "The (nine stab) wounds had to be inflicted by a heavy sharp instrument with a tremendous amount of force. He couldn't have lived over a couple of minutes after receiving these wounds."

In other words, Brother Dobbins had a good chance of surviving when he was carried from Segregation Unit 2 after the rebellion. Only while in custody of guards, unconscious, 60 miles away, was he murdered.

The rebellion started in Segregation Unit 2 of the Atmore State Prison when prisoners seized two guards as hostages and released approximately 80 men from their cells. Although the uprising did



Cold prison bars do not help or rehabilitate prisoners.

not take additional hostages, as had been planned, the Inmates For Action group proceeded to make its only demand — that its representatives be allowed to talk to five public figures of their choice. These people include an establishment newspaper reporter and the state corrections commissioner, L.B. Sullivan.

Atmore warden, Marion G. Harding, refused to accede to the demand under any condition. He repeatedly told the inmates that his well-armed corps of state troopers, prison guards, Escambia County deputy sheriffs and other local police would storm the wing and that "some of you will be killed".

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U.S. PAROLE BOARD BARS BERRIGAN FROM LEADING PRISON MARCH

(Kansas City, Mo.) - The Federal Parole Board of the Bureau of Prisons in Washington, D.C., prohibited former Catholic priest Philip Berrigan, from leading a silent march and vigil held recently at the U.S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, in support of the "Leavenworth Brothers".

Berrigan, who served over three years in federal prisons for destroying draft records with home-made napalm in opposition to the Vietnam War, has expressed his support for the Leavenworth Brothers struggle for humane conditions and treatment in the prison and the efforts of the Leavenworth Brothers Offense/Defense Committee. In spite of the parole board's prohibition, Berrigan participated in the non-violent demonstration on behalf of the brothers, held February 18 in Leavenworth.

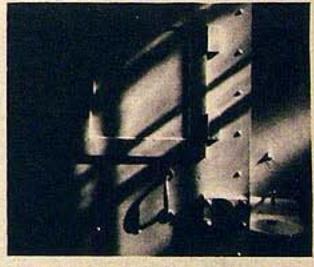
The Bureau of Prisons' decision occurred on the eve of federal grand jury indictments handed down in Kansas City, Kansas, in connection with the July 31, 1973, rebellion at the Leavenworth prison. Odell Ben-

nett, Jesse Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr. and Alfred Jasper have been charged with assault, kidnapping, and murder. Charged with assault and kidnapping are William Hurst, Jesse Lopez, and Armando Miramon.

BROTHERS CHARGED

In a matter unrelated to the July 31 rebellion, Eli Fiaaler was charged with assault with intent to kill, while Lacong Bly was charged with assault after escape. Previously indicted on incidents after the July 31 rebellion are Odell Bennet and Alf Hill, Jr., on charges of mutiny and assault on a federal officer, and Alfred Jasper on "possession of a deadly weapon by a federal prisoner".

During last year's inmate rebellion at least ten guards were injured; parts of the prison shoe factory were set on fire; the dining hall was partially destroyed; and four guards were taken hostage by two inmates. A prison guard was killed in Cellblock "A", a section apart from the main rebellion.



Hard prison realities often politicize inmates.

Four inmates died of highly questionable causes in the nine months prior to the rebellion. In addition, numerous petitions for better conditions went unheard; several work stoppages occurred and hunger strikes ended with inmates being placed in solitary.

At least forty prisoners were placed in solitary confinement—
'the hole''— as a direct result of the rebellion. Solitary confinement was imposed after the warden promised the two inmates holding the four guards that ''no reprisals'' would be taken, and their grievances for better conditions would be heard. A ninemember inmate committee, three Blacks, three Chicanos, and three Whites, presented the thirteen

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

FRAMED BLACK ACTIVIST GETS FIVE TO LIFE

(Oakland, Calif.) - Black activist George Payne is going back to prison because he was present during a shooting in which he took no part. He was convicted and sentenced to five years to life in prison on February 20 in connection with the shooting deaths of two persons in San Francisco in 1971.

The incident occurred just months after Payne was released on parole after serving eight years in prison for a \$34 robbery. It is doubtful that he will ever leave prison alive again, for prison officials are constantly attacking this man who constantly protests against prison conditions. His fierce pride and relentless determination to resist has been hardened through intense political education during his eight years in prison.

Brother Payne was attacked, severely beaten and maced at the height of his trial during a protest action he helped lead in Alameda County Courthouse Jail. He was singled out for attack when the brothers in "C" unit of the jail tied their cell doors open with sheets and ransacked the mess hall to protest guard harassment and unfit conditions. Guards attacked Payne, beat him to the floor and sprayed a full can of mace directly on the back of his neck, severely burning his head,

neck and upper back. Afterwards they refused to let him receive medical care and forcibly ejected his protesting attorney, John Cruikshank, who had rushed to the jail in an effort to aid his injured client.

When Payne appeared in court the following Monday, he was obviously still suffering from the brutal beating and was unable to take the witness stand. Attorney Cruikshank has now filed motions for an appeal and a new trial based upon the fact that the all-White jury witnessed Payne in this condition just after the jail protest about which the city's

newspaper had carried a slanderous front page story.

Just under the article about the "riot", the Oakland Tribune had printed another defaming article about Black Muslims in relation to an incident in which policemen in Berkeley had shot and critically wounded a member of the Nation of Islam. The story may have swayed the jury because Payne was a Bl. ck Muslim at the time of the 1971 shootings.

Payne was accused of being the unwitting accomplice of two members of the Nation of Islam who were involved in a shoot-out CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

LUXOR CABS REFUSE TO HIRE BLACKS AND WOMEN

(San Francisco, Calif.) - About fifty residents of the Haight Street Black community along with progressive members of the Teamsters Union picketed the Luxor Cab Company garage on Haight Street here last week, demanding that Luxor Cabs end its policy of racial and sexual discrimination in its hiring of drivers.

Although Luxor is one of the largest cab companies in San Francisco, employing 150 drivers, none of the drivers are Black or women. The racist company's officials do not deny their practice of systematically rejecting non-White and women applicants and say they do not intend to change this long-standing tradition. "We will never hire Blacks," and, "women are not cut out to be taxicab drivers", are the responses that concerned members of the Union-Community Coalition received when they talked with Luxor policymakers.

Racial and sexual discrimination is specifically prohibited in state, federal and San Francisco municipal statutes. Luxor's exclusive hiring practices are also in violation of its contract with Teamsters Local 265, the drivers' union. However, neither the city, the state, nor the federal government has acted to enforce the law. Members of Local 265 have taken it upon themselves to do what the government and the Teamsters Union as a whole have not. The picketers were attempting to pressure Luxor Cabs into obeying the law.

Luxor has fired employees who have questioned the company's



Picketers demonstrate against Luxor Cab Company racism.

bigoted policy. Several lawsuits are pending against others who justly criticized Luxor's record of prejudice and attempted to involve the union in this people's struggle. The picketers were also demanding that these lawsuits be dropped and that the fired drivers be rehired.

Despite its total disregard for Black people and the interests of the Black community, Luxor's huge garage is located on Haight Street, in the heart of the San Francisco Black community.

The progressive members of Teamster's Local 265 in cooperation with the Union-Community Coalition are planning future actions against Luxor. Through community action and the power of the people, an employment agreement can be reached with Luxor Cab company that will insure jobs for Blacks and women in the hard times ahead.

INSIDE OUT

GEORGE FOREMAN ACCEPTS AWARD FROM RACISTS

(Valley Forge, Pa.) - He did it again! Like a recurrent nightmare, George Foreman, did it again!

Yes, on Monday evening, February 18, George Foreman, the Black, world's heavyweight boxing champion, repeated his performance at the 1968 Olympic Games and played flagbearer of American racism.

This time, deep in the heartland of "Americana", at the Valley Forge Military Academy, George Foreman "tearfully accepted" his second Freedom Foundation award, while waving a small American flag at the crowd.

George first gained noteriety -and the scorn of Black people everywhere - for waving a similar "small American flag" when he won the heavyweight crown at the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City. Black and other oppressed people were particularly outraged at that time since George's performance came only a few days after Brothers Tommie Smith and John Carlos symbolically protested Black people's plight when they raised their fists proudly in the Black Power salute as they stood on the winners stand following the 200 meter race.

George's "Yankee Doodle Dandy" jig was, of course, flashed throughout the world and honored by America's racist sportswriters.

"In my business, boxing, I know a lot about giving hard knocks and getting them too", Foreman told the onlookers. "I accept it for being that. But knocking the American system, that I can't take." George was given his second Freedom Leadership Award for an article he published on the opportunities offered by the American System.

According to the newspaper reports, George was surrounded by an onslaught of women after the ceremony, checking his muscles. The rumor that he was up for auction was later reported to be untrue.

As for the "opportunities offered by the American system", we suggest that George talk with another, former heavyweight champ, Joe Louis.

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LIVINGSTON COLLEGE, N.J.

STUDENTS

MOBILIZE TO FIGHT CUTBACKS

(Livingston, N.J.) - Students at Livingston College, a branch of Rutgers University in New Jersey, are mobilizing to fight against federal and state education cutbacks.

In recent weeks they have organized to resist the cutbacks, which may force many of them out of school, lower their standard of living and learning. Most important, the cutbacks threaten to eliminate the educational gains made by ethnic minorities in the struggles of the 1960s.

Following the San Francisco State, Columbia University and Newark protests, Livingston College was created to meet the increasing militancy of the Black and Puerto Rican population in New Jersey for admissions policies favorable to minority students, a progressive faculty and curriculum and a promise of student input in determining policy for the college. In light of President Nixon's cutbacks to higher education, students here recognize that they must organize in order to keep the gains they have won.

Last November, 200 Black students seizedthe offices of the deans, held the administrators captive, and issued a list of forty-three demands: The Union Estudiantil Puertorriquena, the Livingston Student Union and the Raritan Caucus, a faculty and student socialist organization, endorses most of the demands.

Representatives of the three student groups were placed on the Student Union coordinating committee. Posters appeared CONTINUED ON PAGE 10



Black student protests in '60s resulted in educational gains.

BROILER CHICKEN INDUSTRY FLOURISHES ON BLACK LABOR

(Forest, Miss.) - The young, tender, lightweight chickens that are served on millions of American dinner tables are called "broilers" by the industry that produces them. Commercial production of broilers didn't begin until the mid-Thirties, and the industry has boomed ever since, nourished by a poor, unskilled labor force, mostly Black, in the South.

Modern broiler production plants produce more than 2 1/2 million birds per year. On a per capita basis, chicken consumption has increased in the United States from five pounds in 1934 to 39 pounds in 1970.

The South is the most important and the fastest growing of the areas where broilers are produced. Georgia is the number one state in poultry production. The warm Southern climate reduces the cost of heating chicken sheds and feed is easily produced locally.

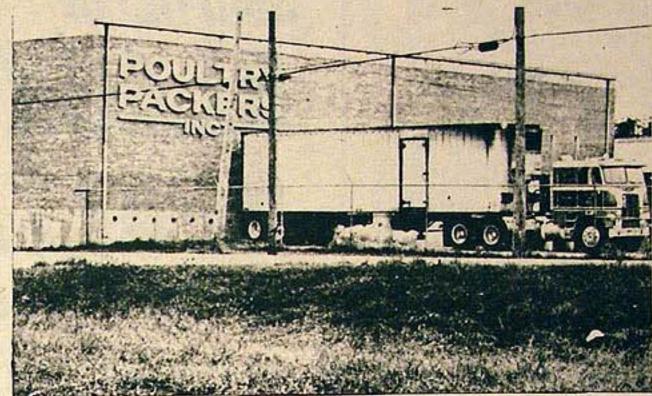
GROWTH

The industry's greatest growth coincided with the rapid mechanization of agriculture. Thousands of former field workers, forced off the land by machines that now plant, cultivate and harvest the crops, have provided a ready-made supply of cheap, unorganized labor for industries that located in the South.

But unlike other industries that have taken advantage of the South's pool of cheap labor, the broiler industry is neither "runaway" nor "marginal". The industry reached is maturity in the South, and its fate will greatly influence the future of Southern states. The greedy men who have risen to power by owning poultry production facilities are today powerful figures in politics and banking.

The state of Mississippi, whose largest broiler chicken center is a small town called Forest, provides a prime example of the exploitation involved in the broiler industry. Mississippi ranks fifth in broiler chicken production. Poultry is the largest food industry in the state, and 88% of the chickens are produced for out-of-state consumption. Capital investment in the industry amounts to \$250 million. Working inventories and operating capital take another \$500 million.

In 1972, Mississippi's gross income from broiler production exceeded \$124 million, an all-time



Chickens are an expanding American food source because they are cheap, and southern Black labor is cheap.

record. Yet in January of 1973, poultry men complained that they weren't making enough money. During the year, millions of television viewers were treated to the ugly sight of poultry producers drowning thousands of chicks, in an effort to symbolize their demands for increased pro-

The plant owners have a choice of two methods to increase profits through increased productivity, both of which create much suffering for their workers. The first method is to intensify the work load on obsolete equipment, often leading to accidents, equipment breakdowns, etc. This type of speedup was responsible for the May, 1972, strike in Forest, Mississippi.

The other method is to junk the old facilities and replace them with new, highly automated plants. One new chicken plant in Forest, billed as "the most modern in the nation", has an output of 60,000 chickens per day and € employs 85 workers. The plant it replaced 175 workers. The employed happy owner has increased production by 50 percent while

throwing half of his employees out of work.

In the early Sixties, most of the workers in Forest's chicken plants were White. Today, the majority of workers in these plants are Black women. During that period there was little political activity in Forest. But for the last year and a half, Forest has been the focus of sharp class struggle. During the Fifties and Sixties, poultry workers in Forest were unorganized and powerless. Today the Mississippi Poultry Workers Union represents workers in three of Forest's chicken plants.

The situation in Forest is not unique. It is a portion of what we can expect to see in all parts of the South where modern industry has begun production in small towns whose people were only recently expelled from agriculture. The pace of the workers' struggle is rapidly increasing as more workers organize into strong unions. The rate and intensity of struggle is certain to increase as plant owners introduce newer, more exploitative production facilities while making even higher demands upon the worker.

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NEW BLACK HEALTH JOURNAL

FIRST OF ITS KIND

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Dedicated to improving the health of Black and other oppressed people, the newly-created Journal of Black Health Perspectives is the first and only publication of its kind in America.

Although the journal has only been in print since January, it has already drawn much favorable response from both health professionals and lay people.

The journal is published bfmonthly by Masks, Inc., a nonprofit health education and research organization founded by a group of Black professionals in Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley.

Articles that reflect the major health problems of Black people are featured in the January-February premier issue of the journal. These articles discuss family planning, involuntary sterilization, informed consent, experimentation on prisoners, Sickle Cell Anemia counseling and other Black-related diseases.

Each issue carries a section titled "Perspectives", that consists of an interview with a personality involved in a controversial community health issue. Another regular feature is "Health and the Law", in which managing editor Morris Davis, a specialist in Health Law, discusses some legal aspects of Black health problems.

Although the journal is aimed primarily at Black health professionals, it is far from being beyond the understanding of anyone interested in the health problems of the community, the journal's editor, Donald A. Slaughter, told THE BLACK PANTHER.

Brother Slaughter is a doctoral student in Health Education at UC Berkeley and also teaches classes in community mental health there. "We need to develop some sense of power in relation to health", said Brother Slaughter.

Future editions of the journal will focus on: health planning and administration, including new programs and legislation; health education and preventative health care, including consumer participation, and mental health. Contributors to the journal are health workers, students, researchers, and other community

Journal of BLACK BLACK HEALTH Perspectives

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Overview of Black	
Related Diseases	
Study of Genetic Education	
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Interview on Sterilization	
Discussion of Family	
Planning Concepts	W. Robinson, L. Anderson

We welcome the publication of this new journal, which will contribute to the improvement of the health of the community.

persons concerned with the health problems of Black people.

Focusing on not only traditional health topics, but also on previously "neglected areas of immense importance to any analysis of health systems: (1) Anthropology; (2) Economics; (3) Education; (4) Philosophy; (5) Political Science; (6) Psychology; (7) Social Welfare; (8) Society — the journal stands ready to marshal any and all knowledge...which will lead us toward more effective methods of assuring the right to health and access to quality medical care...

"We believe that awareness of past mistakes has fostered a desire among us Black health workers...to promote action programs that truly reflect the best interest of our community", reads the Journal of Black Health Perspective's statement of editorial philosophy.

Subscriptions to the journal can be obtained by joining Masks, Inc., for a \$10 membership fee. Masks, among other things, intends to bring together all persons concerned about improving the health status of Blacks, and provide service to their membership and community by sharing information and developing health education tools such as slides and films.

General subscriptions may be obtained by sending \$15.00 a year to Masks, Inc., Afro-American Health Resource Center, P.O. Box 2243, Berkeley, California 94702.

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PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

VETERANS ON HUNGER STRIKE

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Five disabled war veterans holding a sit-in in the federal building office of California Senator Alan Cranston in protest of conditions in veterans' hospitals have announced they are on a hunger strike and will refuse to eat until Donald Johnson, head of the Veterans Administration, agrees to meet with them.

COAL WILL KILL THOUSANDS

(Washington, D.C.) - Tens of thousands of persons with heart and respiratory diseases will die early or suffer acute attacks if Congress accepts Nixon's proposal for a massive conversion of power plants to coal which would greatly increase atmospheric pollution, American Public Health Association scientists warn.

INFLATION WORSE THAN EXPECTED

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. Commerce Department has announced that inflation has been much worse than had been expected and is still getting worse. Treasury Secretary, George P. Schultz warns that prices will, "skyrocket," until mid-year.

COPS ACCEPT BRIBES

(New York, N.Y.) - Two New York police officers have given evidence that at least half of the detectives in a so-called elite unit assigned the tasks of arresting major heroin dealers accepted large cash bribes between 1968 and 1971. The evidence was given in connection with the 1972 discovery that N.Y. policemen had stolen millions of dollars worth of heroin from the police property clerk's office.

NIXON ILLEGALLY IMPOUNDS FUNDS

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. Court of Appeals recently upheld a district court ruling that Nixon is illegally impounding \$6 billion in water pollution control funds. This is another crime for which Nixon should be indicted by the courts and impeached by the Congress.

GOVERNMENT DROPS FOUR WOUNDED

KNEE CASES

(Sioux Falls, S.D.) - The first four cases connected with last year's liberation of Wounded Knee have been dropped by the government because of its failure to produce a key witness. Hailing this victory, Dennis Banks, Executive Director of the American Indian Movement (AIM) and currently on trial for the action at Wounded Knee, said, "This proves these trials should never have been held".

The four whose charges were dropped are Frances Killer, Lessanes Killer, Evelyn Deon and Cheyenne Nichols. All were charged with burglary, larceny and conspiracy to commit these acts. Of the nineteen defendants on trial in Sioux Falls in connection with Wounded Knee, fourteen are women.

LEAVENWORTH DEMONSTRATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

grievances for better conditions and humane treatment. To date, no action has been taken on any of the grievances.

Among the grievances presented to the warden are: "(1) An end of racist policies now in effect at Leavenworth Federal Prison Camp (LFPC); (2) Freedom of religion for all prisoners of LFPC, including Church of the New Song: (3) End arbitrary lockup of all prisoners, and release of all prisoners so locked, including our brothers who were sent to Marion, Ill., Federal Prison Camp and locked in the hole for 18 months, and the right at all disciplinary hearings to counsel, right to confront witnesses and to cross-examine same; (4) More minority group guards on the job at LFPC. No Chicano guards or civilians are employed, very few Blacks, none in a supervisory capacity;...(6) End discrimination by the parole board of Leavenworth Federal Prisoners (only one percent of all inmates are paroled from Leavenworth); (7) End harrassment of all legal mail, attorneys, courts, press, and the right to confidential correspondence to them; "End the ban of political books within LFPC; allow books by and on Marx, Lenin, Engels and Mao..."□

In a second victory, charges were dropped against Vernon Bellecourt, Tonia Ackerman and Douglas Phelps for violating the so-called Rap Brown Act. They were charged with what their attorney, Joseph de Raismes of the Denver American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), labeled "a masterpiece of double-think". In a surprise move, the government decided not to prosecute.

Specifically, Bellecourt, Ackerman and Phelps were supposed to have violated Section 2101 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code by advocating "transporting supplies, food, medicine and money for support of rioters at Wounded Knee" and Section 321 for advocating a "mass physical pressure and caravan march into Wounded Knee through federal blockades and contrary to federal edict".

The three were urging people to attend the funeral of Frank Clearwater, who had been murdered by federal agents at Wounded Knee. For that and encouraging people to bring food and medicine to those at Wounded Knee who were starving and sick because of the federal blockade, they were charged with crimes.

In St. Paul, Minn., where Russell Means and Dennis Banks are being tried jointly, a defense motion was made calling for the suppression of a letter intercepted by the FBI last September because the FBI only turned the letter over to defense attorneys on January 30 despite an October 16, 1973, court order requiring the government to show the defense all its evidence.

The FBI will have to explain in open court when and how it obtained personal correspondence of the defendants (Means and Banks), which is a violation of a court order prohibiting the FBI from interfering, monitoring or electronically surveillancing the defendants or their counsel.

In a significant decision, the judge agreed that Banks and Means could make their own opening statements to the jury, rather than forcing them to speak through their lawyers.

Noting the importance of this decision, Banks said, "It was the Oglala Sioux who made the appeal of Feb. 27" (1973) for AIM to come to the Pine Ridge Reservation and that "no lawyer could make a statement that could convey the kind of message" that



American Indians are prisoners in their own land.

would tell a jury what happened and why atWounded Knee. CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

NEW STERILIZATION GUIDELINES

(Washington, D.C.) -Responding to recent revelations about forced sterilizations of Black and poor women, the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) has announced a new set of regulations governing federally-funded sterilizations.

Groups such as the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) immediately protested the regulations. The ACLU says that the potential for abuse is incredible". According to the Health Research Group (HRG), based in Washington, D.C., the HEW regulations "create a procedure

that will condone the illegal sterilization of millions of Americans".

The scope of the problem grows larger every year. During the past three years, the total number of vasectomies performed has increased from 200,000 to nearly one million. Added to the estimated one million female sterilizations per year, close to two million Americans are undergoing surgical sterilization each year.

It is clear that in many cases, there is little proof of informed consent by the patient. Also, these operations have been "sold" to the public by surgeons in a way similar to many other deceptive marketing practices.

Laparoscopic (through an abdominal incision) tubal ligation, for example, which is a major operation, has been described as "band-aid surgery". A noted obstetrician/gynecologist said concerning another type of tubal ligation (through a vaginal incision), "Women seem accept the procedure more readily if the word 'operation' is not used". He described the procedure as a "stitch in the vagina" which will protect against pregnancy.

(We wish to thank the Liberation News Service for the information contained in this article.)

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BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

STUDENTS MOBILIZE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

calling for unity with such slogans as "Black consciousness - Puerto Rican consciousness - Third World Unity".

Students successfully organized to disrupt a meeting of the college's Board of Governors: About 300 students and faculty jammed into the meeting and eventually took over the microphone to air their grievances. They demanded that the officials identify themselves and the corporations they represent and then marched out in protest when the board refused to respond. Instead, they went on to the next item on the agenda, the allocation of millions of dollars for a School of Criminal Justice.

The original Black student demands, agreed upon by all, included improvements in health care, food services, recreational facilities, in addition to increases in financial aid, student control over campus security and student fees and disarming of campus policemen. All the student groups also supported the longrange Student Union program which called for no fee, tuition, or room-and-board increases and no cutbacks in services. The Student Union is also demanding that there be no increases in taxes since New Jersey corporations pay less taxes for education than most states in the country.

UNITY

Unity temporarily broke down when the issue arose of a demand for the immediate firing of a Puerto Rican dean. However, the problem was solved when Puerto Rican students, who at one time supported the dean, agreed to the establishment of a procedure whereby students could fire any administrators found incompetent after a fair investigation.

Livingston students, although still struggling on their own campus, are planning a multinational Student Union, a strategy that could be the basis for a statewide movement against the attacks on education coming from the state capital in Trenton and from Washington, D.C. [

GARY GAS GUN FIGHT

(Gary, Indiana) - Service station owner Willie Hartiman was shot dead by a customer who became involved in a gunfight with him after the customer cut through a 25-car gas line to get to the airpump.

DAVID G. Du BOIS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4 color line-the relation of the

darker to the lighter races of men in Asia and Africa, in America and the islands of the sea."

Stressing the revelatory nature of the experience of living and working on the continent of Africa for 12 years for a Black American, Brother Du Bois provided his large and attentive student/faculty audience with what the head of the Department of Afro-American Studies, Michael Thellwell, called "a concise, articulate, forthright and moving" interpretation of Dr. Du Bois' declaration as Brother Du Bois conceives it in today's world. Brother Du Bois warned that the survival of Black people in America depends on an accurate understanding of Dr. Du Bois' declaration.

Declaring that the U.S. power elite was carrying the U.S. in a direction diametrically opposed to the forward march of humankind throughout the world toward socialist organization of society, he pointed to Western Europe's widespread and rapidly growing

application of socialist legislation, its urgent moves toward economic and political cooperation with the USSR and socialist Eastern Europe. He also made note of "the mighty People's Republic of China that had compelled the U.S. power elit to recognize its existence"; the "still bleeding Vietnam" and its stubborn determination not to compromise its right to self-determination; and, the people's of Southeast Asia, "following People's China example", rejecting U.S. and Western capitalist patterns and examples for social development.

But, the major portion of Brother Du Bois' lecture dealt with the decisive struggles of the people of the continent of Africa to build "a mighty, socialist United States of Africa". Pointing out that the U.S. media "works overtime" keeping the fact from the American people, he praised the most advanced forces of the armed, liberation movements of southern Africa and those independent African nations that are dedicated to "solidly building from the base



Brother DAVID G. DU BOIS

up, on the strenght, intelligence, determination, confidence and abilities of their masses, truly humanist, socialist, collective societies -- bulwarks toward the creation of a socialist United States of Africa".

Turning to the U.S., Brother Du Bois said that on his return after 12 years on the continent of Africa, he was struck by and pleased at the increased visibility of Black "folks". He stressed, however, that he was soon to increased realize that that visibility in those occupations that service the American people was programmed by the U.S. power elite to fool the American people into believing that Black Americans "had come into their own".

He said that he was soon to learn that Black Americans were still excluded from obtaining those necessary working-class skills required in today's highly technological society; kept out of service management positions, refused access to professional associations and upgrading; denied teaching and administrative positions in education, and the ownership and control of the land, seeds and implements of "America's 19th Century land tenure system of the southland".

In a passionate plea to his largely White audience, Brother Du Bois declared that White racism, which he described as "the most effective weapon" of the power elite in its pursuit of its national and international objectives today, prevented the majority population in America from accepting and supporting the world-wide struggle of peoples of color, particularly in Africa, for self-determination.

He emphasized that imperialism, under the leadership of the U.S. power elite, remains determined to secure and control "the richest fountain of untapped

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21



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IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND

CONVERSATIONS WITH ERIK H ERIKSON

AND HUEY P NEWTON

The following excerpt from the recently released book In Search of Common Ground is a continuation of the general discussion between Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton, noted psychoanalyst, author and Harvard lecturer Erik H. Erikson, and Erikson's students. They are discussing, among other subjects, the "identity crisis".

ERIKSON: To him, the various levels of technology bring about a division of labor and a division of standardized roles which assigns to each individual a specific place in a system of production and exploitation. This makes him unfree in that it robs him of those of his potentials which are not

"Jail is an odd place to find freedom.but that was the place I first ound mine **Huey P. Newton** With power and passion, the co-founder of the Black Panther Party tells his life story Here is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary. Boyhood amid a deeply religious and loving family. Adolescence as thief, hustler, ghello-survivor, Murder trial for the death of a policeman-a cause celebre that inspired the militant cry "Free Huey. Conviction. Imprisonment And final exoneration, Huey P. Newton's autobiography "in a most moving sense is a testament to the black American's pain and -Publishers Weekly dilemma in the 1970s. 24 pages of photographs \$8.95

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immediately useful or which may even be inimical to the defined role he must accept. Alienated from his own inner nature and alienated from nature, he cannot be said to be a true adult. In psychological terms, one could say that his identity is overdetermined by his assigned circumstances, and that what he must suppress in himself becomes partially projected on others, so that he can neither permit others nor himself to be "wholly human." In other words-well, would you say Lincoln was a reasonably adult man?

NEWTON: No.

ERIKSON: Next, question!
Well, let me quote anyway what
came to my mind. Lincoln said:
"As I would not be slave, I would
not be master." That seems to
me a rather adult statement—for
his time, of course.

NEWTON: I read his other letters. But go on.

ERIKSON: I call this statement relatively adult because it is a beautifully parsimonious expression of a man's insight into his total situation at a certain moment of history. It includes, in my terms, the assumption that you cannot be fully yourself if your identity depends on somebody else's identity loss, a potentially vicious symbiosis in the sense that each lives—and dies—off the other. This is a parallel to what Huey said about the reciprocity of the dignity of love. But to get at the dynamics of this, psychoanalysis will have to go beyond adapting individuals to the status quo, or, for that matter, consider adulthood a mere matter of leaving one's childhood behind. It will have to provide the conceptual means for an adult to recognize his status (or is it flux) in historical change, and his responsibility toward the next generation. Does that answer you?

QUESTION: I guess it answers about two-thirds of it.

ERIKSON: Two-thirds! Either I am doing well or you are being too polite.

QUESTION: You know, most students seem to have this thing about following someone or something and not really becoming concerned themselves. And it seems to me that just your mere presence here, Mr. Newton, forces me to some kind of subjective analysis: there are certain things that I am going to have to do sooner or later, certain conclusions that I am going to have to reach for myself about this society and whether I want to fit into it or try to effect some type of change. It seems to me that everyone is sort of running away from themselves right now. I mean, it is easier to take what you were saying and try to attack it than it is to look inward and try to reach something inside; and that's what seems to have been happening for the past two days. People are saying, "Well, Huey, what do you think about this?" and "Well, Huey, you are wrong about that"; and, you know, I can challenge you from ten different stances at once without ever having to face the basic questions you are raising within myself. As far as I am concerned, though, this whole discussion is about alternatives- and I think your mere presence here is an alternative. I don't know.

QUESTION: I would like to comment on that too, because it seems to me that Mr. Newton is very, very committed to what he has been talking about and most of us just don't know how to be. He says that he's not an idealist, but at the same time he is willing to sacrifice his life for what he believes in. And, let's face it, a lot of people do not want to commit themselves that far because they...

NEWTON: They'll commit themselves. Uncle Sam calls and they will be over on the soil of the Vietnamese people risking their lives and even giving up their lives. It's not a question of giving up your life. The real question is: For what cause will you give up your life?

We in the Black Panther Party will not give up our lives when the ruling circles call for us to do so. We would rather give up our lives trying to expropriate the ruling circles. Now I don't like having to make that choice, because I would rather see all of humanity resolving its contradictions by discussions like this. But it is idealistic to think we can do so now: the simple fact that people must fight to end division shows a low development at this time for all of mankind.



Brother HUEY P. NEWTON.

QUESTION: You have said several times that the Panther Party is mainly involved in an educational program. But I guess I don't really understand exactly what you do to relate to people on the human level, how you set yourselves up as examples of the kind of thing you are talking about. I mean, what do you actually do?

NEWTON: Well, we have what we call a ten-point program. It's called a survival program—survival until the people become more self-conscious and mature, because until then we are all in danger of genocide. Members of the Party spend most of their time setting up these programs and helping run them.

These programs are open to everyone in the community. We have health clinics; we have a busing program for parents and relatives and friends of prisoners who would not be able to visit the prison otherwise because they do not have the money; and we have clothing programs, especially on the East Coast because of the winter cold. Now these are reformist kinds of programs, but they have been integrated into the rest of our revolutionary program. We do them all over the country and we are expanding them. We know they won't solve the problem. But because we are interested in the people, we serve the people. TO BE CONTINUED



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know your reactions. As space permits we
will share your letters with our readers.

TRIAL OF TOP EX-WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS BEGINS

NIXON SUBPOENAED FOR PLUMBERS TRIAL

(New York, N.Y.) - The long awaited joint trial of the two highest ranking officials in the Nixon administration to be indicted in connection with the Watergate scandal began here this week.

John N. Mitchell, 60, former Attorney General and one-time chairman of the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP), and Maurice H. Stans, 65, former Secretary of Commerce and head of CREEP's financing, are the first Cabinet officers to face a criminal indictment since the Teapot Dome Scandal of 1923. They are charged with accepting a \$200,000 campaign donation from financier Robert Vesco in exchange for using their influence to stop a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) investigation of his financial holdings.

Specifically, Stans and Mitchell are each charged with one count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, three counts of obstructing justice, and six counts of making false statements to a grand jury. If convicted on all counts, each could receive fifty years in jail and \$85,000 in fines.

Defense attorneys argued before U.S. District Court Judge Lee P. Gagliandi that a fair trial is impossible in New York because of widespread publicity in both the Vesco case and the Watergate scandal. Gagliandi told John Diuguid, a Stans attorney, that he (Gagliandi) would test whether a fair jury could

be selected by examining prospective members of the panel.

Diuguid indicated that either Mitchell or Stans may be among those named in the additional Watergate indictments that are expected to be handed down in Washington, D.C., as soon as the Mitchell-Stans jury is selected and sequestered.

GOVERNMENT WITNESS

While jury selection was underway in the Stans-Mitchell case, in Washington, D.C., U.S. District Judge Gerhard Gesell ruled that ex-White House counsel John W. Dean III can be a government witness at the upcoming trial of Dwight L. Chapin, former White House aide. Dean is expected to be a major witness.

Chapin, who is being tried on four charges that he lied under oath to a Watergate grand jury, unsuccessfully sought to prevent Dean's testimony. Chapin claimed that he consulted Dean as a lawyer and, therefore, a confidential attorney-client relationship existed that would prevent Dean from testifying.

In still another Watergate-related matter, a pretrial hearing in Los Angeles in the burglary case of the office of the psychiatrist of Daniel Ellsberg has been postponed for a month because of a delay in serving a subpoena on Nixon.

Superior Court Judge Gordon Ringer continued proceedings until March 25 at the

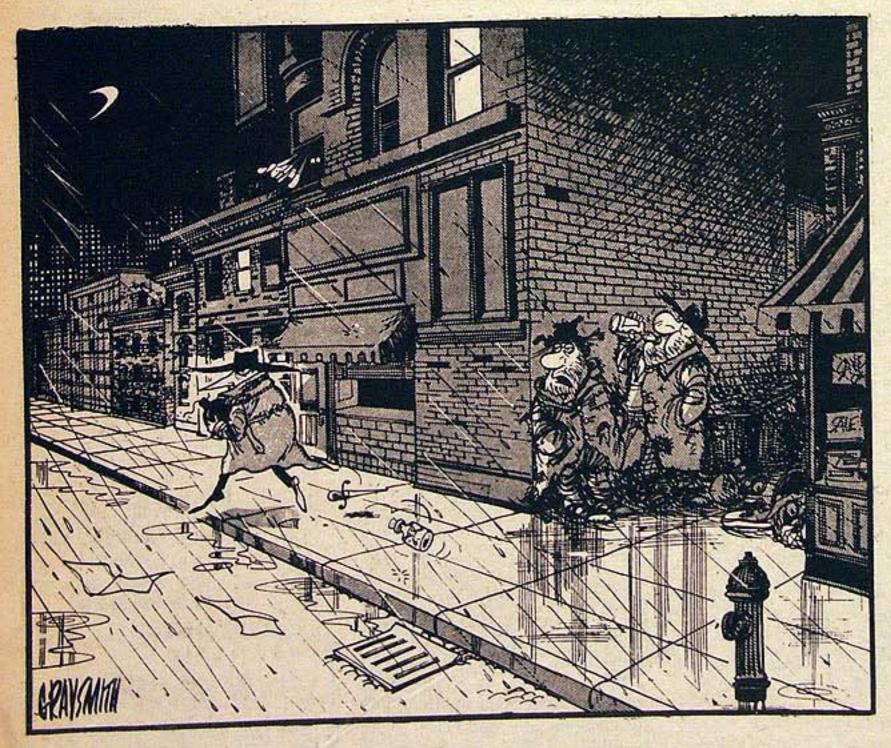




MAURICE STANS, left and JOHN MITCHELL, right.

request of defense attorneys for John Ehrlichman, David Young, and G. Gordon Liddy, all three of whom are charged in connection with the Ellsberg burglary. March 25 is the date when it is expected that the "certificate of attendance" for Nixon that Ringer sent to the District of Columbia Superior Court will either be rejected or presented to the President in the form of a subpoena.

The three defendants need Nixon's testimony to support their claim that they were acting as federal officers in ordering the break-in. White House lawyers, sticking to their worn out claim of executive privilege, oppose the subpoena.



"JAMES BOND?"

"NO, HE'S WITH I.T.T ... ",

OPERATION GEMSTONE: THE GREAT WATERGATE CONSPIRACY

Richard Nixon consolidated leading rightwing forces in America and organized a secret police apparatus which has been partially exposed through the Watergate revelations.

This secret government is exposed further by the Citizens Investigation & Research Committee editor Donald Freed, whose soon-to-bepublished work, "Operation Gemstone: The Great Watergate Conspiracy", is excerpted here.

My rackets are run on strictly American lines and they're going to stay that way. Al Capone, 1929

Private intelligence merges with state intelligence and both traffic with and form partnerships with organized crime. The mutant of the combine is typified in the multi-national corporation, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT). From its founding days when it spun off from AT&T with cash from Brooklyn organized crime and vice, it has followed a pattern that makes it the logical

NIXON STILL HIDING SECRET WATERGATE TAPES

drawn a clear line of demarcation between the increasing demands of Special Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski and Nixon's cache of secret tape recordings. Nixon has arrogantly refused to submit any tapes demanded for scrutiny by the Watergate prosecutor, and Jaworski is expected to respond by subpoenaing the President to give them as evidence. Nixon has stated that he plans to refuse any demands for evidence, despite the fact that opposition to the White House is expected to grow at the end of the month when Jaworski releases his long-awaited Watergate indictments.

The Watergate prosecutor's actions seem to be in an effort to influence the House to get serious about impeaching Nixon. Jaworski submitted a four-page report to the Senate Judiciary Committee, complaining that he was not receiving any cooperation from the White House.

He and his staff of competent lawyers are also probing the lavish donations bestowed upon Nixon's 1972 Presidential campaign by the giant corporations of the dairy industry. It is expected that among the tapes requested by the prosecutor are the recordings that will prove that the campaign donations came in return for a 1971 increase in dairy price supports.

Nixon has stated that he now plans to have his lawyers use every trick in the book to keep himelf and his precious tapes in the White House and out of court. He feels that he can weather all legal and political pressure caused by his blanket uncooperation, thinking that there aren't enough congressmen in the House of Representatives that would vote to impeach him. Even if he is impeached he doubts that there are enough votes in the Senate to convict him in an impeachment trial.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has requested that the White House submit certain items of evidence as a test of Nixon's willingness to cooperate with the committee 's inquiry to establish grounds for his impeachment. The committee is expected to widen its definitions of impeachable offenses and might consider the President's defiance as itself an impeachable offense.

WHITE HOUSE CONTRADICTION

The White House is insisting that the tapes would prove nothing, while maintaining that none of them have been listened to.

It has been discovered that some documents and tapes submitted to Jaworski by the White House were almost certainly altered. FBI and other independent technical investigators are trying to prove Nixon's obvious tampering with submitted evidence.

Though the political opposition to Nixon is mounting, in examining the worsening economic and political situation of the country, why isn't there much more fervor in Congress for impeaching the President?

The serious push to "exorcise" Nixon from the body politic must begin in the House of Representatives, and our respective communities must pressure the congressmen for this devil's ouster.

PUBLIC WATERGATE HEARINGS END

(Washington, D.C.) - Senator Sam Ervin, chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee, announced last week that the committee would no longer hold public hearings in order not to "interfere unduly with the ongoing impeachment process of the House Judiciary Committee or the criminal cases which will soon be prosecuted by the special prosecutor,.."

Ervin said that the committee would continue to investigate various allegations, would pursue its court case to gain access to the White House tape recordings and would prepare its final report to be submitted by the end of May.

The Watergate hearings burst into the national spotlight last May in televised sessions which awakened the American public to much of the corruption within the Executive branch of government. After recessing in August, the Senate Committee resumed public hearings briefly last fall, but they were not televised and were played down by the press as Nixon urged the American people to forget Watergate.

representative of those who own Richard Nixon. Prior to World War II, Sosthenes Behn, the founder of ITT, provided Germany with its electronic needs and helped build the Nazi war machine. ITT continued to maintain links with the Nazis after America entered the war. Members of the ITT Board of Directors functioned as nothing less than German agents.

Like Litton Industries, General Dynamics and a host of parasitic war industries, ITT is a combination of crime, war and espionage. They employ over 200,000 persons in more than 50 countries and earn almost 60 percent of their revenues outside the United States. ITT offered \$1,000,000 to undermine Salvador Allende's presidential campaign in Chile and attempted to work "quietly but effectively to see that Allende would not get through the crucial following six months." Its telephone subsidiary in Chile has three directors who are appointees of the government of Chile. ITT's subversion of other governments has extended to subversion of this country's government.

The ITT offer to finance the San Diego Republican National Convention was locked into their efforts to successfully subvert the activities of several government regulatory and law enforcement agencies.

In 1969 the SEC began an anti-trust suit against ITT's proposed merger with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, a merger that became the largest in American corporate history. It took three years, but the anti-trust suit was finally dropped and the merger went through.

Chief figure in the ITT scandal is Charles W. Colson. Taking part in the settlement where Spiro T. Agnew, John Mitchell, Richard G.

Kleindienst, John D. Ehrlichman, Richard McClaren, former head of the Justice Department's antitrust division (now a Federal Judge), Erwin Griswold, then Solicitor General, and H.R. Haldeman. The settlement of the suit was in Colson's words laid "on the President's doorstep." These were the top echelon, just as they were in Operation Gemstone; these were the men who perverted traditional bourgeois bureaucracy and created a conspiracy. And to complete the circle, former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally prevailed upon Solicitor General Griswold to postpone the government's appeal to the Supreme Court.

Colson was knowledgable about the dangers of the conspiracy becoming public. He organized the conspiracy of silence around the ITT deal, just as he organized the conspiracy of silence for Operation Gemstone. It was Colson who ordered Liddy to kidnap ITT lobbyist Dita Beard and sent E.H. Hunt to silence her in the Denver hospital.

John J. McCone may have been acting as an officer of ITT when he offered his firm's assistance to the CIA in Chile, but it may have been the CIA that now takes orders from ITT. The lines are blurred when men with one foot in corporate intelligence have the other in government intelligence. The revelation of the Colson memorandum to H.R. Haldeman, outlining the extent of the White House conspiracy has truly opened Pandora's Box, as Colson feared.

The old 10/12 group is still around. The domestic intelligence agency set up by Nixon, the expansion of power of the foreign intelligence agency have broken down the checks and balances of the democratic system.

When the checks and balances are broken down, the possibility for revolution from the right or the left exists. The Secret Team of the Secret Government broke down the checks and balances and the para-military walked in.

It became possible to extend the vast intelligence surveillance network of government agencies and private organizations into an omnipresent domestic spy system to control and manipulate the activities of all Americans.

An executive like Nixon is used by and uses the system, hidden from the public's examination, to wage war against the people of countries throughout the world and to wage war against Americans.

Just as ITT has for years required national security checks on all its employees, from assembly line workers, to top executives, to clerk-typists, the government has assumed the right to conduct its own national security checks on all American citizens.

It is a system that works for the criminals in America. It is a system that punishes honesty and integrity and rewards treason and treachery. It is a Hidden, Secret Government and Richard Milhous Nixon is its creature and its shill. TO BE CONTINUED

PAPER AVAILABLE

THE BLACK PANTHER has available upon request copies of the Black Panther Party's Position Paper on the Elimination of the Offices of President and Vice-President. This important document may be obtained free of charge by writing: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94621.

THE GLASS HOUSE TAPES

By C.R.I.C. and Louis E. Tackwood

Continuing to document the violence-filled history of the Los Angeles Police Department [L.A.P.D.], CRIC [Citizens Research and Investigation Committee] in the Glass House Tapes, informs us in this excerpt of the background, the formative stages, of the modern police state.

The spectre of fascism was rising in Europe, spearheaded by the reactionary landowners and industrialists and executed by the military and police forces in those nations. Trade unions and Left political organizations were trampled there in the wake of the "iron heel." Americans as well as Europeans were beginning to understand the threat to Democracy not only in Spain or Germany but also in their own country. The assassination attempt on Harry Raymond brought the question home to Los Angeles. A "United Front" was formed.

TACKWOOD:

"None of those mad-dogs get along. C.C.S. don't want to give nothing to S.I.I. S.I.I. wants to keep its information from C.C.S. And all of them want to keep their tips away from C.I.I. And they all want to keep the credit and the information from the F.B.I. See they all want the credit. It's like this jealousy thing. But they all get around that. See like C:C.S. has "their man" in the Intelligence division-R. G. Farwell He may work for Intelligence, but he's really Lt. Keel's from C.C.S.'s man. See what I mean. Anything Intelligence won't tell C.C.S. why Keel just calls Farwell. And the F.B.I.'s got their man in C.C.S. See how it works. They're really on top of it all.''

Hynes' humiliating demotion to patrolman, after the Reform Administration came to power behind the Raymond scandal, did not last long. In 1940 he moved ahead to fight subversion side by side with J. Edgar Hoover. In that year a liaison squad between the L.A.P.D. and the F.B.I. was set up with Hynes as its head, "to investigate in close cooperation with the F.B.I. all suspected 'fifth column and subversive activities which may be found within the city'."

This was significant because this was the beginning of serious coordination on the local, state, and federal level in intelligence services and in the prosecution of social and political activists. The Dies and McCarthy committee relied on local informants as well as Federal agents to ferret out those with "alien ideas."

"Red" Hynes retired in 1942, but he left an heir to the special Red Squad that he created: Metro-the Metropolitan Division of the L.A.P.D. originally formed in the late '30s as a buffer force in the violent labor disputes of that era. Following the Raymond scandal, the Red Squad was abolished, and Metro assumed responsibility for all intelligence work. It became an elite corp, perhaps the most important in the Police Department, in which was organized a new Intelligence Bureau headed by James H. Hamilton. Metro's development reflected an advance in the organization and technology of police systems. By the end of World War II, there had been consolidated an apparatus for the coordination and exchange of ideas and methods of various Municipal Police Departments through the newly formed International Association of Chiefs of Police.

World War II had taught many policemen the value of intelligence and the F.B.I. and its Special Investigation Service had expanded their facilities for gathering information on what ideas some people were thinking.

The theories of military intelligence that came out of the war were transferred to the realm of domestic intelligence through this newly formed organization of Police Chiefs. Many of the members of the organization were former F.B.I. agents and Army O.S.S. officers.

California took a leading role in this new field and in the coordination and uplifting of the role of intelligence. The California police had used this method for years and in 1955 they led in the creation of a formal nationwide organization of Municipal Intelligence Departments: now known as the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit. The L.E.I.U. was created by a special conference of a select group of police officers from seven states.

The need for some means of organization in law enforcement to exchange confidential information on certain individuals and organizations as well as a central clearing house for this information was outlined to the group by the conveners of the conference, San Francisco's Chief of Police Frank Ahern and Captain Hamilton of Intelligence Division of the Los Angeles Police Department. This was to supplement that "which was already obtainable through regular police records."



Connecticut police beat Black Panther Party sister.

The purpose of this organization shall be the gathering, recording, investigation and exchanging of information concerning local or any known individual or organizations whose backgroud, activities or associates identify them with any of the following criminal activities:

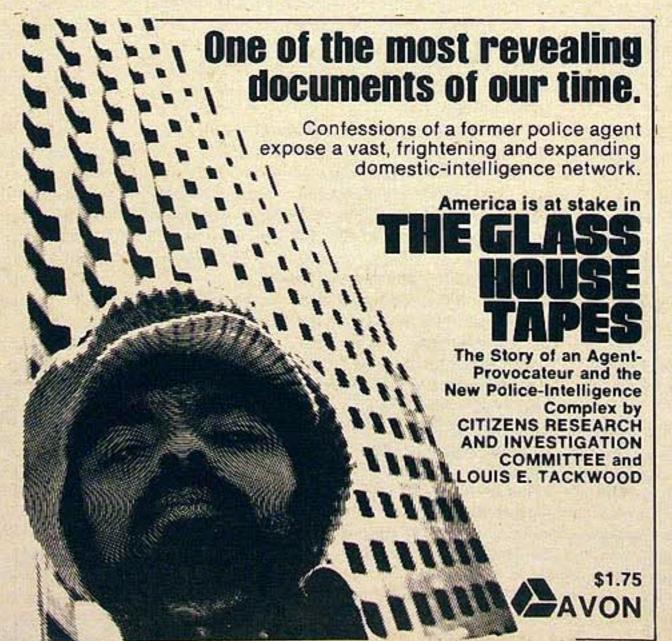
- -Bookmaking, principals only
- -Fixers
- -Gambling house operators
- -Mafia
- -Narcotics, principal peddlers
- -Pimps and procurers
- -Racket attorneys
- -Racketeers
- -Receivers of stolen property
- -Roving "professional gamblers"

Yet the scope of their "strategic" intelligence activities was to go far beyond that prosaic laundry list. As they admit themselves, "Who can predict the immediate value of a survey dealing with marginal living in a slum section within the city?" It was decided that the California Investigation and Identification bureau was to act as the clearing house for all information on individuals and organizations considered "suspect." What was organized ostensibly for syndicated criminal activities became an inteligence center for the surveillance of political activity. TO BE CONTINUED

W CEDMANY

W. GERMANY RATIFIES WEAPONS TREATY

(Bonn, West Germany) -- The Parliament has ratified the international treaty to stop the spread of nuclear weapons more than four years after Chancellor Willy Brandt's government signed the document.



Intercommunal News



Zimbabwe guerrillas prepare to defend their homeland against the racist Ian Smith regime.

PRESIDENT OF EQUATORIAL GUINEA

"THE POSITION OF THE REVOLUTION IS VERY GOOD"

The Republic of Equatorial Guinea, a small country on the west coast of Africa including the island of Fernando Po, won its independence from Spain on October 12, 1968. THE BLACK PANTHER reprints here an interview with Equatorial Guinea President Francisco Macias Nguema, that appeared in the January 22, 1974, issue of the Cuban, English-language newspaper Granma. The interview was conducted by Carlos Mora Hernan, a Prensa Latina special reporter, at the Presidential office in Bata, Equatorial Guinea.

PRENSA: What's the present situation of the revolutionary process in your country?

PRES. NGUEMA: I can say categorically that the position of the revolution in Equatorial Guinea is very good. All Guineans have assumed the responsibility of making our people politically aware of the intrigues of the colonialists and the imperialists, who have colonized us for 200 years.

As we have previously shown, the present situation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is in keeping with a policy of non-alignment, since we belong to this group of countries and we're a young country.

Because of the political tendencies existing in the world, corrupted by certain sectors, especially by the colonialist countries, we've decided analyze our situation carefully and patiently to determine a firm political position. The Republic of Equatorial Guinea rejects and repudiates energetically neocolonialism, imperialism and racism in all shapes and forms and resolutely supports the policy of all revolutionary and progressive peoples for the betterment of humankind.

We wholeheartedly support national liberation movements, particularly the African liberation movements, which are fighting to wipe out colonialism and the rule of a White minority in South Africa and Rhodesia.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

Z.A.N.L.A. VICTORIES FORCE RHODESIA TO DOUBLE DRAFT

"NO-GO AREA" CARVED OUT ALONG BORDERS

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - In response to the increasing victories of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) liberation fighters in their war against the racist Ian Smith regime, the government has announced that it will increase the size of its army and will also create a buffer zone along the Mozambique and Zambia borders to prevent African freedom fighters from infiltrating into Zimbabwe.

A government statement said that the military draft would be doubled immediately and that a second battalion of African troops would be recruited to augment the regular army.

New White immigrants to Zimbabwe, which Smith illegally declared a republic on November 11, 1965, will not be required to join the army for the first five years of their residing in the country. Over 250,000 Whites illicitly rule more than six million Africans. The Smith government recently began a campaign to encourage immigration. The success of African freedom fighters caused a drop in new White arrivals to Zimbabwe last year.

In justifying the increase of the army, the government stated,

"These arrangements by the Ministry of Defense, together with other actions which the government has taken, are designed to eliminate the terrorists in the shortest possible time." The real terrorists are the Whites who have stolen the resources of the country from the African people and have made them virtual slaves.

The 200-mile-long buffer zone, which the government calls the "no-go area", is bigger than the 5,400 square miles that make up Northern Ireland. The free-fire zone extends from Zimbabwe's borders into Zambia and Mozambique to where the northern Zimbabwean fortifications cut back through the Mozambique frontier, about 130 miles northeast of Salisbury.

According to government officials, the border with Mozambique, the source of repeated guerrilla raids by freedom fighters, is being fenced along those points, while bulldozers and flamethrowers are stripping the bush and mopani trees that provide cover for freedom fighters on the Zimbabwe side of the border.

Africans living in the area are being forced out of their homes and moved back. The government claims 8,000 have already been "resettled" in crudely built camps. However, other sources say 15,000 or even 20,000 Africans have been moved, and many of these have not been resettled, which adds to the tension in the area.

Military activity of the freedom fighters began in December, 1972, after almost a four-year lull. The freedom fighters, who are well-armed, use 122mm rockets and mines as well as machine guns and automatic rifles. White settlers became frightened last year when Smith admitted that some civilian Africans had helped the freedom fighters.

The dying Smith regime has resettled thousands of Africans and enacted repressive laws for the African people. The penalty for willfully helping freedom fighters was changed last year from twenty years to thirty years in prison or death.

U.S. MILITARY IN INDIAN OCEAN

(Washington, D.C.) - The U.S. has recently moved to strengthen its military position in the Indian Ocean by persuading the British to permit the Pentagon to expand its naval and air facilities on the tiny, British-held island of Diego Garcia.

Under the agreement, the U.S. will spend \$30 million deepening the berthing facilities for the U.S. Seventh Fleet vessels which operate in this area, lengthening the airstrip and expanding the islands communication center.

Located 1,200 miles south of the tip of India, Diego Garcia is strategically located to monitor vital sea lanes coming out of the oil-rich Persian Gulf, exiting the Suez Canal or coming around Africa's southernmost tip, the Cape of Good Hope.

Third World nations are enraged by this move. Last September, the Non-Aligned Nations Conference, meeting in Algiers, passed a unanimous resolution demanding neutrality for the Indian Ocean. In Madagascar, the government has also denounced the agreement, calling for "all Indian Ocean territories to be consolidated into a zone of peace".

ALLIES

Even U.S. allies such as India, New Zealand and Australia have opposed the move.

In the opinion of many observers, the U.S. expansion on Diego Garcia highlights a growing fear on the part of Washington strategists of the liberation movements in the Persian Gulfareas. South Yeman has already established a Marxist government and the strength and support of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf is said to be "substantial".

U.S. MERCENARIES COMMAND

SOUTH VIETNAM'S ARMY

(Saigon S. Vietnam) - South Vietnam's military government is employing American mercenaries to advise and command South Vietnam's army. Army posts are used to control and contain eight million refugees of the Vietnam war who are held within "Return - To - Village" resettlement compounds. The United States government through its many agencies is providing 80% of the budget for the Saigon dictator, Nguyen Van Thieu.

According to Debra Wiley, a recent visitor to South Vietnam and an editor for American Report (a publication of "Clergy and Laity Concerned"), the resettlement villages are dirty, cramped and surrounded by barbed wire. The villagers are unfed, unschooled, poorly clothed and left completely to the mercy of illness and disease. Ms. Wiley travelled throughout the southern half of Vietnam. The former



South Vietnamese home life has been totally disrupted by the Vietnam war and U.S.-sponsored "programs".

society of Vietnam has been entirely transformed by the Vietnam war. Napalm burned the villages and chemical bombs destroyed the crops. Rockets, M-16s and U.S. air strike support killed almost an entire generation of the young men and

The elderly will live out their final years in government Return-To-Village sites instead of their ancestral village homes. Young children will develop, without healthy food or life, surrounded by barbed wire. And, so long as South Vietnam's government can pay the cost of a large expensive army, everyone in these relocation facilities will be required by

law to leave only after asking for a permit and then be back by 5 p.m.

A Vietnamese schoolteacher who volunteered to teach in a relocation camp was interviewed at his school recently. When asked whether he knew of Article II in the Paris Peace Agreement, (which guarantees freedom of belief, speech and movement) he suddenly had to leave.

MONK

A Buddhist monk was interviewed in a farming area. He said that he and several of the other monks in his area had, shortly after the Paris Agreement was signed, gone out to inform the people about the agreement. They were told by military representatives that they would have to stop informing the people.

According to the U.S government's Agency for International Development the Return - To-Village program is a success. It provides the Vietnamese "a much needed first step toward becoming self-sufficient".

In the liberated territories, the parts of southern Vietnam that the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) serves, the people are permitted to farm their land as they have always done in the past, now without having to pay a landlord. Instead, hospitals are built and schools are started with tax monies.

Those southern Vietnamese who are not employed directly in extracting Vietnam's wealth for American business profits, or in the Army, or in PRG territory are cast aside in the U.S.-financed Return-To-Village program. In fact, South Vietnam's government now has to import rice, a product that had been abundant in the rich, fertile farmland before the people were caged up.

(We thank the Liberation News Service for the information in this article.)

GREEN BERETS IN PHILIPPINES

U.S. BACKS REACTIONARY GOVT.— 10, 000 DIE IN FIGHTING

(Bohol, Philippines) - Over 10,000 people have died or are missing in fighting that destroyed two thirds of the city of Jolo in ten days this month. The American Special Forces (Green Berets) have been assuming an increasingly important role in the war which rages between the government of the Philippines and an oppressed Moslem minority. The United States is aiding Philippine dictator Ferdinand Marcos in the battle to subjugate the Moslems and the whole Philippine people under Marcos' rule and American corporate exploitation.

Marcos presently has over half of the entire Philippine armed forces fighting against the rebel uprising in the southern islands. Additional troops are engaged in a guerrilla war against the New People's Army, a revolutionary group in the north. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that U.S. troops and particularly the Green Berets have begun

clandestine activities in support of the reactionary government and its mass slaughter campaign.

As early as 1972, reports were made that American troops were being killed in combat in the Philippines. However, the U.S. government does not admit that any American personnel are involved in active combat. According to the Pentagon, the Green Berets are only building schools, passing out birth control equipment and "training" for actual combat.

During the American imperialist action in Southeast Asia (the Vietnam area), U.S. troop strength was built up in the Philippine Islands. U.S. military strength there now amounts to 70,000 American servicemen stationed at some 23 military bases. Before the Paris agreement, this occupation army was maintained primarily as a back-up for the U.S. war effort in mainland Asia.

However, now this force is concerned with protecting Amer-CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

Africa In Focus

NEW ZEALAND

The national anti-apartheid committee in New Zealand is launching a massive nationwide fund raising campaign to aid liberation movments in southern Africa, Mr. Charles Truell, leader of a New Zealand delegation visiting Zambia made the announcement in Lusaka at the end of a three-week mission. He said liberation movements needed support through the New Zealand government in the United Nations, the Commonwealth and other international organizations. Mr. Truell said the campaign would include the collection of funds, clothes, medicines and food, as well as education and training of African personnel in liberated areas.

MOZAMBIQUE

"White hunters", long the backbone of Mozambique's rich tourist trade, are abandoning the territory as the southward thrust of FRELIMO guerrillas means more and more hunting grounds are closed to them, reports the London Daily Telegraph. Reports of the departure from Mozambique of some of the oldest-established Portuguese names in the safari business is a major blow to White morale in the territory.

NAMIBIA

The United Nations Council for Namibia (Southwest Africa) has condemned the arrest by South African authorities of 127 Namibians on "the trumped-up charges" of being without their identification books and failing to produce travel documents when asked to do so. The arrest took place on January 17. A statement issued by the Council demanded a halt to a "campaign of mass intimidation and terror against the people of Namibia" and the unconditional release of those who had been detained.

GUINEA-BISSAU

A people's anti-aircraft unit shot down a Portuguese military helicopter, another unit ambushed a military convoy and Portuguese forces suffered heavy casualties and loss of material last month in the continuing campaign to liberate the remaining one fifth of the territory of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. These announcements were made in communiques issued by the information services of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC).

"CHILEAN REVOLUTION IS ALIVE"

INTERVIEW WITH SOCIALIST PARTY LEADER CARLOS ALTAMIRANO

The following interview is with Carlos Altamirano, leader of the Socialist Party in Chile. Considered by many to be the heir to assassinated President Salvador Allende, Altamirano recently escaped to Cuba after eluding a massive manhunt by Chile's military dictatorship.

After Altamirano appeared at the 15th anniversary celebration of the Cuban Revolution in Havana, Fernanda Navarro, secretary of Allende's widow, travelled to Cuba from Mexico to conduct the interview.

Q: As one of the most wanted men in Chile, your unexpected appearance in Havana was sensational news at the beginning of this year. Your getting out of Chile has unquestionable political importance. Do you want to tell us something about it?

A: My getting out is a serious defeat for the military junta. I didn't take refuge in an embassy, I left clandestinely. With the help of the Chilean people and my Party organization I evaded the fascist encirclement and that's how I left — as my Party's leadership determined — and in the same way I'llreturn when the revolutionary process demands.

Q: Comrade Altamirano, due to a series of circumstances you are considered today the heir of Allende. How do you respond to

A: Allende's only heir is the people. There are no administrators of this heroic struggle. No one can try to ake advantage of the bloody tragedy written by the military junta nor of the great epic that the Chilean people will write. I am neither an heir nor a symbol. I am just one more member of the people's struggle and the Chilean revolution. This isn't just rhetoric. It comes from a deep personal conviction.

What's more, Comrade Allende gave us a lesson in revolutionary consistency and human courage and patriotism that we all should follow. We received a message that constitutes a mandate which no member of the Popular Unity and no true Chilean can refuse: to struggle so that "sooner rather than later new paths will be opened where free people building a new society shall walk."

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Q: Moving to another topic, tell us what you could sense of the general feeling of the Chilean population during the long months when you were underground, and about the state of the resistance.

A: In all the homes where I took refuge I was able to verify, through the testimony of comrades, how people, groups and sectors which previously opposed the Popular Unity Government are today against the fascist junta. The petit and middle bourgeoisie have seen and suffered the criminal actions employed by the junta against their children, relatives or people they know. The terror established by the junta is - indescribable. And it doesn't cease. On the contrary, it's increasing. But just as the terror increases, the heroic resistance of the people grows and so does their repudiation of the junta. We can assure you, without doubt, that if in March we received 44 percent of the votes, today this percentage is higher than 70 percent.

NAZI GERMANY

Q: Concerning the unlimited ferocity with which the junta has proceeded, and which has its only parallel in Nazi Germany, I recall that in recent months in Chile it was said that the only alternative was socialism or fascism. Why do you think it is that in Chile there had to be the most complete expression of fascist dictatorship? A: The enemy knew the force of the Chilean popular movement, their tradition of struggle. The immense popular support expressed in the last parliamentary election and that combative spirit of 44 percent of the population could only be submerged in blood. A traditional military dictatorship wasn't enough. They had to adopt the extreme form of bourgeois dictatorship: fascism. This is the reason for the indescribable violence used by fascism in Chile.

No dictatorship on the continent has committed greater horrors, tortures and crimes than the fascist dictatorship in Chile. The world has been horrified by the crimes of the military junta, which has violated all human rights, all international norms. There have been thousands tortured and tens of thousands shot. This has sparked a world-



Chilean Socialist Party headquarters [above] was destroyed during the overthrow of Salvador Allende last September.

wide clamor of protest, and there has seldom been an international solidarity movement so vast and so generous.

As distinct from European fascism in the decade of the '30s, the junta lacks all mass support. It is socially and politically isolated and can only govern through the use of terror.

Q: What can you tell us about the arguments the junta uses to justify the coup?

A: The junta had planned the military coup and the assassination of Allende long before September 11th. Months earlier they had plotted, together with the CIA, to murder democracy in Chile. The members of the junta have admitted in public declarations that long before the coup there was an agreement to overthrow the constitutional government of Chile.

Q: I just remembered an article (which we kept) from the September 28, (1973) New York Times in which officiers of the Armed Forces confessed that the coup was being prepared since the end of 1972, after the October work-stoppage.

A: Exactly. The United States ably manipulated sectors of the Chilean middle class and the Armed Forces in order to bring down the constitutional government and establish a fascist dictatorship. All of the precedeing, plus the junta's "White Book", to justify the coup are the best proof of the falsity of "Plan Z", which the fascists attributed to the Popular Unity and according to which the high command of the Armed Forces was to be liquidated. Such a plan never existed. It's an outright lie. We should respond to the "White Book" with a "Black Book" of the crimes of the junta, in which the coarseness, infantility and ridiculousness of the "White Book," would be demonstrated.

Q: I'd like you to talk to us about what perspectives you see for the junta to remain in power. And on this point we know the economic factor is decisive. In the world today, above all ethics and humanism, the economic factor appears to be the determining one in politics. Therefore the duration of the fascist dictatorship will depend, to a great extent, on its economic policy and the financial aid it receives from abroad. I know that you are familiar with economic matters. What can you tell us in this regard?

A: The junta's present economic model has condemned the country to an economic disaster unparalled in our history. The misery and drama which thousands of Chilean families are living is indescribable. Prices have skyrocketed while wages have been frozen. Inflation is reaching 800 percent. Unemployment is at 12 percent, the highest in Chilean history.

Although the junta has initiated a policy of de-nationalization and indebtedness to the United States, this won't be enough to produce a "Chilean miracle".

Therefore you can deduce that the extremely grave economic situation and the bloody international image are seriously threatening the stability of fascism in Chile.

It's not enough to appear formally more democratic when at bottom the repression against the people has been unprecedented. It's clear that the people won't fight for the simple reestablishment of bourgeois institutionality, which the bourgeoisie itself, who were steeped in sedition, had demolished. The struggle in Chile today is a fight to the death against any form of fascist dictatorship.

Q: Many now ask if the case of Chile is proof that the peaceful CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

The government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea also has a foreign policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. Up until now, the imperialist countries have been meddling in the internal affairs of the smaller countries to slow down their development.

PRENSA: What are the most important achievements of your government?

PRES. NGUEMA: With regard to our achievements during the past five years of independence, our country considers the establishment of the National United Party of Workers the most important one. Our aim is to guide and strengthen in general terms the line the revolutionary people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea should follow. We've succeeded in eliminating the confusion caused by colonialism with its secessionist tendencies that really did not exist in our country. All this was only to defend their selfish interests, created during the 200 years of colonial domination.

We have also carried out great projects of national interest, which you can visit if you so desire. In spite of being an underdeveloped country - as they call us - certain projects which the colonialists couldn't build in 200 years of domination have been constructed now. Can you compare the old port built by the colonialists with the new one that the Guinean government built with its own small resources, regardless of the blockade we have suffered and to which the Spaniards have subjected us?

We have built other works of national interest. Two very important banks you can visit. In the interior, despite the many problems we face, we've built hospitals and educational institutions in many districts where there were none during the colonial era.

We highly value the presence of a journalist from Cuba, a country whose ideology is basically in keeping with ours, because we do not like the other kind of press. Why? Because — unlike that of friendly countries—the neocolonial press has unleashed to world public opinion a campaign of slander against the peaceful people of Equatorial Guinea.

They have lied and distorted. They have talked about "anarchy," and all that is false. Anyone who visits Equatorial Guinea will see that the people are peaceful and that they're living in an orderly manner. They work in the manner of an African nation. In 200 years of colonial domination, we didn't even have five doctors. Now, or in the not too distant future, thanks to the friendly countries which are helping us, we will have many technicians.

That's why we don't like the neocolonial press organs. I've frequently refused to give them interviews because they never tell the truth. They always tell lies about a country which they know has determined its political line and which excludes imperialist, colonialist and neocolonialist appetites. We know they cannot be our true friends.

PRENSA: What are the problems now being faced by the government of Equatorial Guinea? PRES. NGUEMA: The problem facing the National United Party



of Workers of Equatorial Guinea and its government is that of economy. The economic question is a problem that has never been fully solved by any African country, which is natural. But, as I've already mentioned in several speeches, it'll never frighten us.

We will tackle the problem resolutely, and we know that, sooner or later, the economic situation in Guinea will improve. We're not scared. In fact, we know that highly industrialized countries also have serious problems, so it's understandable that a young nation should have even greater ones. We're sure that our economic problem will be solved sooner or later.

PRENSA: What is Equatorial Guinea's international position? PRES. NGUEMA: The international position of the government of Equatorial Guinea is based on the principles and aims of the UN Charter.

We believe that if the UN is revitalized without the interference of those countries that are trying to bring the organization into their imperialist system, the UN could do a great deal for peace. The Republic of Equatorial Guinea stands shoulder to shoulder with the countries in favor of freedom, independence and peace and joins them in the struggle for a better life for humankind.

We resolutely support the principles and aims of the UN Charter and of the Organization of African Unity. We think that all countries, whether large or small, should work for and contribute to the well being of all peoples.

We should struggle to put an end to imperialist and colonialist governments' meddling in the affairs of the small countries so that the latter may develop in peace.

Finally, I'm very happy to meet a journalist from the sister Republic of Cuba. Please extend my fraternal and cordial greetings to our great comrade, Prime Minister Fidel Castro Ruiz, the other Cuban leaders and the people of Cuba.

WORLD SCOPE

WEST GERMANY

(Washington, D.C.) - U.S. and German civilians and clergymen have filed a class action suit for more than one million dollars against the U.S. Army and its intelligence units in Germany, charging that military agents have carried out and are continuing to execute illegal and unconstitutional surveillance.

GREECE

(Athens, Greece) - The military government here has announced the arrest of thirty-five leading members of the outlawed Communist Party and members of its youth branch on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government and imposing a "communist dictatorship".

CUBA

(Mexico City, Mexico) - Cuban Premier Fidel Castro says he isn't "in any hurry" to improve U.S.-Cuban relations.

In an interview in the current issue of the Mexican magazine Siempre, Castro said Cuba could wait '10 years, 20 years', and that the U.S. is increasingly losing allies due to its economic blockade of Cuba.

BRAZIL

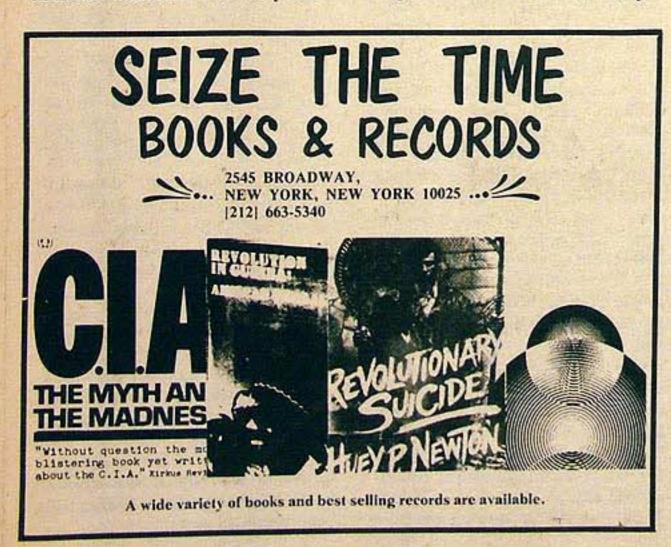
(Sao Paulo, Brazil) - The new outbreak of arrests here by Brazilian security forces is apparently directed at controlling labor during a period of increasing labor unrest and a crucial shortage of unskilled workers. The crackdown has been the hardest in Sao Paulo, the largest and fastest growing industrial center in South America.

SOUTH VIETNAM

(Saigon, South Vietnam) - The seventeen-member South Vietnamese cabinet has resigned in what officials describe as a move by President Nguyen Van Thieu to correct economic problems. Government informants said that the South Vietnamese economy is experiencing its most serious difficulties in the seven years Thieu has been in office.

SOUTH KOREA

(Seoul, South Korea) - The government here has fired 627 persons, from senior bureaucrats to workers in government corporations, in a month-long campaign against corruption, officials have revealed.



ENTERTAINMENT

SOLITARY SOLDIER

Solitary Soldier
What is on thy mind?

Moments of happiness,

The dance, the Chev,

Mom, Dad,

Bleakness, darkness,

Loneliness?

The sun has become a shadow of despair,

The weaponry of books,

The ammunition of strength.

The Battalion is coming.

I say Solitary Soldier,

You know loneliness,

You know freedom

in the deepest sense.

We are on the way.

Aaron Dixon

FILM REVIEW

"WESTWORLD": MACHINE'S TRIUMPH

OVER MAN

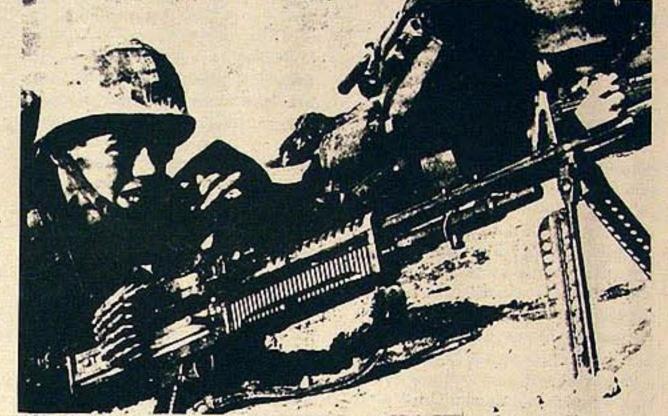
(Oakland, Calif.) - Modern technology may wipe us out if it remains in the service of the wealthy. Already advanced weapons — atomic bombs, automatic arms and poison gases — have destroyed much of humanity.

Westworld, best described as a space age cowboy movie, entertainingly depicts man's irresponsibility with modern machines. In Westworld, the rich themselves, controllers of technology, fall victim to the machine.

"The West" in the film is located on a \$1,000 a day resort, which also offers a "Medievalworld", and "Romanworld". One may enter whichever world one pleases.

These "worlds" afford the vacationer the opportunity to act out all the fantasies of which he has ever dreamed. In Delos, as the resort is called, the rich gain their manhood by becoming Roman gladiators, medieval knights in shining armor or cowboy heroes.

James Brolin and Richard Benjamin, who star in the film,



If the few continue to reign, automatic arms like these in use in Vietnam may wipe out humanity.

apparently have dreams of living it up in the old West. So, they visit "Westworld", a land of angry desperados and eager women. These inhabitants of Westworld are really robots, but they look and act exactly like human beings. The robots even make love.

The robots' movements are controlled by technicians from a central station, where television screens monitor the action. The robots always lose the gunfights and brawls they provoke with the vacationers.

However, one bad guy robot (played by Yul Brynner) holds a grudge after being shot several times by Benjamin. Upon returning from the dead, Brynner kills Brolin and begins a determined chase to get Benjamin. The shooting of Brolin was a turn of events not programmed by the robot technicians.

All the robots in Delos, who begin to prove themselves more human than their makers intended, turn against the vacationers who have for so long abused them. Simultaneously, a mechanism fails in the robot control station and the technicians are locked in until they eventually suffocate to death.

Meanwhile, robots are rebelling all over Delos. They succeed in killing all of the vacationers except Benjamin, who is still running from Brynner. Finally Benjamin succeeds in setting Brynner afire.

After a dramatic last ditch attempt to strike Benjamin, Brynner, who has burned down to nothing but a bundle of circuits, keels over dead. The movie ends with Benjamin reciting the advertisement that enticed him to vacation in Delos.

Westworld shows the absurdity of the wealthy's selfish use of technology. The very machines the upper class uses for enjoyment become their executioners. The oppressor's own technology is used against him. The movie tells us that in order to end oppression, we must seize control of the technology from those who rule over us.

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SPORTS

BLATANT RACISM DOMINATES AMERICAN "\$PORT" OF WRESTLING

The following article, written by Dr. Paul Hoch, professor of the sociology of sports at Canada's Dawson College, provides an insightful analysis into the world of professional wrestling.

The honest wrestlers came barreling into New York's Madison Square Garden recently. Once again, a sellout crowd came to watch the Goodies meet the Baddies. They also had their prejudices fanned and learned some new lessons in racism.

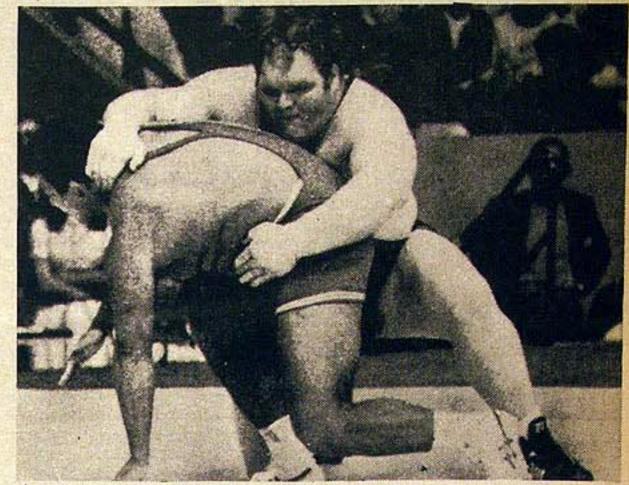
Racism permeates U.S. sports just as it permeates U.S. society as a whole, but in wrestling the racism is usually so blatant you wonder how they get away with it.

The "sport" never was known for is subtlety. The various staged routines come across like a perverted morality plan and a male burlesque show.

For example, one of the Garden's cast of characters recently was Toru Tanaka, described by television wrestling announcer Ray Morgan as "one of the wiliest Orientals you'll ever want to meet." Tanaka goes through a little bowdlerized Japanese prayer ritual before every match, just so the fans can see what a devious Oriental he is.

Another hated wrestling figure

— and a big crowd draw — is The
Sheik. In one of his pre-match
rituals, a woman identified as
"his wife" is brought into the
ring to worship at his feet, only to
be kicked in the face by him for
her troubles. He also wears a
burnoose, carries an Arab prayer
mat and is clearly supposed to be



America's wrestling combines phoney "sports" with racist stereotypes.

"the nasty Arab," cowardly, sneaky, mean and underhanded. His even sneakier manager wears a blazing red jacket and matching fez and is called Abdullah Farouk.

Opponents of Tanaka and The Sheik are inevitably "good guys," tall, upright, decent, heroic, fair and honest men who lose their tempers only when pushed and cheated beyond normal human endurance.

Other "bad guys" still around are Hans Schmidt and Karl von Hess, a pair of stereotyped Nazi characters, complete with Prussian boots. Von Hess used to appear posed in front of a swastika on publicity photos.

A Black wrestler called BoBo Brazil has been cast as a good guy, though he wins most of his matches by a head butt, thus propagating the old racist idea that Black people have thicker skulls than other people.

Another good guy used to be Abe Jacobs, who was billed as "the Jewish champ." And Bruno Sammartino, the kindly former champion from Abruzzi, Italy, is still going strong.

The Old Garden used to appeal to New Yorkers of Hispanic origin by featuring matches between Antonino Rocca and Miguel Perez against the insidious Graham Brothers, bleached blond Aryan meanies. These would, on occasion, spark riots.

Now there are new meanies on the scene. With the Free World bubble bursting in Vietnam and elsewhere, a new group of "Russian" and "Chinese" villains have appeared. There is Boris Malenko, supposedly an evil Muscovite. And there is Gorilla Monsoon, supposedly from Manchuria. Actually Brooklyn would be closer to the mark.

Interestingly enough, Monsoon was recently interviewed and had a lot to say, calling wrestling "sadism" on stage and adding that the fans want to see the big guys get hurt.

Why, then, does it continue year after year? Because, as the sociologists say, it is "functional" to this kind of society. In a racist society there are plenty of well-socialized fans anxious to have their racist fantasies titillated. It also seeks to appeal to members of oppressed minorities. The current champion, for example, is Pedro Morales, a "good guy" Puerto Rican.

In a sexually repressed society, anxious about "latent" male homosexuality, there will always be those who get a tickle out of watching overweight male sex objects prance around in black trunks. In a society of alienated work, with millions hating their bosses, "sports" like wrestling provide a "safe" outlet for everyone's aggressions. Instead of fighting their bosses, thousands of wrestling fans can enjoy the "catharsis" of booing the stereotyped baddies and also get a little taste of racism. It's all good clean American Sport.

GREEN BERETS IN PHILIPPINES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

ca's \$3 billion in corporate investments, mostly oil, rubber and agricultural enterprises. And, in the eyes of U.S. policy-makers, no amount of Asian blood is too much to shed for these billion dollar interests. According to one government employee in Jolo, "The dead were just left to decompose on the road or thrown into the sea", as the city burned.

In September, 1972, the developments of ordinary electoral democracy proved to be too dangerous to America's financial interests and Marcos' continuing rule. Marcos proclaimed martial rule and took direct totalitarian control of the islands. Within no time he rolled back court decisions and violated constitutional law to hand the country's natural resources over to his American sponsors. In the words of one U.S. oil executive, "Marcos says, 'We'll pass the laws you need just tell us what you want'."

The U.S. government and the powerful oil and rubber lobbies have taken a favorable view towards developments in the Philippines since martial law took effct. As the president of Mobil Oil Philippines put it, "If martial law will instill some discipline and solve the law and order

problems, the temporary loss of freedom of speech is not important".

Philippine Secretary of Defense Envile was equally blunt when he pointed out that, "They (the U.S.) have as much stake in our survival...as we have. Things could turn out as badly as they did in Cuba".

The exploitation of the vast wealth of the islands by the United States is the direct cause of widespread unemployment and housing shortages, particularly among the Moslem population, who are discriminated against by wealthy Philippinos. These conditions are also the direct cause of the insurgent liberation movements.

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JOHN COLTRANE LIVES

ATMORE INMATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

As Harding's men took positions and their feet could be heard clattering on the roof, the tense, closed-in prisoners grew anxious. Finally the Atmore segregation inmates who guarded the two brutal prison keepers stabbed both of the hostages as the police rushed the light barricades constructed during the 50-minute rebellion. One of the hostages died as a result.

Brother George was standing outside his cell when a shotgun blast left him sprawling with over 100 pellets of No. 8 birdshot embedded in his arms and back. Brother Lincoln Heard was also hit in the face by a load of No. 8 shot. Although the prison authorities say only twelve inmates were actively involved in the rebellion, over 40 prisoners had to be sent to Greenlawn Hospital in Atmore for X-rays and treatment following brutal beatings at the hands of guards and cops.

Brother Dobbins, known as Chagina to his comrades throughout the Alabama prison system, has steadily followed the revolutionary path since his arrest in 1969. In the five years since, he had become known as one of the leading theoreticians in the Alabama prison system. He read all that he could get his hands on, but preferred the literature that explained the world in socialist analyses. His

WOMEN PRISONERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

The rules are often changed arbitrarily and are frequently revised or renewed so that the women remain unsure of what to do or how to do it, no matter how long they are confined. General harassment includes leaving the kitchen gas on all night, spreading noxious fumes through the facility, and humiliating insults.

Women are sometimes transferred to other prisons, particularly Alderson (West Virginia) Prison without prior notification or court hearing.

thanks Sister Burnetta Coles, a prison inmate at the W.D.C., for sending this information.)

REGISTER

VOTE

rich voice often filled the Segregation Unit with talk of freedom for the poor and wretched of the earth.

Just prior to the rebellion, prisoners remember hearing Brother Dobbins yell, "A brother has been killed! His death must be avenged". Brother Jesse Clanzy had been hurt, although not killed as prison rumor had it, in an escape attempt at Alabama's Holman prison.

"We must have support from the streets if we are going to change conditions in the prison", Brother George Dobbins told the others, "these five civilians will take our message back to the outside world if we can only talk to them."

But the warden refused to let them speak and two men died.

DAVID G. Du BOIS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

natural resources and human labor on the globe", that is found in Africa, and fosters racism among the majority population of this country through its refusal to destroy for all time discrimination, segregation and racist oppression of America's Black population.

Brother Du Bois insisted that racism can be rooted out of America. But, he distinguished between "institutional racism" of industry, business, trade unions, courts, schools, churches and communities, and "attitudinal racism", which he defined as "that individual justification of preference based on race".

He asserted that the elimination of institutional racism "is an urgent, first priority requirement in America today if this country is to avoid descent into infamy". He expressed his confidence that attitudinal racism would gradually fade away without institutional racism to feed and nurture it.

Recalling the optimism that had engulfed him among the "joyously optimistic" peoples of China, where he spent a year of study at Peking University, and the absolute confidence and strength of conviction of the African people, Brother Du Bois said he returned to the U.S.A. (in June, 1972) with a "glow of confidence" in the future of the struggles of Black, poor and oppressed people in America.

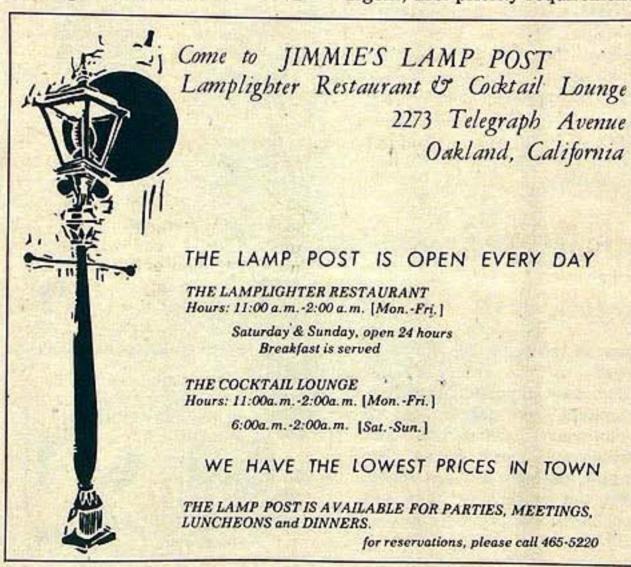
"I have not lost that glow", Du Bois declared, despite warnings that America does strange things to its committed peoples. "I came back to discover that among my own people, among Black Americans, there is a rapidly growing cadre of young men and women, concentrated in community rooted groups across this land that have totally committed themselves to struggle for radical change in American society."

DEDICATION

He naturally gravitated toward these "beautiful young Black people", Du Bois said. None from among them knew him when he left in August, 1959, but all of them knew of the long time, uncompromising dedication and work of his step-father, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, in the cause of the liberation of Black people wherever they are found on the face of this earth.

"Of me they only knew that I was returning after 13 years in voluntary exile . . . But, they welcomed me like a beloved brother and comrade returned from a long absence. Because I bore his name, they opened their arms and their hearts to me. Because I declared my intention to hold high his banner, carry forward his ideals, their arms enfolded me; their hearts enveloped me. Among these beautiful people", Du Bois continued, "I have found a family, a home and a common purpose. This is why I continue to glow".

Concluding, Brother Du Bois asserted that history has placed Black Americans in the role of leadership in the current phase of the struggle for the liberation of the whole of the American people, a role which entails "grave responsibility, but a role Black Americans must accept for our own survival and for the survival of this country in the century of the color line."



WOUNDED KNEE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Means said, "If Wounded Knee occupiers get convicted, then that means that every American Indian in this country has no treaty rights. If this happens, then the rest of America does not have constitutional rights. So if we get convicted, you all get convicted — and that's the truth."

ELECTIONS

In a related development, the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee (WKLD/OC) and Russell Means are planning to move within the month to nullify the recent Wounded Knee tribal elections in which incumbent and U.S. puppet Richard

Wilson defeated Means, by a vote of 1,709 to 1,530. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 23, 1974.) The nullification is being sought on the grounds of "collusion between the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs police, the goon squad (referring to Wilson's supporters), the FBI, the Interior Department, the Justice Department, and the U.S. Marshalls with the puppet tribal government", according to Means.

He has also asked the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and the Community Relations section of the Justice Department to come to the reservation to conduct an investigation of the

election.

E. 14th STREET UNDER SIEGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

--A brown police car, license number 956 EQO, going up on the sidewalk at high speed in-

timidating people.

-A house door which police had kicked down. According to the family inside, the police kicked down the door, ordered their mother out the house and, before leaving, picked up one of her daughters and threw her off the porch.

In fact, this reporter and another Party member were attacked by a group of 4 - 5 policemen, beaten with the billy clubs while pinned against a car, and then thrown onto the ground and beaten some more.

Contrary to media reports, particularly those printed in the Oakland Tribune, there were no "People in Need" coordinators on hand at the food distribution site. Rather, over 5,000 people stood in lines which extended for blocks, only to have loose food thrown at them when the truck arrived. There was no attempt to coordinate the food distribution. As a result, chaos reigned; while the police mobilized, out of sight, at a Bell Telephone office building three blocks away.

Fanning the flames, later on in the afternoon the police deliberately permitted traffic to drive through the area, knowing full well that the crowd was angry and would take their hostility out on any White people unfortunate enough to drive by.

Thus, the scene was set for the massive police sweep through the area which occurred early Friday evening. During the massive police mobilization, E. 14th Street was blocked off for 10 blocks, policemen lined the street from curb-to-curb, and marched forward in the style of an invading army. Two policemen remained at each street corner as the hoard moved slowly forward, while a helicopter, lights beaming, swirled overhead. This area of East Oakland was under seige.

Looking back on the entire incident, the disorder and the violent police response, Bobby Seale's conspiracy analysis becomes clear: the Black community is being setup for attack because Patricia Hearst is being held hostage.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

CHILE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

path to socialism is impossible and the only way is armed struggle, I think it is important here to point out that it was the reactionaries who unleashed the violence in this case.

A: Precisely. North American "democracy" and the bourgeois Chilean "democrats" resorted to the most extreme forms of violence to halt what President Allende called "the Chilean path to socialism" - the pluralist way, within the framework of the Constitution and the existing laws of the country. Today those who want to march democratically toward socialism have received a hard and unforgettable lesson from Nixon, the CIA and Chilean fascist militarism. In the most democratic country in the world, with a long bourgeois-democratic tradition, the attempt to move peacefully and democratically to socialism was drowned in blood.

Q: For the last question I'd like to ask you, not as a symbol but as a socialist militant and secretary general of your Party, what is your message to the Chileans active in the resistance, inside and outside of Chile? And what forms of struggle should they adopt?

A: The most important task is to consolidate the unity of all revolutionary, democratic and patriotic anti-fascist forces. The struggle has been the best school where the process of unity has been forged, and this is the first great victory.

A true unity presupposes a "single conduct" of the anti-fascist struggle, beyond all sectarianism, forgetting any rancor and past recriminations, Party and hegemonic pretensions, and personal aspirations.

As for the form of struggle, the concrete situation will show the way. It's legitimate to use all forms of struggle in accord with what is demanded by the concrete situation of the country, the correlation of forces, the masses' level of combativity, and the state of organization of its political vanguards.

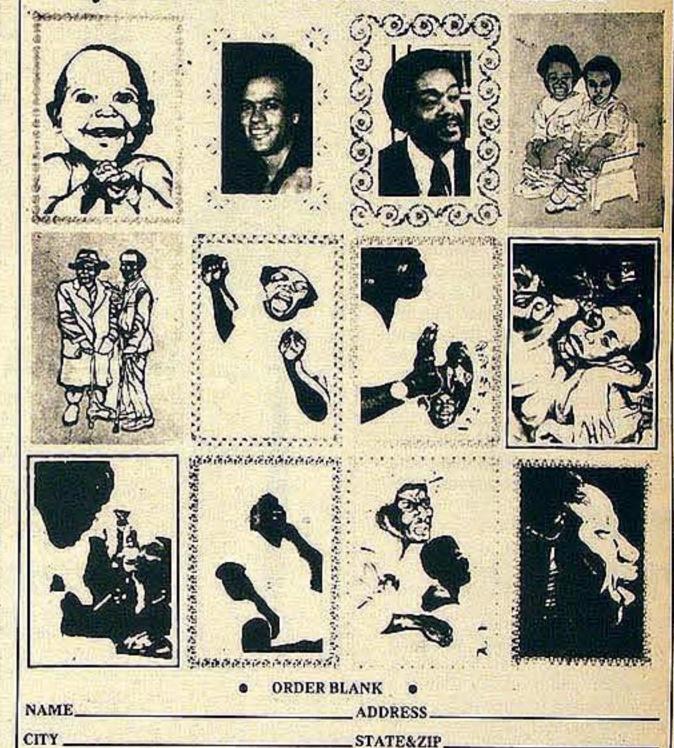
As I've said before, this is a fight to the death against fascism, and we will no longer be fighting for the mere re-establishment of bourgeois institutionality. We'll be fighting to create a new social order. And although a government has been overthrown the revolution has not been defeated. It's still alive.

EARN MONEY

Sell THE BLACK PANTHER

Young brothers and sisters in the Bay Area can earn money after school and on weekends by selling THE BLACK PANTHER. Any young brother or sister at least nine years of age living in the Oakland-San Francisco-Berkeley area who would like to sell THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper should call James Parhms at 638-0195 in Oakland for further information, or come to 8501 E. 14th St. at 10 a.m. on Saturdays.

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BLACK ACTIVISTS

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CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

with dissident Muslims. Two men were convicted of first degree murder in 1972 for the deaths of a man and an eight-year-old girl accidentally killed in the exchange of gunfire. Payne was acquitted on the charges of being an ex-felon with a gun because he was unarmed, but was convicted of two counts of second-degree murder on grounds that he had accompanied the two Muslims to the homes where the shooting took place to act as a mediator in a dispute.

During an interview with THE BLACK PANTHER, Brother Payne issued a call for support in his efforts to appeal his unjust conviction. He expressed his need for outside support to aid his organizing efforts inside the walls. He is now in the "hole" at Alameda County Courthouse Jail awaiting transfer to Vacaville Prison. THE BLACK PANTHER will forward all letters and offers of support to Brother Payne when he is transferred. By working to free Brother Payne and other dedicated activists we bring new workers back to their communities where their resisting force is badly needed.

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(Being Implemented)

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PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

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

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Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

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Provides children a free nourishing hot breakfast every school morning.

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

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

DAVID HILLIARD PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE **PROGRAM**

Provides free shoes made at the David Hilliard Free Shoe Factory to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

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

FREE PEST CONTROL **PROGRAM**

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



PEOPLE'S FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

[HOUSTON BRANCH]

LEGAL AID AND **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**

<u>Dodonana</u>

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

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

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

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

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

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

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

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

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

INTERCOMMUNAL **NEWS SERVICE**

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

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

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

LIBERATION SCHOOLS

<u>DDDDDD</u>

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

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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

