

# THE BLACK PANTHER

## INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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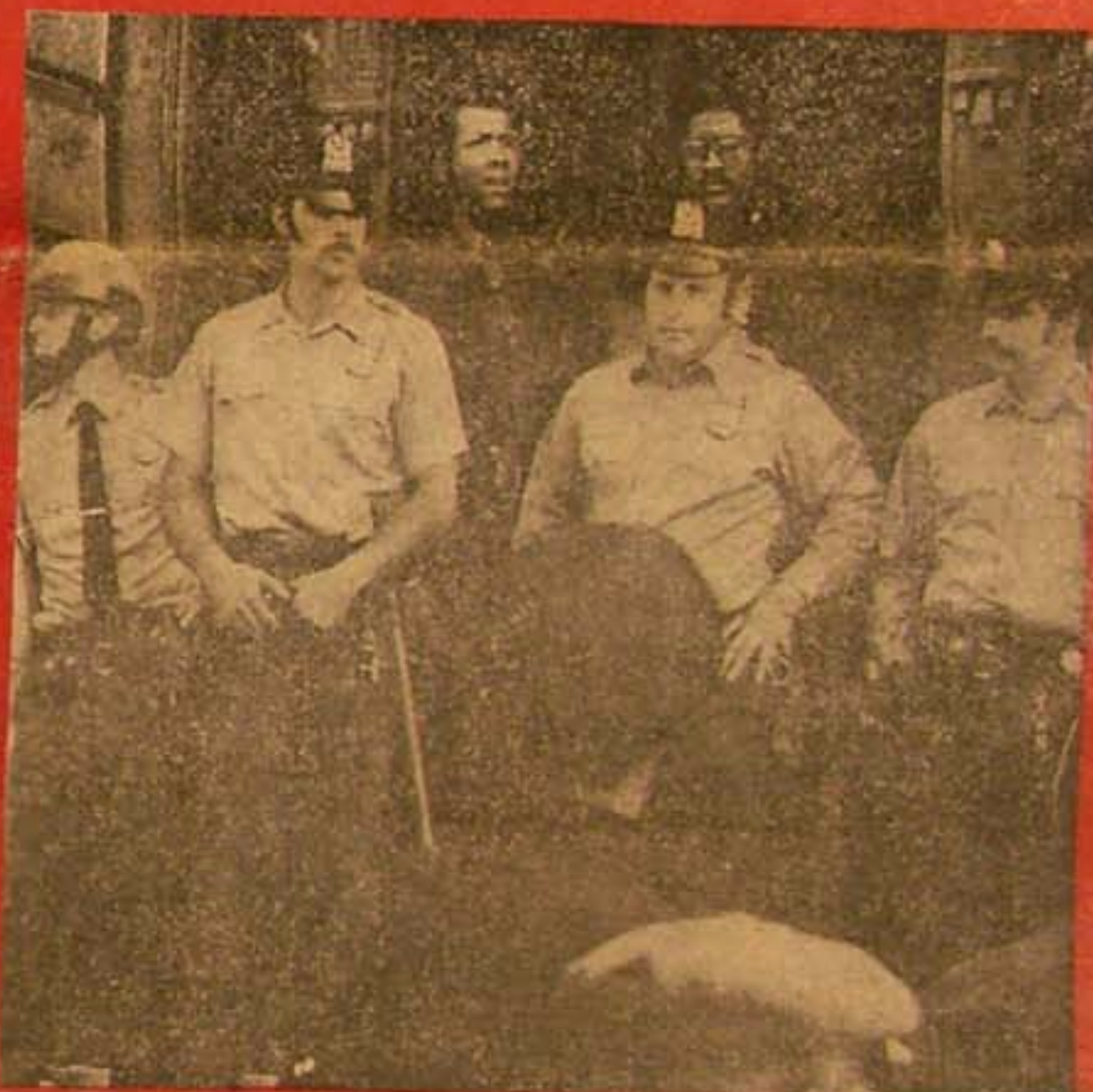
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# BROWNSVILLE YOUTH'S MURDER SPARKS REBELLION



Residents of Brownsville, Brooklyn, milling about and listening to radio reports in front of the restaurant on Powell Street behind which the youth was slain.



Police officers line up in front of the 73rd Precinct station house after a group of demonstrators started to protest against the shooting of Claude Beene, Jr.

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# Editorial

## BLACK GENOCIDE

Fourteen-year-old Brother Claude Reese, Jr., has joined the ever growing, gruesome list of Black male youths murdered by the crazed, racist White policemen of this country.

His death stands out in infamy with the similar senseless police killings of Brothers Clifford Glover, 10, last summer in New York City (where young Claude was cut down); Tyrone Guyton, 14, in Oakland, California, last November; Johnny and George Johnson, 13 and 14 respectively, in Dallas, Texas, on August 25; and hundreds of others whose murders didn't make the front page headlines.

The police assassins of these youths have, for the most part, escaped justice. The New York Police Department (NYPD) has seen fit temporarily only to relieve Brother Reese's killer of police duties; he still gets paid. Killer-cop Thomas Shea's only punishment for slaying Clifford Glover was his dismissal from the NYPD. Brother Tyrone's murderers remain loose in the Oakland-Emerlyville community; they were never even suspended. The fate of the two policemen who killed the Johnson brothers remains unknown.

An anguished, outraged Black community continues to ask: When will this coldly calculated genocide of our male youth come to an end? When will it be safe for our children to walk the streets of our communities without having to look down the barrels of cocked police revolvers?

We know the answer to this question — community control of the police.

If we were truly in control of the police, they would be directly accountable to us. They would have to explain their actions to us, which might make them think twice before arbitrarily deciding to take away the right of our children to live out their lives.

We are saddened and angered by the deaths of our young brothers. Let us use this sadness and anger in a concerted, all out community drive to gain concrete control of our local police departments. The time is short. Let us act today to prevent the murder of another Black youth tomorrow. □



by Kofi Bailey

"My name is John D. Imperialism. 'John D.' comes from John D. Rockefeller, my hero, America's first billionaire, the world's richest man and biggest crook...ever! Imperialism's the family name, dripped in bloody dishonor. Welcome to my world. It is my world, you know. I own it and you poor people can't have it without a fight. By the way, the 'D' stands for dollars."

## Letters to the Editor

Black Panther Party  
8501 E. 14th St.  
Oakland,  
California, 94621  
United States of Amerika.

Dear Comrades,

Over a recent news report we are concerned to hear that Brother Huey P. Newton had been kidnapped and is being held captive. We were also informed by the media that it is believed that the Mafia is involved and that Brother Huey is also due to appear on charges of murder and assault.

We have just received copies of the August 10th and 24th issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, but find the stories hard to link up as we have just our imagination and the understanding of our struggles to guide us.

We will attempt to rally support here but need more details and possible directives. The PPP fully understand the hassles that Brother Huey is facing and we in Intercommunal Solidarity want to help as much as we can. Please could you send us more up to date information so that we can counter these distorted media "bull-shit" and have something to rally our support for Brother Huey.

WE ARE MORE DETERMINED TO CARRY ON HUEY P. NEWTON'S AND THE B.P.P. WORLD PANTHER IDEOLOGY TO ITS UPMOST STRENGTH. PLEASE CONVEY OUR REVOLUTIONARY LOVE AND INTERCOMMUNAL SOLIDARITY TO HUEY P. NEWTON AND ALL OTHER BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF THE RECENT ATTEMPTS BY THE AMERIKAN POWER STRUCTURE TO DESTROY THE PARTY.

Yours in STRUGGLE  
CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS  
POLYNESIAN PANTHER PARTY.

(See article on Polynesian Panther Party, page 16.)

□ □ □

(Editor's Note: The following letter was received by THE BLACK PANTHER last week. We print it as a touching example of many letters we have received, which, in one way or another condemns Gerald Ford's "pardon" of former President Richard Nixon.)

Gerald Ford  
President of the  
United States of America  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have closely followed the Watergate situation and the related developments which followed, including the most recent development, the full pardoning of former President, Richard M. Nixon. Let me go on record as saying that the

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 22

## COMMENT

## JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER OUTLINES NEW WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER

The following article, written by Prime Minister Michael Manley of Jamaica, explains in precise and clear terms the growing concern among Third World nations to develop "a new world economic order."

(Kingston, Jamaica) - There is a continuing and increasingly significant world dialogue about the relationship between the richer and poorer nations. The search for effective development strategies; the desirability of aid programs; the problem of the terms of trade; the role of the Third World in international politics — these concerns occupy more and more attention of the world's political leaders and analysts of human affairs.

We Jamaicans are part of the Third World, and I am a part of a team trying to struggle with economic reality in an island that is as full of promise as it is beset by difficulties. We are trying to lay the foundations of a viable society in our nation of two million.

To be viable we must create an economy that can provide a job for everyone, a social system of which everyone considers himself an equally significant part, and a political system capable of strong action without stifling dissent or trampling upon minorities' rights.

In pursuing these goals to which we are committed by our dedication to the idea of human equality, we have to redress virtually every single aspect of the psychological, social and economic legacies of colonialism...

These new initiatives, strongly focused on a set of specific social objectives in such fields as education, housing, agriculture, were just beginning to take hold when the inflation of 1973 began to hit us like the outlying gales that precede a hurricane...

At the root of this inflation lies a deeper chronic problem that is disabling for the Third World: the problem of the terms of trade. This is not a phrase dealing with some refinement of economic theory, but rather it describes the brutal ground rules of a game in which we are cast as permanent losers.

Over the years, the prices received for exported raw mater-

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### THE BLACK PANTHER

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## KAISER FOUNDATION SUED FOR RACIAL BIAS

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Eight Black men and women filed suit in U.S. District Court here last week against the Kaiser Foundation health care system for discriminatory treatment of its Black and female employees.

The plaintiffs, headed by Dr. Phillip G. Wright, an Oakland surgeon, are all current or former employees of the Kaiser group.

The class action suit asks that Kaiser be enjoined (prevented) from further discriminatory practices and also seeks back wages in an unspecified amount.

In a press conference announcing the suit, Dr. Wright charged that while 50 per cent of Kaiser Hospital's patients in the main hospital in Oakland are Black, less than one per cent of the medical staff is Black. Eighty per cent of the housekeeping staff is Black, he said.

The suit states that Dr. Wright, now a surgeon at Merritt and Children's Hospitals in Oakland, served as an intern and general surgery resident at the Oakland Kaiser hospital until 1973, when he applied for a job opening on the permanent staff of the hospital.

Wright claims he was denied a job, despite his qualifications, on the basis of his race.

Ron Kemper, a public relations representative for the Kaiser Permanent Medical Care Program, disputed the charges of racial and sexual discrimination.

The suit, however, charged the Medical Care Program has, now and in the past, "been engaged in a course of conduct which exploits Blacks and women. The total effect of this course of conduct is to create a corporate system which oppresses and exploits the cheap labor afforded by Blacks and women in low level positions, to deprive Blacks and women of any real hope of advancement, and to foster resentment, hostility and anger among these oppressed people."

It asks for an injunction ordering Kaiser to rehire and/or promote the plaintiffs, and to restrain Kaiser from firing or harassing anyone because of race or sex.

The suit also asks for an award of back pay to anyone who has suffered an economic loss because of the discrimination.

## BROWNSVILLE YOUTH'S MURDER SPARKS REBELLION

(Brooklyn, N.Y.) - A White policeman who viciously murdered a 14-year-old Black youth here last week remains on the force despite vigorous community demands for his suspension. According to one eyewitness, Officer Frank Bosco held young Claude Reese, Jr., with one hand "and shot him with the other."

The brutal killing has touched off nightly disturbances in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, where the youth lived.

Brother Reese was shot in the head about 10 p.m. Sunday, September 15, in a courtyard that separates the building where he lived and an adjacent building where he and some other youths were cleaning up a basement room in preparation for a birthday party.

Officer Bosco and his partner, Arnold Tamaroff, were called to check a report of a burglary in the basement, according to police. Several of the youths said that the two policemen kicked in the door of the basement. The youths ran.

"As one of the fleeing males reached the top of a flight of five steps, he turned toward the officer with an object in his hand which the officer believed to be a gun. The object was later identified as a keyhole saw with a pistol-grip handle," the police report says. The bullet entered



The morning following the murder of 14-year-old Claude Reese, Jr., angry Brownsville residents marched to the police station demanding his murderer's suspension.

Claude's head just behind the left ear and did not exit.

Bosco left the youth dying on the ground. He later handcuffed the youth and dragged him, unconscious and bleeding profusely, to a patrol car.

The New York Police Department, rejecting angry community demands, has refused to suspend the murderous officer, but rather has tried to squash outrage by relieving him of police duties, an act which will allow him to continue to receive pay and allowances.

The removal of Officer Bosco from active duty will remain in effect until the completion of a grand jury investigation, which is likely to start this week. Police Commissioner Michael J. Codd only consented to relieve Officer Bosco after he (Codd) participated in a meeting with Mayor Beame, elected and community representatives, and the Ad Hoc

Committee for Justice for Claude Reese, Jr., which pressed the demand for suspension.

The Ad Hoc Committee also called for the city to establish a civilian review board to oversee complaints against the police; to set up a pilot program that would have only Black and Puerto Rican policemen working in the 73rd Precinct (where the shooting occurred), and to add civilians to the investigation team working on Brother Claude's murder.



Community rage and police brutality in Brownsville have been constant since the murder of Claude Reese, Jr.

## SUPPORT INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO

(New York, N.Y.) - The date of October 27 has been set for a massive National Demonstration in Support of the Independence of Puerto Rico.

On that day, over 20,000 people of all races and nationalities will gather at Madison Square Garden here to show wide-spread support for the struggle of Puerto Rican people to live their lives free from U.S. domination. The themes for the rally are: "Independence for Puerto Rico!" and "A Bi-Centennial Without Colonies!"

Organizers for the demonstration point out that in December, 1973, the General Assembly of the United Nations recognized "the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence." It further instructed the United States and corporations under its jurisdiction to refrain from any measures, "economic or social," which might serve as an obstacle to decolonization.

"In 1976, the United States will celebrate its 200th anniversary as a nation. It is a farce to speak of celebrating the 1776 revolution against colonialism while denying freedom to another people. The millions of Americans who continue to oppose U.S. imperialism in Vietnam must also join in demanding an end to U.S. domination of the courageous Puerto Rican people," reads a brochure announcing the October 27 solidarity demonstration.

The bloody police attack which occurred on the night of Brother Claude's funeral is typical of those the embattled Brownsville community has suffered through every night since the murder.

On the night of the funeral, thousands of residents of Brother Claude's predominantly Black neighborhood, a district of decaying tenements, abandoned buildings and trash-strewn streets, marched to the chapel where the body of the dead youth lay.

There, they were beaten by officers wildly swinging their riot billy clubs. Police in cars drove directly into the crowd, slammed on the brakes, jumped out and clubbed youths who could not run away fast enough.



## YOUTH INSTITUTE

KOFI BAILEY: DEDICATED  
REVOLUTIONARY ARTIST

(Oakland, Calif.) - The innovative People's Art classes of the Intercommunal Youth Institute will have the exciting addition this year of the world-renowned artist, Brother Kofi (Herman) Bailey.

Brother Bailey, whose long-time dedicated involvement in the Black liberation struggle has proved his commitment to art in service of the people, brings a unique talent and a rich artistic background to the Institute.

A native of Chicago, Illinois, Brother Bailey attended Howard University in Washington, D.C., from 1950 to 1952 where he majored in art. He later attended Alabama State Teachers College (now Alabama State Teachers University) in Montgomery, Alabama, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1958. He then continued his art education at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, where he earned a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree and a Master of Fine Arts degree in 1960.

Brother Bailey's extensive teaching career began in 1960 when he accepted a position at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee and later, at Clark College in Atlanta, Georgia. At both of these well-known Black schools

he taught art, art appreciation and studio art.

From 1962 to 1966 Brother Bailey had the privilege of living and working in the west African country of Ghana. "I had always wanted to 'go back' to Africa," he told THE BLACK PANTHER, "and I believed that Ghana at that time was the most progressive African country."

Serving as chairman of the art department at Kwame Nkrumah Ideological Institute (named after the late president of Ghana), Brother Bailey played a key role in helping the African people of Ghana to decolonize their art.

"The students had been brainwashed by colonialism," he explained. "Because of the European influence, they (Africans) didn't know how to draw themselves. When they did, they made themselves look like savages," he said.

Brother Bailey worked in the Publicity Secretariat, which was under the direct guidance of Dr. Nkrumah, and trained students in graphic arts (art that can be reproduced).

(It was in Ghana that Brother Bailey took the first name of Kofi, which in Ghana means Friday-born.)

Following the 1966 British/U.S.-backed coup that overthrew Dr. Nkrumah's government, Brother Bailey returned to the U.S. as an artist-in-residence at Spellman College in Atlanta. He then became graphics artist for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) during which time he did the bulk of the art work that appeared in SNCC publications.



Brother KOFI BAILEY will teach art at the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

From 1967 to the assassination in April, 1968, of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Brother Bailey served as graphics artist for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He worked closely with Dr. King in the Poor People's Campaign and created the well-known Poor People's Campaign Poster that was widely distributed throughout the country.

Following several other teaching jobs, Brother Bailey went to Georgetown, Guyana, (in South America) in 1973, where he worked with the government's Ministry of Education in developing textbooks reflecting Guyana's culture.

A talented cartoonist whose works start to appear in this issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, Brother Bailey believes that graphic art can be the most beneficial to the Black community because it "can reach more of the masses of people. Art should be available to the people," he said, which happens to be the guiding principle of the People's Art classes at the Intercommunal Youth Institute. □



Brother EMORY DOUGLAS (standing) conducts art classes for children at the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

## THIS WEEK IN

BLACK  
HISTORY

SEPTEMBER 28, 1829

David Walker's *Appeal*, one of the most powerful and compelling documents in anti-slavery literature produced in America, was published in Boston on September 28, 1829.

SEPTEMBER 22-23, 1862

On September 22, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln publically warned the South that he would free the slaves in all states still in rebellion on January 1, 1863. Behind the scenes, however, on September 23, Lincoln discussed with his cabinet the possibilities for the acquisition of foreign territory to deport the slaves once freed.

SEPTEMBER 26, 1937

The brilliant jazz-blues singer, Bessie Smith, died in Clarksdale, Mississippi, on September 26, 1937, following a local hospital's refusal to treat her after an automobile accident.

SEPTEMBER 24-25, 1957

President Eisenhower ordered federal troops into Little Rock, Arkansas, on September 24, 1957, to prevent White racists' interference with school integration at Central High School. The next day, September 25, soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division escorted nine Black youngsters to school. The troops remained in Little Rock to prevent violence until November 27.

SEPTEMBER 24-28, 1962

On September 24, 1962, the U.S. Court of Appeals ordered the Board of Education of Mississippi to admit James Meredith to the state university. On September 25, Ross Barnett, Mississippi's governor, personally denied Meredith's admission for the second time. On September 26, Lt. Governor Paul Johnson and a blockade of state policemen turned back Meredith and federal marshals about 400 yards from the gate of the school. On September 28, Barnett was found guilty of civil contempt and ordered to purge himself or face arrest and a fine of \$10,000 a day.



## "Until We're Free"

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

To purchase this album, send \$4.00 cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available at major record stores near you.

SONGS WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN

Album produced and distributed by MOTOWN RECORD CORP.



## INQUIRY INTO JOHNSON BROTHERS MURDER BEGINS

(Dallas, Texas) - Tension in the Black community here remained high last week as a coalition of Black ministers launched an investigation into the August 25, police shooting death of 13-year-old Johnny Johnson and his 14-year-old brother George.

A spokesman for the Committee for the Unification of People (CUP) said witnesses have provided the ministers with information which directly contradicts the police version of the shooting. Among those witnesses, said CUP spokesman Don Sneed, are two youths who were with the Johnson brothers when they were slain.

The two youths were shot after they entered Zip's Sizzlin' Steaks in the Oak Cliff's Golden Triangle Shopping Center to get a drink of water. The police opened fire on the youths for no reason, claiming they were trying to rob the restaurant.

However, at a noon press conference at the New Morning Star Baptist Church in West Dallas, a group of Black ministers representing the Ministerial Alliance and the Interdenominational Alliance challenged the police story.

One minister, Rev. Gean West, said flatly that "some of the news (media) has given the wrong information" about the shooting. The boys' father, Rev. George Johnson, charged that some of the publicity surrounding the incident has been false.

Meanwhile, a proposed boycott of Dallas public schools scheduled for Tuesday in protest of the shooting deaths has been called off. Don Sneed says that CUP has been asked by the Black ministers group as well as by certain Black city and school elected officials to wait until the investigation is completed before renewing their call for the city-wide school strike. □

### BLACK TYMPANIST'S FUND

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A fund has been established for legal expenses incurred by Sister Elayne Jones, talented Black tympanist, in her continuing fight for tenure with the racist San Francisco Symphony. Contributions may be sent to the Elayne Jones Defense Fund, P. O. Box 1913, San Francisco, California 94101. □

## REPORTER INTERVIEWS WOULD-BE ASSASSIN

# DALLAS POLICE PLOT TO KILL FRED BELL UNCOVERED

(Dallas, Texas) - An astonishing news interview conducted here by a Black former news reporter for Radio KKDA has revealed that the Dallas Police Department offered a Black man a gun and a promise of money to assassinate Brother Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Disclosing the details of this plot to assassinate him, Brother Bell told THE BLACK PANTHER that he knows his would-be assassin because both were once active members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

"Johnny," the name given by the man during his interview with former KKDA reporter Brother Lloyd Gyte, explained that in

April of this year a Dallas policeman picked him up on an old charge and told him that he could make some money if he would cooperate with the police "on something they wanted done."

Officer Whittaker, the name of the policeman the would-be assassin says offered him the deal, reportedly said, "We want Fred Bell shot." Later, he told Gyte that Whittaker gave him a gun and told him, "...get close to Fred. Keep up with what he is doing and get around to shooting him."

Claiming that he refused the offer, "Johnny" told Gyte that a couple of months later a cop picked him up and asked him if he had given any more thought



Brother FRED BELL, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the B.P.P.

about the contract to kill Brother Bell. Still refusing, "Johnny" was soon afterwards arrested on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.

Brother Gyte, who contacted the Dallas Chapter about the interview, has since been mysteriously fired on the flimsy excuse that he played too much Black history on his program. After Gyte was fired, the station stopped playing the interview in which the mysterious Johnny describes the desperate efforts of the police to destroy the Dallas Chapter of the Party.

Brother Bell has recently learned more startling information from a White convict who was imprisoned in Tyler Prison (Texas) in 1970, at the same time Brother Bell was transferred there from Leavenworth Penitentiary for a hearing on a false bank robbery conviction.

The White prisoner (who was in a holdover cell) overheard a deputy U.S. marshal tell other people in the office that Fred's conviction had been reversed and that he was going to be released from prison. Responding to the marshal, an unidentified voice said that if Fred were released and "caused any more trouble," they would "kill him on the streets."

Fred did not reveal the prisoner's name for fear of jeopardizing his parole and his life.

The Dallas Greater Community Relations Commission is considering filing a joint suit with the Dallas Chapter against the police department on charges of conspiracy to murder. The Chapter is also preparing to file a suit charging that Fred's civil rights were violated. □



## SON OF MAN TEMPLE GOSPEL BENEFIT, OCTOBER 5

(Oakland, Calif.) - A special fund-raising gospel benefit program will be held Saturday, October 5, at 7:30 p.m. at East Oakland's Son of Man Temple, 6118 E. 14th Street.

Sponsored by the Son of Man Temple Singers (top), the Bay Area's popular, talented and swinging rock-gospel choir, the program will feature, in addition to the Singers, entertaining gospel music by the Voices of Christ (bottom), the Ephesians Church of God and Christ Choir, both Oakland groups, and the Sacramento Community Choir. Brother Emory Douglas will deliver the welcoming and closing remarks.

Admission will be \$2.00 at the door. All funds will go to the numerous cultural and educational programs of the Community Learning Center, which houses the Son of Man Temple's Sunday celebration services in its spacious auditorium.





Mineworkers marching during strike against Duke Power Mining Co. (left). Some 3,500 UMW members attended the rally, which ended the 13-month long strike. Police, on the side of the corrupt mine company officials, brutalized picketers during the strike (right).

#### UNITED MINE WORKERS WIN COAL STRIKE

## "PRAY FOR THE DEAD, FIGHT LIKE HELL FOR THE LIVING"

(Harlan, Ky.) - United Mine Workers (UMW) in this Appalachian town have won a 13-month long strike over the Duke Power Mining Co. The unionists have won the longest coal miners' strike in history, establishing regulations in Duke Power mines which are in effect in the country's other 1,200 mines.

Duke Power Company's subsidiary, the Eastover Mining Co.—the nation's sixth largest utility company—was forced to concede to the demands of the 400 striking miners protesting health and safety procedures practiced in the camp, direct violations of the 1969 Mine Health and Safety Act. Other demands included an end to the corporate violence used against the protesting workers.

The record-breaking strike culminated with a 3,500-strong march and rally which UMW members from all across the country attended.

As the point of reference for the rally, marchers carried a banner with a quotation from the famous mine union organizer Mother Jones: "Pray for the dead and fight like hell for the living."

During the violent-ridden months of the strike, UMW leaders were attacked by the operators' "goons," bullets were fired into their homes, and their lives threatened. Earlier in the strike police escorted scab workers across picket lines. Kentucky state police have also been used to break the picket lines along with 50 armed goons with automatic weapons.

Community outrage prompted UMW President Arnold Miller to warn Duke President Carl Horn, "...any attempt to work Duke Power mines in Harlan County would lead to an outbreak of violence."

A meeting arranged on August 28, between the UMW, Eastover Mining Company, Duke Power Company and Labor Department officials led to the settlement of the history-making strike.

The wives, mothers, daughters and friends of the striking workers were very instrumental in closing down one of the Duke mines when a court injunction prohibited large numbers of the workers from picketing. As a result of picketing by miners' families and friends, Brookside Mine was forced to close down for a week.

#### AGREEMENT

The agreement signed by Duke Power requires the rehiring of 59 strikers it fired, speedy union elections and the reinstatement of strikers who walked out in support of the union.

Two days following the rally, Brookside miner Laurence Jones was shot and killed by a gunshot wound fired at close range by a Duke Power foreman.

While waiting for the rally to begin in the bleachers of the town's stadium, long-time residents of Harlan County remembered the years of attempts to unionize the miners. Edith Pack who lived in the County since she was five remarked, "I remember when they used to throw dynamite at us." Others remembered during the early 1930s when four miners and seven operators' goons died in a shoot-out which came to be known as the "Battle of Evarts," which resulted when miners attempted to organize the union.

In recounting the strike, Miller summed up the victory in a statement, "This contract brings a message that huge outside corporations can no longer come into the hollows of Appalachia in search of coal and ignore the people who live there."

(We thank *Liberation News Service* and the *Guardian* for information contained in this article.)□



### JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY

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## PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

### F.C.C. LICENSE DENIALS

(Washington, D.C.) - The Federal Communications Commission has decided not to renew the license of the state agency that operates the eight educational television stations in Alabama because the stations have a history of discriminating against Blacks in both hiring and programming practices. The decision marks the first time the FCC has failed to renew a television license on the basis of citizen complaints about the performance of a station.

### TUSKEGEE SYPHILIS SUIT

(Montgomery, Ala.) - A federal judge has ruled that nonsyphilitic participants in the Tuskegee syphilis study may remain plaintiffs in a multi-million dollar damage suit. The decision means the unnamed plaintiffs will also be eligible for any damages awarded in the suit against several federal agencies.

### PHONE CALLS MONITORED

(Washington, D.C.) - Overseas phone calls made from the United States are systematically monitored by the National Security Agency (NSA) for evidence of radical political activities and drug traffic, according to *Intelligence Report*. Selective computers monitor and listen in on conversations which might indicate that radical politics or drugs was the topic of conversation. Words like "Marx," "Lenin," "Mao," and "revolution," turn on the tape recorder and the result is forwarded to the FBI, CIA or other appropriate agencies.

### DOWN WITH THE FLAG

(Somerset, Calif.) - Gray-haired Betty Yohalem, 73, started crying when she went outside to raise her American flag the morning after President Ford pardoned Richard Nixon. She found she didn't have the heart to fly the flag over her Sierra Foothills home any longer. So she mailed the flag to President Ford along with a letter explaining her anger.□



## RELEASED P.O.W. BLASTS U.S. ROLE IN INDOCHINA

(Sam Neva, Laos) - Emmet James Kay, believed to be the last American prisoner of war in Indochina, blasted the U.S. role of "unjustifiable intervention" in Southeast Asian affairs, upon his release here by the Pathet Lao following 16 months detention.

In an interview reported in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Kay, 48, said, "Now I have all my life to regret what I did in signing the contract with Continental..." the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) air service with whom Kay was employed as a pilot, receiving between \$2,000 to \$3,500 a month for salary.

"I transported lots of arms and also bombs," Kay told reporters. "I was an indirect accomplice in assassinations. You could even say that I was directly guilty of assassinations because a lot of Laotians are dead because of that...that meaning American dollars."

He said he was guilty because of a system of American intervention which began well before Presidents Nixon, Johnson and Kennedy. However, Kay frequently mentioned the late President Kennedy, the Nixon administration and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, citing examples of various violations of Southeast Asian peace agreements.

Kay explained that the U.S. began by aiding the French colonial army, but said things got worse without the American people becoming aware of it.

"Remember 1945. The Nazi war criminals were tried for what they did. Why shouldn't the United States be tried?"

Kay added that he had made some "magnificent friends" among his captors. "I believe it's because I'm half Hawaiian and though I was an enemy I understood them, they understood me."

Expressing doubts about how American authorities would receive him after his many pacifist statements made during his detention, Kay commented: "I believe that I have made many enemies in the last 16 months. They know now what I think about the war which the United States has conducted in Vietnam, Laos and even in Cambodia since 1969. If my way of thinking displeases them now, too bad." □

## C.I.A. FINANCED WORKERS IN CHILE STRIKE

(Washington, D.C.) - CIA financing of striking labor unions in Chile made the violent overthrow of the popular government of Salvador Allende inevitable.

According to *The New York Times*, citing intelligence sources, more than \$8 million authorized for secret CIA activity in Chile was used in 1972 and 1973 to provide strike benefits and other means of support for anti-Allende strikers and labor unions.

In recent testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger both withheld information and falsely asserted that the CIA's involvement in Chile had been authorized solely to keep alive political parties and news media threatened by the Allende government. The secret activities, Kissinger claimed, were not aimed at subverting the government.

Meanwhile, President Ford last week indicated that he favors a continued policy of CIA intervention abroad. "Such actions are taken in the best interests of the countries involved," he said.

Confirming that the U.S. violates its publicly professed policy of nonintervention in the internal affairs of foreign countries, Ford claimed that U.S. secret involvement in Chile "is in the best interests of the people of Chile, and certainly in our best interests."



Bombed out headquarters of Socialist Workers Party was one of hundreds of buildings destroyed during the September, 1973, coup in Chile.

In response to the disclosures, two Republican senators — Howard Baker from Tennessee and Lowell Weicker from Connecticut, both formerly on the Senate Watergate Committee — have introduced a bill to create a Senate-House committee to check intelligence agencies. "The current Congressional oversight does not function effectively in deterring the CIA, FBI and other agencies from questionable activities," said Senator Baker. "There is no question that the CIA was involved in Watergate. The question is on whose orders and to what extent," he said.

Senator Weicker said that the committees which are supposed to oversee intelligence agencies actually serve as a shield to protect them.

Meanwhile, according to *The New York Times*, well-informed

government sources said that after the election of Dr. Allende, Kissinger, then President Nixon's national security adviser, personally took charge of a series of interagency meetings at which officials devised a policy of economic sanctions — "retaliation," as one source was quoted — against Chile.

The Nixon administration repeatedly denied that there was any overt program of economic sanctions against Chile, publicly stating that the Chilean government's inability to get loans and credits was a reflection of its poor credit risk.

Kissinger has been under increasing criticism from Congress since it was revealed recently that the U.S. authorized more than \$8 million for undercover activities by the CIA against Allende's Popular Unity government from 1970 to 1973.

The sources emphasized that Kissinger's economic activities against Allende were distinct from his involvement in other clandestine CIA operations, although both programs were controlled by him in great secrecy.

U.S. attempts to economically strangle Dr. Allende's democratically elected government included the denial of dozens of loans by the World Bank, a U.S. government agency. In addition, Chile's short-term line of credit with private banks fell from \$220 million in 1971 to less than \$40 million a year later. □

## H.E.W. TIGHTENS WELFARE RULES

(Washington, D.C.) - A proposed plan for the "tightening of welfare rules," was announced here last week by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

The "new rules," developed by James S. Dwight, commissioner of Social and Rehabilitation Service, will require the 1.2 million persons registered with this department to sign up for work at state employment offices and look for jobs in order to qualify for federal aid.

The new plan, which is really the old Work Incentive Program (WIN) requiring recipients to become part of a nonunion cheap labor force, will undergo a 30-day period of review and discussion before it is refined to its final form.

A spokeswoman for the National Welfare Rights Organization termed the new plan, "insane at this time."

She added, "in the current job market it would be almost impossible to find meaningful jobs that would enable the poor to work themselves off welfare."

The plan, a model of which is already in operation in the state of California, will allegedly exempt women with children under six years of age and applicants who are mentally or physically handicapped. It will hit hardest persons who are registered in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) plan.

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## DEFENSE RESTS IN LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS TRIAL

(Wichita, Kansas) - Ending the seventh week of testimony in the trial of four of the Leavenworth Brothers — Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr. and Alfred Jasper — on charges stemming from the inmate riot on July 31, 1973, at the U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, the defense rested its case last Friday. All evidence in the trial continues to overwhelmingly point to the Brothers' innocence.

Taking the stand early in the week, Brothers Hill and Evans (who had been hospitalized twice) during the week) presented testimony which sharply contradicted earlier testimony by prison officials. Their testimony also brought to the surface evidence that prison officials offered bribes to other inmates to give false testimony against the four, in order to implicate them as leaders of the riot.

Under skillful re-examination by defense attorneys, guard Dale Groover admitted that he had first identified an inmate named Coleman as a participant in the disturbance in "A" cellhouse, but later changed his story to point an accusing finger at Alfred Jasper. Obviously confused, Groover also admitted that he had talked to other prison officials before making his "positive identification."

Witness after witness exposed the string of lies told by the prison officials. Inmate Robert Stadmier, who stated he was acquainted with Alfred Jasper, believed that Jasper was a victim of the prison's "racist and indiscriminate selection of political activists for punishment."

Richard Pickford testified that he had spoken to Brother Hill the morning the 1973 rebellion took place, concerning mounting tensions between inmates and prison officials. He stated that the last thing he remembered Brother Hill say was "whatever happens, I'm not going to be a part of it."

Brother Alf Hill also testified in his own behalf last week, recalling that after he learned he did not have to work that morning, he ran into 600 to 700 inmates rushing into the hallways from the dining room and factories. When he tried to return to his cellhouse, the riot squad ordered him locked up — in the wrong cell.

When Brother Hill received a severe cut on his hand while rescuing an injured prison guard,

he was refused treatment and sent to Building 63 (the hole) where he and the other Leavenworth Brothers were held for 11 months. They remained there until being transferred to Sedgwick and Harvey County jails to work on their defense.

Brother Evans testified that he was locked in a cell by a guard while waiting to go to lunch and told "I'm coming back to get you."

Also brought out during the trial was information that the Leavenworth officials are planning to close down Building 63 and construct six special cells, three feet by seven feet in dimensions that are completely enclosed, and sound proof. Jimmy Deaten, one of the original Leavenworth Brothers (now released), said he also learned that, "prison officials plan to isolate the Brothers immediately after the 'railroad' proceedings are over, for three to four years."

The eighth week of the trial will consist of testimony from the remaining rebuttal witnesses for the prosecution and those for the defense. Depending on the length



Locking human beings in cages invites rebellion.

of their presentations the trial may or may not go to the jury this week following closing statements by both prosecution and defense lawyers.

The two Chicano Leavenworth Brothers — Jesse Lopez and Armondo Miramon — will face trial several weeks after the current proceedings are over on four counts of kidnapping, and Miramon on one count of assault. Their trial has been separated from the four Black Leavenworth Brothers in a clear effort to forestall Black and Chicano communities uniting in their defense. □



Joliet Correctional Center is one of two Illinois prisons in which inhuman conditions have recently been exposed.

## CITIZENS VISITING COMMITTEE REPORTS ON ILLINOIS PRISONS

(Chicago, Ill.) - The Citizens Visiting Committee of the Illinois Prisons and Jails Project has recently issued reports of its visits to Stateville and Joliet Correctional Centers.

On July 12, 1974, the Committee visited Stateville prison, where it was met and escorted by the assistant to the warden and another staff person. They first visited the detention hospital where inmates with chronic health

problems and diseases, but charged with a violation of rules, are held. Also confined there are inmates awaiting an interview with the psychiatrist, often for having made threats of committing suicide.

The Committee reports that the cells of this unit are completely barren except for a bare bed and toilet and are equipped with double locks. The usually locked

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

## YOUR DOLLAR THE BUSINESS CYCLE

### PART 2

In last week's column we examined two theories — the psychological and credit theories — proposed by Western economists and other supporters of capitalism in order to explain the phenomenon of "the business cycle," which is a recurring sequence of changes in business activity for an industry.

The business cycle charts the "success" and failures of America's corporate economic system. The cycle's effect on Black and poor people can always be summed up as a frustrating, never-ending spiral of unemployment and sky-high food prices.

Economic policy is, from time to time, formulated on another theory to explain the business cycle. The "oversaving" theory holds that because of the unequal distribution of individual income in this country, there is more saving among the higher income groups. (Black and poor people can barely afford to pay their food and utility bills, let alone save anything.)

The theory goes on to say that the higher income groups usually transfer their savings into investments, stocks and bonds, whose primary function is to raise new blood money for expanding industries. If the market can raise new money for the corporations, their capacity to produce will increase. More goods are manufactured than people are able to consume. Prices fall to unprofitable levels, and unemployment rises.

There is still another theory used to explain the business cycle, although now seldom used. It was believed in the 19th century that the business cycle occurred because of sunspot activity; an attempt to explain the inner workings of the economy by invoking heavenly sanctions. Labeled the "astronomical" theory, it was purported that the varying intensity of the sun's rays would cause a good or bad harvest. This, in turn, would influence the economy.

In this country where everyone has the right to a decent job, the concern to maintain a favorable business cycle results in industry at times hiring a few and later firing many. Our economic lives and survival are subject to the whims of the industry giants, vainly trying to control the effects of their own greed and drive for power.



## ATTICA DEFENDANTS SUE ROCKEFELLER

(Buffalo, New York) - On the third anniversary of the Attica rebellion, lawyers for the 60 Attica defendants have filed a suit in the federal district court here seeking \$100 million in damages against former Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (now Vice-President designate) and other state officials.

The suit charges that the prisoners' rights were violated by use of excessive force, calculated to cause unnecessary and inexcusable death, serious injury, terror and suffering. The police, ordered by Rockefeller to assault Attica during the uprising, are responsible for 43 dead, including 10 hostages.

Meanwhile, the trials scheduled to begin September 3, for the 60 Attica brothers charged with 1,400 felony counts stemming from the September 13, 1971, uprising were postponed when the defense moved to dismiss the cases based on an attitudinal study of potential jurors in Erie County, New York, which indicates wide scale bias against the 60 defendants.

The study was conducted by the Fair Jury Project of the Attica Brothers Legal Defense (ABLD) and reveals pervasive prejudice against Black people, persons who struggle for change and persons accused of crimes — making it impossible to evade the fact that most people in Erie County are unfit as impartial jurors if called.

A statement made by Nelson Rockefeller when asked about his controversial decision to retake Attica Prison by force during the rebellion is another factor in the defense motion to dismiss all charges.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



The Attica Brothers deserve justice as do all victims of oppression.

## WOUNDED KNEE DEFENDENTS ACQUITTED

### MAJOR VICTORY FOR INDIAN RIGHTS MOVEMENT

(St. Paul, Minn.) - The unraveling of the prosecution's conspiracy to frame American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders Dennis Banks and Russell Means proved decisive in last week's dismissal of the charges against the two in connection with the 1973, 71-day Indian takeover of the town of Wounded Knee in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

The decision, handed down by U.S. District Court Judge Fred J. Nichol, was a smashing victory in the centuries'-long struggle of



AIM Indian leaders at Wounded Knee, RUSSELL MEANS (left) and DENNIS BANKS, celebrate their victory following the dismissal of charges in federal court.

the American Indian people against oppression and treaty violations by the U.S. government.

The defendants, who still have other federal charges against them, faced three counts of

assault on government officers, one of conspiracy and one of larceny. The prosecution has vowed to appeal Nichol's decision since it was not the same as an acquittal.

Jubilant, Banks, a 42-year-old Chippewa, and Means, a 34-year-old Sioux, raised their clasped hands in victory and about 50 of their supporters in the courtroom shouted with joy and hugged the defendants and their five-man legal defense team headed by William Kunstler, well-known progressive lawyer.

The eight-month long trial came to a stunning conclusion when Nichol, angered by the prosecution's refusal to let 11 members of the jury decide the case after the twelfth juror suffered a stroke, delivered an unusually scathing judicial attack against the prosecution, the FBI and the Justice Department.

Addressing the prosecution (the U.S. government in this case), Nichol commented, "I'm rather ashamed that the government was not better represented in this case."

He cited errors in the prosecution's judgement and errors of negligence but was particularly critical of the government's preoccupation with convicting Means and Banks instead of seeking justice, manifested in the refusal to allow 11 jurors to decide the case.

Nichol, a frequent critic of the FBI throughout the trial, blasted the organization in his statement for allowing its agents to perjure themselves while testifying, for withholding documents from the court and for providing altered documents to defense attorneys.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

## DELLUMS' CORNER

### DEMANDS CONGRESSIONAL CONTROL OF C.I.A.



(Washington, D.C.) - Recent revelations of the U.S. involvement in the overthrow of Dr. Salvador Allende's government in Chile last year (see article, page 7) has led California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums to call on Congress to establish immediate controls over the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The congressman characterized the President's patronizing defense of the U.S.'s illegal actions—"...it was in the best interest of the people of Chile"—as being indicative of "Watergate's pollution of American foreign policy."

Dellums went on to say that the unchecked and unsupervised activities of the CIA and the military must be under public scrutiny because of their threat to both American and international freedom.

In further criticism of the White House, Congressman Dellums attacked Ford's scheme for conditional amnesty for war resisters as inadequate and illogical.

"...Conditional amnesty will not be acceptable to many persons on both sides of this controversial issue, therefore it will fail to heal the national wounds caused by America's Vietnam adventurism."

"...What is proposed is a system that will allow for what is essentially an undesirable discharge at the end of the alternative service, with all its attendant stigmas, job impairment and loss of veteran's benefits..." Dellums explained.

He noted that under Ford's clemency proposal, the system would be run by active duty military officers, thus increasing the possibility of introducing all the negative aspects of military justice into the clemency programs.



# PROBE OF CALIFORNIA PRISONS DEMANDED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Taxpayers' Coalition for Prison Investigation is enlisting widespread community support in its petition for a broadly-based joint legislative citizens' committee, with subpoena power, to hold public hearings to investigate California's failing prison system.

According to the background statement accompanying the petition:

"Why should we taxpayers finance a system of inherent violence and secrecy?"

"Continued covert and overt violence in the California state prison system underscores the need for public investigation. The omissions in the current California Department of Corrections (CDC) Task Force Report on Violence (May, 1974), an "in-house" investigation, makes it appear that the CDC cannot afford to be aware of the price of confinement. Nor can it critically examine the structure which perpetuates its own existence. An example of this is the suppression of its own findings in the Stocking Report. This report found that the tensions generated by the indeterminate sentence and the abusive power of the Adult Authority Parole Board were the major causes of violence.

"It is interesting to note that while the final CDC Report glosses over the indeterminate sentence and the Adult Authority Parole Board, the Stocking Report calls for their elimination.

"Today, absolute power and political manipulation of any segment of our society must be closely examined. Therefore, the Taxpayers' Coalition for Prison Investigation, in response to the CDC Report, feels that a Joint Legislative Citizens Investigation Committee should be implemented."

For further information, contact: Taxpayers' Coalition for Prison Investigation, P. O. Box 726, San Francisco, California 94104, or call (415) 453-2006. ☐

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WE CALL FOR A BROADLY BASED JOINT LEGISLATIVE CITIZENS COMMITTEE WITH SUBPOENA POWER TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS TO INVESTIGATE OUR FAILING STATE PRISON SYSTEM. THIS COMMITTEE SHALL PRESENT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE FOR IMMEDIATE AND FULL IMPLEMENTATION.

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## OUR HEALTH



## SOAP: A HEALTH HAZARD

It was first learned three years ago that hexachlorophene, a bacteria-killing chemical used in soap, was not only harmful to the skin but was also unsafe for babies.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sent a warning to doctors and health officials in 1971, stating that bathing babies regularly with soap containing three per cent or more of hexachlorophene could cause brain damage.

Later, when 39 infants died in France as a result of an excessive amount of the chemical accidentally being used in a powder with which they were dusted, the FDA, in January, 1972, banned hexachlorophene in cosmetics, anti-perspirants and feminine hygiene sprays. All skin cleaners (including soap) using the chemical were restricted to hospital use and obtainable by prescription only.

Soap manufacturers such as Dial replaced hexachlorophene with another antibacterial agent, triclocarban. Other manufacturers followed suit by putting milder bacteria-killing chemicals into their products.

If our fears were calmed by these moves, we were premature. By early last year the FDA's panel of medical researchers, in constant evaluation of the soap industry, declared that hexachlorophene substitutes might also be harmful.

"All of these chemicals (TBS, TCC, TFC, triclosan and Vancide FP) are absorbed through contact with human skin in measurable or significant amounts and all of them at some level produce damage to internal organs," the panel advised.

The FDA further found that the germ-killing soaps not only kill "bad" germs but "good" ones as well, thus upsetting the skin's normal balance and leaving the user open to more serious infection from other germs that were not killed by the soap products.

Although the FDA has suggested a ban on the various germ-fighting chemicals in soaps, including tribrinalan, their recommendation has yet to take affect.

We, the public, are now left wondering: When will it be safe to take a bath?



# UNITING AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

This week in the conclusion of "Uniting Against the Common Enemy," Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party's brilliant theoretician and leader, examines the history and recent activities of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO). In unity and worldwide solidarity with the people of Mozambique and their vanguard party, we applaud the seating of the interim government led by FRELIMO following its defeat of the Portuguese army and the signing of the independence pact ending centuries of Portuguese colonial oppression.

## CONCLUSION

On the continent of Africa there are people who look like us. They are Black. We are brothers because our struggle is common. We have both suffered under White racism and under oppres-

sion. This is why we should not let the reactionaries of the world be the only ones communicating across the waters and masses of land. We have a common interest to serve, and therefore, we can learn from each other. What happens here affects our brothers in Africa; what happens in Africa affects us. The United States has seen to this. But this is good. We can learn to fight together, though separated.

There is a place in Africa called Mozambique. It lies on Africa's eastern shore, in the southern portion of the continent. It is a rich land, like most in Africa. In 1498 (six years after Columbus' famous "discovery") the Portuguese invader (if you remember, your elementary school books credit him as an "explorer") Vasco da Gama violated the shores of Mozambique. The rest of the troops landed seven years later, in 1505. From that point on the Portuguese have dominated the economy and lives and the culture of the Mozambican people. Their national language became, and still is Portuguese. To this day, the Portuguese lay claim to Mozambique, referring to "Portuguese" Mozambique. (Note: this essay was written in 1971.)

This, of course, is not in agreement with our brothers and sisters in Mozambique. Mozambique is their home. They are not the invaders. Of course, the people of Mozambique have made many attempts throughout their long history of Portuguese colonial oppression to rid themselves of their chains. However, the most powerful and successful struggle is presently being waged under the guidance of the revolutionary organization FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique). The people support FRELIMO, for FRELIMO is of the people and is organizing struggle in the true interest of all the people. This great effort really began when FRELIMO was organized in 1962, primarily through the efforts of Dr. Eduardo Mondlane.

In 1964 the first attack upon the Portuguese was launched by FRELIMO forces, which were by then organized and trained. Since then, armed struggle has been waged heroically by the Mozambican people under FRELIMO. This has resulted in the liberation of three key areas: Tete Province, Niassa Province and the Mueda Plateau. The ridiculous fact is



In 1964, the first attack upon the Portuguese was launched by FRELIMO forces. Ten years later, in 1974, FRELIMO dominates the new interim government of the Mozambican people.

that the Portuguese deny this. They deny the reality that they will eventually be pushed out of Mozambique (like the United States in Vietnam or in our Black and other oppressed communities). Portuguese Premier Marcello Caetano (who replaced fascist dictator Salazar) and his "official" Governor General, Eduardo De Oliveira, inside Mozambique, have consistently denied that their troops are being destroyed, their planes shot down.

Caetano denies that FRELIMO membership alone is more than 10,000; that one quarter of Mozambique is liberated territory; that liberated zones have a population of one million people (of a total population of nine million). He wishes to deny the fact that the people are fighting for and winning their freedom. Our brothers in Mozambique know differently. When I was in China earlier this month, I had the opportunity to receive and subsequently report to the people firsthand, accurate information. I met with the President of FRELIMO, Comrade Samora Moises Machel, former Chief of the Army. President Machel gave a clear picture: Not only have three major areas been liberated but FRELIMO has established over 200 primary schools, hospitals and other programs to serve the interest and needs of the people.

Recently (in 1968) an entire detachment of women fighters was formed. It was around that time that while denying their losses, the racist, fascist Portuguese government called upon their old friends to help destroy the struggle. In these past two years the United States, Britain, France and Germany have played an openly active role in attempting to destroy the people's struggle for liberation. The United States, of course, "helps" most, provid-

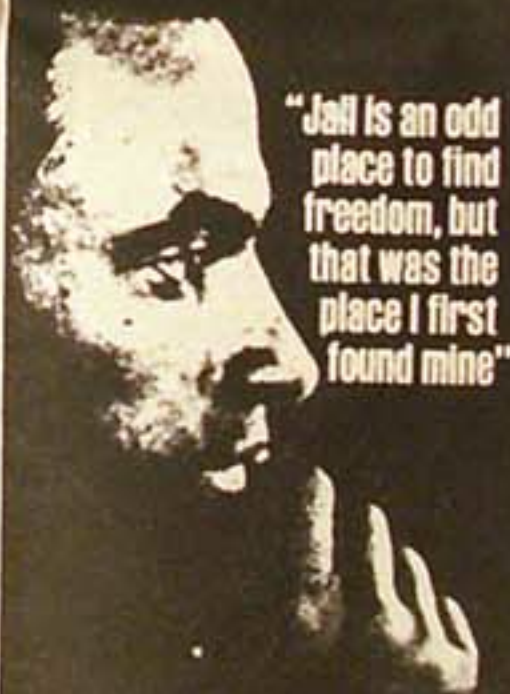
ing Boeing-707 planes to bomb the people with napalm and all the other life-destroying material the United States can come up with. President Machel told us that in 1970 alone over 128,000 troops of the combined forces attacked, and 63,000 tons of bombs were viciously rained upon the people. However, President Machel said, "We destroyed the soldiers; we shot down the planes."

These successes have certainly not been easy. From within and from without, the people of Mozambique have suffered. After giving guidance to FRELIMO for nearly seven years, Eduardo Mondlane was assassinated by the enemy. In February of 1969, while in his home (in Tanzania), he opened a box which was part of his morning mail. Upon opening the box a bomb exploded in his face and killed him. Naturally, the Portuguese used even the treachery of this murder to try to deceive the people. Soon after this, Caetano's government issued statements that a "left-wing faction" of FRELIMO had murdered their leader.

As is familiar (or should be to us by now) the Portuguese attempted to install their own "Man" to lead FRELIMO. They tried to push a native Mozambican, Lazaro Kavandame, popular among the people as the leader of the large (200,000 population) Makonde Tribe into leadership of FRELIMO. As a lackey for Portugal, Kavandame began issuing statements like, "Listen to me well. There must not be a single Makonde Chief sending soldiers to war." He was telling the people not to fight for what was theirs. Also, the former Vice-president of FRELIMO, Uria Simango, was pushing to take over. They were both eventually defeated.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

## REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE



"Jail is an odd place to find freedom, but that was the place I first found 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, ghetto-survivor. Murder trial for the death of a policeman—a cause célèbre 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 dilemma in the 1970s." —Publishers Weekly

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EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH BLACK MAYOR OF GARY, INDIANA

## HATCHER WARNS: BLACKS, DEMOCRATIC PARTY SPLIT

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Black Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Indiana, has predicted that Blacks who see the Democratic Party as the group which will best represent them politically may be greatly disappointed. Blacks "may be forced out of the Democratic Party and into a third party," Mayor Hatcher told THE BLACK PANTHER in an exclusive interview recently.

Mayor Hatcher said that the quota system used by the Democrats in 1972 to guarantee Black representation at the Democratic National Convention has been eliminated and replaced by a set of rules which work against Blacks.

Mayor Hatcher was interviewed while in San Francisco to co-chair a meeting of the National League of Cities Legislative Action Committee, which focused on this country's transportation problems. One of 15 municipal leaders who recently met with President Ford to discuss national urban policy, Mayor Hatcher, commenting on the meeting, said that thus far the President has done nothing for Blacks.

As a result of the elimination of the Democratic Party's quota system, said Mayor Hatcher, Black representation at the upcoming Democratic mini-convention in Kansas City will be very low and the Black community will have no voice or impact on Party councils, which will shape the charter for the Democratic Party.

Although most Black people are members of the Democratic Party, "We'll have no effect whatsoever and we will find ourselves as we have been traditionally, standing on the outside looking in," he said.

He explained that the new Party rules, called affirmative action policy, are not working, primarily because most of the state parties are in effect not implementing them as they should. Women, however, will be very well represented at Kansas City, he said, because the same people who are arguing strenuously against any quotas for minorities being written into the new rules of the Democratic Party, supported the quotas for women.

"Most Blacks will not accept this any longer." Most will be unwilling, he said, to support the Democratic Party with their votes if they do not play a part in the determination of policy or hold any top positions. The result is that they "essentially will be pushed out of that Party and then forced to determine that they have to develop a new political mechanism through which they can express themselves.

### ORGANIZED LABOR

"Helping the whole process along," he continued, "seems to be a kind of reactionary move on the part of some elements of organized labor. What might be described as the Meany branch of organized labor seems to be involved in what amounts to a naked grab for power within the Democratic Party.

"Many of them feel that they were shut out of the 1972 convention and they are determined that it's not going to happen again in 1976. Many of the rules that were developed — as bad as they were, as much of a compromise as they were — some members of organized labor as well as some of the more



Mayor RICHARD HATCHER.

regular, conservative Party members are now pushing to dilute those rules even more.

"The implication is that the Party can discriminate, it can shut out Blacks, it can do whatever it wants to... That was the trigger for the walkout in Kansas City a few weeks ago. Organized labor was about to change that rule (that there can be no racial discrimination in all Party affairs) then and there through a vote. So rather than see that happen, some (Blacks) just got up and walked out, so they did not have a quorum and could not continue the meeting.

"The Democratic Party seems to have a kind of death wish... Any Democrat that thinks that Black people have nowhere else to go but the Democratic Party could be very greatly surprised... Blacks may be able to form third parties locally and capture a number of offices voting in a block and then at the national level if they are able to build coalitions with Whites, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, women and other groups who are oppressed or persecuted.

"A national coalition might develop that could field an independent candidate for President or Vice-President and this might have a tremendous amount of appeal." □

## NEW EVIDENCE ON S.L.A. SHOOTOUT COVER-UP

### C.R.I.C. CALLS FOR INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Researchers have disclosed new evidence of a cover-up of the facts surrounding the fiery deaths of six members of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) on May 17, 1974. The report calls for an independent investigation of the vicious murders of the six SLA members by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and surrounding events.

Written by three members of CRIC (Citizens Research and Investigation Committee)—Lake W. Headley, Elizabeth Schmidt and Jeanne Davies—the report is the result of an authorized investigation into the death of SLA members William Lawton Wolfe, whose bodily remains were recovered from the burnt down SLA death house at 1466 E. 54th Street.

CRIC, headed by Donald Freed, at a May press conference demanded an independent

investigation with subpoena power into mountains of evidence that Donald David DeFreeze, "Field Marshal Cinque" of the SLA (whose charred remains were also recovered from 1466 E. 54th St.), was a "highly valued and protected informer" for the LAPD and the California Department of Corrections.

That DeFreeze's police connections were exposed and he was consequently of no more use as an informer was perhaps the reason for the extreme measures taken by the LAPD to destroy the SLA and then cover up its vicious attack on them.

Included in the new evidence which the investigators report indicates an attempt to cover up the incident, is information that indicates that far from staying in the death house "in order to suffer a fanatical, fiery death, ALL members of the SLA in the house,



Members of the LAPD (above) prepare to shoot into the SLA death house. The burning house (right) left valuable clues behind.

at one point in the firing, left the house, by the rear door, and, contrary to LAPD promises of safe conduct, were met with a hail of police bullets, killing Nancy Ling Perry and Camilla Hall, both unarmed (no weapons were found near their bodies), and forcing the other four SLA members to return to the house.

"Firing from LAPD marksmen prohibited four subjects access to the rear door of the house and forced them to utilize 'crawl holes' cut in the footing of the house by the occupants at a much earlier date."

This indicates that the "death wish" attributed to SLA members is a lie.

The report states that a Dr. Noguchi said that the SLA bodies suffered sixth degree



# FORD'S AMNESTY PROGRAM - NO ACT OF MERCY

(Washington, D.C.) - President Ford's blanket pardoning of Richard M. Nixon while denying unconditional amnesty to thousands of war resisters is, as one national leader expressed it, "the grossest miscarriage of justice in history," and an indication that America is no better off than it was when these men first refused to fight in the Vietnam war.

President Ford's new so-called clemency program will therefore have few takers. Why, the war resisters reason, return to a country where the man who ordered the killing in which they morally refused to participate goes scott free after committing untold crimes against humanity, while those who rejected the role of murderers must turn right around and "serve" this country for two years in a "punitive" amnesty program?

Under President Ford's "earned re-entry" program, as he calls it, a military deserter would first have to declare his loyalty to the country through an oath of allegiance to the U.S. He would then have to perform two years of alternative service under the direction of his branch of the military. Upon completion of his service, he would receive a clemency "discharge" rather than an "undesirable" discharge.

The social stigma of "clemency discharge" would, in fact, hurt an individual's chances of getting employment in today's tight job market, where many with honorable discharges cannot find work. President Ford's clemency program is no act of mercy, but rather, an act of punishment. It does not



The American people reacted strongly against President Ford's pardoning of Richard Nixon. Now Ford has insulted us again granting only conditional amnesty to war resisters.

forgive, nor does it recognize the right of an individual to refuse to fight in a war he thinks is morally wrong. Neither does it admit to one iota of guilt on the part of this country's government for waging its war of aggression against the Vietnamese people.

It is therefore no surprise that the war resisters, most of whom are spread throughout Canada, Sweden and other European countries, have refused to come home to participate in this false clemency program. Nixon, military evaders correctly point out, had to take no oath of allegiance to prove his loyalty to America in exchange for his pardon, although while he was President he did everything possible to trample upon the U.S. Constitution; his crimes constitute acts of treason. Furthermore, along with the pardon, Nixon was recently appropriated half a million dollars to finance his transition from the Presidency. But under

Ford's program war resisters would receive nothing, not even a salary for two years labor in the service of the country.

For those war resisters who have already been convicted, President Ford has established a nine-member clemency board which may recommend individual clemency to the President and make it conditional upon completion of a period of alternative service. In order to give all 95 convicted draft evaders in federal prison opportunity to apply to the clemency board, Attorney General Saxbe has ordered their release from prison on 30-day furloughs.

However, war resisters have responded so negatively to Ford's plan that Amex-Canada, the largest draft evader group in Canada, has called an international conference to lay down strategy for a continued fight for unconditional amnesty and a boycott of President Ford's worthless clemency proposal. □



of a fanatical suicidal kamikaze attitude when viewed in its true light. The copies of the manual concerning the tear gas ordinance clearly point out the fire danger present when these weapons are utilized. Considering the fact that in excess of one Flite-rite projectile to ten square foot of floor space was fired into the house, the start of the fire becomes self-evident."

## "WHO SHOT FIRST?"

In another section the report says, "In the ensuing days following the shooting many statements and denials have flown in the media. Not the least of these has been the controversial 'Who shot first' assertion. These investigators would like to quote the *Los Angeles Times*, dated May 18, 1974. 'He (police officer) dropped to one knee almost directly in front of the yellow stucco bungalow at 1466 and fired a tear gas round through the front window. Then he scrambled to his feet and ran for his life. As soon as he was out of the way scores of policemen and FBI agents started pouring bullets into the house.'

"This article written by Richard West and John Mosqueda on May 18, 1974, the day after the incident, would seem more than supportive of the fact that the LAPD fired first.

"This article would also seem to belie the assertion of the LAPD that the plan was to fire the tear gas and then make a phone call to the operative telephone (whose existence was also disclosed in the report) located in the house."

Opposing a "Psychological Autopsy" of the dead SLA members, the report says, "These investigators would like to point out the need for psychological evaluation of the living participants of the massacre of May 17, 1974. To wit: the LAPD officers in charge, whoever they may have been. Chief Edward Davis was out of town and not in touch with the Command Post, according to LAPD Commissioner Weil, and the officer in charge has never been identified publicly."

The report quotes Dr. Harvey Schlossberg, who runs psychological testing and screening of New York City's 32,000-man force. The police in the SLA shootout, he says, "individually must have felt very threatened. So they acted out their fantasy role about what a man should do in that kind of situation. They got caught up in an ego trip and followed it through."

Supporting this, the report quotes one sergeant after the fire died down. "He may have been Cinque yesterday, but he's Bar-B-Que today." □

burns. "Much is made by the LAPD," the report says, "of the fire burning so hot as to melt the guns, making them unidentifiable. These 'facts' would seem to fall in view of the discovery of money, letters, stamps, passport, driver's license of Steven Weed (Patty Hearst's fiancé), draft card and unmelted gold rings found on the bodies. Some explanation seems to be necessary as to how fingers can be 'burned off' and yet gold rings remain intact, along with clothing, money and items listed above."

Referring to tear gas the report states, "a strong point has been the mysterious start of the fire that raged unchecked at 1466. This becomes less of a mystery and less indicative



## JAMAICAN PRIME MINISTER OUTLINES NEW WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

ials, on which poor countries depend, have tended to be unstable with little tendency to rise, while prices of manufactured and processed goods exported by the metropolitan countries have tended to be stable with a steady tendency to increase.

Therefore, more and more raw materials have to be exported to finance the imported goods on which the poorer countries depend, because prices have moved constantly to our disadvantage.

To understand the political implications of this difficulty, however, one must see it in a wider human context. Members of the metropolitan world must understand that the philosophies that summon us to ideals based on the belief in the equality of man ring as true in the ears of Jamaica's poor as they did to the framers of the American Declaration of Independence in 1776.

Sooner or later these ideals are translated into more precise and demanding categories of economic expectation: jobs, food, housing...

It is man's sense of justice that is demanding action now. But there can be no action if the world orders its trading patterns so as to insure that the two billion members of the Third World are bound to be losers and the metropolitan world's one billion members permanently occupy the winner's circle.

It is against this background of futility that systems of inadequate and unrealistic aid are called increasingly into question and that the Third World is turning its attention increasingly to what is now described as a new world economic order.

What emerges from all this is that world trade cannot and must not be left to the mercy of purely economic forces. Those who argue for free trade both in terms of the right of nations to exchange

goods without let or hindrance and of having prices determined by international market forces are set upon a course of inevitable confrontation and disaster...

We live in a world that is as exciting as it is dangerous. It is exciting because man now has the political insight and the technological capability to create a new economic world order based on elementary principles of justice between men at the level where it counts: the price that we pay for a tractor and are paid for our sugar and bauxite.

It is dangerous because on the one hand the political will to act upon the insight still wavers, but on the other hand if the political will is not forthcoming, there are nearly two billion poor people who will demand to know why not and who will be rapidly succeeded by three billion offspring who may just cease to ask questions at all. □



DENNIS BANKS (left) and RUSSELL MEANS have made Wounded Knee a true Indian victory.

## WOUNDED KNEE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

"It's hard for me to believe that the FBI, which I have revered for so long, has stooped so low," the judge said.

Means and Banks led about 300 Indians into the tiny hamlet of Wounded Knee — site of a bloody Indian massacre by U.S. soldiers in 1890 — on February 27, 1973, to protest government treatment of Native Americans. A major part of the defense built by Means and Banks and presented by Kunstler and his associates was that the Wounded Knee takeover was justifiable because of the government's violation of the 1868 treaty it signed with the Indians.

The prosecution's star witness, Louis Moves Camp, an ex- AIM member, offered confused and contradictory testimony. He was the only one of the 78 government witnesses whose testimony allegedly linked Means and Banks directly to the charges against them.

Camp's mother, Ellen, an AIM negotiator at Wounded Knee, testified that she believes her son is being bribed by the FBI. She and four other defense witnesses said that Camp could not have been present at meetings and incidents that he claimed to have witnessed because he wasn't even in Wounded Knee at the time.

Following three days of skilled cross-examination by the defense, Moves Camp admitted that an FBI agent had dictated the statements he gave to the FBI accusing Means and Banks.

An attempt by Nichol to repress laughter in the courtroom during the defense's questioning of Moves Camp brought about a confrontation in the courtroom which ended with fistfights, macings and the jailing of defense attorneys Kunstler and Mark Lane. They were held for 20 hours without being charged. □

## ATTICA DEFENDANTS SUE ROCKEFELLER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Speaking before the press, Rockefeller said, "We cannot tolerate those who circumvent the law, especially when hostages are taken and guns held to their

heads." This statement is in direct conflict with the official McKay Commission report which found that only the assault forces used to retake the prison had guns.

Prior to its current motion, the defense made several motions to postpone the trials but all were denied by Judge Carmen Ball. One reason for a postponement, the defense said, was that although \$750,000 was allocated by the state legislature for the Attica Brothers defense, they have yet to receive a penny.

### EVIDENCE

The prosecution has also refused to release evidence pertinent to the defense, in violation of a court order, and has generally obstructed all defense attempts at pretrial investigation.

Many prisoners crucial to the defense are afraid to talk for fear that they too will be indicted by grand juries investigating Attica. The defense has continually demanded that the trial wait until after the grand juries have been disbanded, but the judge has refused.

Thus far, the behavior of the judge and prosecutor seem to fit squarely in the scope of a statement made by Brother Big Black, national director of the Attica Defense Committee. "The real criminals were those who ordered the shooting of unarmed men three years ago," he said. Even today the state is still calling the shots.

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

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## Z.A.N.U. COMMUNIQUE

RHODESIAN ELECTIONS EXPOSE  
RACIST RULE

(Lusaka, Zambia) - The landslide victory won July 30, by the racist Rhodesian Front Party of Prime Minister Ian Smith has been described by the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) as "making it easier for the people to readily identify their enemy anywhere and anytime in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)..."

The July issue of the *Zimbabwe News*, the official organ of ZANU — the country's leading African political party whose military wing, ZANLA (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) is soundly defeating the White Rhodesian army in battle — states:

"The Zimbabwe African National Union and the people of Zimbabwe regard the results of the July 30, bogus (fake) 'elec-

phy and notions have been completely disproved. The White voters have blatantly proved that the settler minority clique does not want peaceful change... (They) have shown that they are not prepared to listen to words uttered across round tables from a point of weakness; they can only be forced to listen to the effective language of the bullet."

ZANU reports that several so-called liberals and political observers in Rhodesia had "grossly misinterpreted" recent developments in the settler community. The liberals and observers mistakenly took the rapid growth of White political parties in the period immediately before the elections as concrete evidence of disunity and dissension in the European community.

In reality, the growth of the political parties was a facade to deceive the African people and the rest of the world into thinking that the Smith government was ready to relinquish power and give way to an African-dominated government.

Labeling the elections as violating the principles of common universal suffrage because of their denial of the principle of one man, one vote, ZANU concluded:

"...Armed struggle — 'direct confrontation' as our president, Comrade Ndabaningi Sithole, put it — (is) the only means to stop reactionary violence by the racist clique. It is only revolutionary violence that can deal death blows to reactionary violence." □



ZANU writes: "Armed struggle is the only means to stop reactionary violence by the racist clique."

tions' as the accumulation of the Whiteman's racial excesses. We do not resent this development. It is a blessing in disguise... because by uniting around the ideology of perpetuating capitalism, exploitation and White supremacy, the Whiteman has shown that he is diametrically opposed to the interests of the African who wants equality, justice and human dignity."

Elaborating on this point, the *Zimbabwe News* continues: "The results of the elections have also dealt a shattering blow to those African reactionaries and reformists who champion round-table conferences and negotiation with the racist capitalist clique."

"The elections were a big test for their nefarious (evil) and defeatist attitudes. Their philoso-

## Intercommunal News



One of the key issues facing delegates at the 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly will be the question of statehood for the now refugee Palestinian people.

CONTROVERSY SWIRLS AS  
29th U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OPENS

(United Nations, N.Y.) - Opening with a record 113-item agenda, the 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly wasted no time in getting down to business last week.

Number one on the agenda, the seating of the new General Assembly president, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the 37-year-old foreign minister from Algeria, elicited, according to *The New York*

*Times*, an "unusually militant" hour-long speech. Known for his radical anti-West positions, Mr. Bouteflika in his acceptance speech:

● Advocated self-determination for Palestinians, adding that optimism concerning the Middle East situation was not warranted since "the conquered territories have not been returned";

● Welcomed Portugal's reconciliation with the cause of freedom by "starting her African colonies on the road toward independence";

● Condemned "modern capitalist exploitation" throughout the world and saying that in Southeast Asia, the "aggressors" had been defeated by the people of Indochina;

● Called for the withdrawal of "all foreign troops, including, of course, the British forces" to allow the island of Cyprus to rejoin the camp of nonaligned nations.

Elected unanimously by the Assembly, Mr. Bouteflika conceded that his address "certainly is not customary."

The second day the General Assembly convened, with the West's ears still stinging from Mr. Bouteflika's sharp words,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

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# POLYNESIAN PANTHER PARTY WORKS FOR HUMANE SOCIETY

Last week, the Black Panther Party received a very warm and sincere message of solidarity from the Polynesian Panther Party based in Auckland New Zealand. (See letters to the Editor, page 2.) Accompanying that letter were informational materials, including the following interview, describing the ongoing organizing efforts on the part of the Polynesian Panther Party to transform their society into one which meets the needs and desires of the Polynesian community.

The following interview was conducted by Brothers Will Ilholahia and Billy Bates of the of the Polynesian Panther Party.

## PART I

Q: How long has the Polynesian Panther Party been in existence?  
PPP: Two years last Saturday (June 16th).

Q: How is the Party administered?

PPP: We have a Central Committee, who purely administer, but the real power of the group is in the people themselves. We also have community program coordinators, a full time office service and a full time social worker.

Q: What are your relations with the public like?

PPP: Generally we feel that some Pakehas are against us because they do not understand what we are doing, many do not see that racialism exists in New Zealand. The relations with the Polynesian community are pretty good.

Q: Why did the PPP start?

PPP: Because of the problems Polynesians are facing—racism, landlords, employers, etc.

Q: Why did you choose the name "Panthers"?

PPP: One of the reasons is derived from the definition of the Panther animal—it never attacks except when cornered by an aggressor, it will attack and completely, wholly, and absolutely wipe out the aggressor.

Q: What methods do the Panthers use to fight back?

PPP: We're doing community programs to help and to mobilize the people. For example, education, food, legal-aid programs.

Q: What does the food program involve?

PPP: We work with the People's Union. It involves collecting money from the people and buying the food in bulk and then distributing it to those who ordered them.



People protesting the lack of recreational facilities for young Polynesians in Auckland suburbs.

Q: And the legal-aid program?

PPP: That involves our going into the courts, assisting the Polynesians with bail and getting legal assistance.

Q: And Education?

PPP: Twice a week young Poly-

nesians go to the homework center and do homework. There they feel free to discuss their work with teachers whereas they do not at school.

Q: Are all these programs restricted to Polynesians?

PPP: Only the legal-aid program.

Q: What success have you had with the programs?

PPP: They have been pretty successful. For example, education—most of the children have passed exams, whereas if they had not gone they would not have passed.

Q: Why is the legal-aid program needed?

PPP: Because 50-80% of prisoners are Polynesians yet we are only 9% of the New Zealand population. It costs \$2,000 a year to keep each prisoner in jail, so we suggest that if people are economically minded, they should realize we could save them a lot of money, if we solve the problem before getting these guys in.

TO BE CONTINUED



Ethiopian students marching in support of civilian rule.

## ETHIOPIAN STUDENTS DEMAND RETURN TO CIVILIAN RULE

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)  
Demonstrations in the Ethiopian capital here have centered around the demand for a return to civilian government to replace the military one which recently removed Emperor Haile Selassie and ended centuries of feudal rule in this east African country.

The demonstrators were primarily university students, who also demanded a speedy court-martial and conviction of the deposed Emperor. Students, trade unions and professionals, once strong allies of the new military government, are now criticizing it for the first time since the estimated 80-member Armed Forces Coordinating Committee seized power in a remarkable bloodless coup d'etat, earlier this year.

The discontent of the Ethiopian population was reportedly touched off by the Committee's recent proclamation of the creation of a Provisional Military Government, while it failed to name a date on which it intends to hand power to a civilian government. The Committee promised when it took power that it would turn the country over to a civilian government within a short time.

There has been no official announcement about a court-martial for the Emperor, although the Coordinating Committee is rumored to be against such a trial. The military is reportedly bent on maintaining a deliberately slow pace in the belief that this is the only way to keep the country peaceful. The govern-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

## AFRICA IN FOCUS



### SOUTH AFRICA

For the first time in history, the South African delegation to the United Nations General Assembly includes non-White members. Rather than a softening of the strict, hard-line doctrine of apartheid practiced in South Africa, the move is seen by observers to be a "slight-of-hand" tactic used by the Vorster government to ease the country past the U.N.'s credentials committee. Many Third World countries in the U.N. want to have the credentials committee not accept the South African delegation as a show of world protest against the strict racial segregation openly practiced against the Black African population.

### GUINEA-BISSAU

The west African Republic of Guinea-Bissau, recently proclaimed formally independent after 500 years of Portuguese colonial rule—the last 10 years of which were spent in bloody combat ending in a victory for the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC)—along with the Black South African country of Grenada and Bangladesh, were admitted to the United Nations last Tuesday, September 17. The three nations became the 136th, 137th and 138th members of the U.N.

### ENGLAND

The British government last week denounced the sale by Jordan of British-made Centurion tanks and land-to-air missiles to South Africa. "We have left Jordan in no doubt about our strong feelings that British arms...found their way to South Africa," an official government source told the press. The Foreign Office said that the clandestine deal was at first repeatedly denied by the Jordanian government.



## MINISTERS DEMAND END TO RHODESIAN TORTURE

(Salisbury, Rhodesia) - A dossier containing 10 documented cases of brutality against Black African civilians by White Rhodesian security forces has been compiled and is being circulated by 11 Rhodesian church leaders. They charge that two of the cases resulted in the death of the victims, reports *The Manchester Guardian*.

Attempts to bring the cases to the government's attention and requests for an official inquiry have failed, the church leaders say in a letter accompanying the dossier. The dossier is therefore being circulated to "a chosen group of responsible citizens who are leaders in their community," the letter says.

The recipients of the dossier are asked to use their influence to put an end to "the inhumane methods that are being used to elicit information from the civilian population." Both the letter and dossier are signed by the leaders of the Anglican, Roman Catholic and British Methodist Churches in Rhodesia.

The cases documented in the dossier show a pattern of persisting and deliberate illegal conduct by certain members of the Rhodesian security forces. These cases are examples of prolonged and brutal assaults on innocent people, beatings on the face and body with sticks, kicking, and the use of electric shocks, the letter says.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

## FRELIMO OUTLINES REBUILDING OF MOZAMBIQUE SOCIETY

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) - The fruits of labor of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique's (FRELIMO) decade-long struggle with Portugal were reaped September 20, when the FRELIMO-dominated interim government took office in this capital city.

A statement issued after the installation, during which Joaquim A. Chissano, the third-ranking leader of FRELIMO, was sworn in as the country's leader, called for a major transformation of economic, cultural and political life in Mozambique, which will become fully independent on June 25, 1975.

Answers to questions such as what policies FRELIMO will enforce toward the White racist regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa are of concern to both these two White-ruled countries and to independent Black Africa.

At a news conference held September 17, Chissano said that the new interim government — composed of six FRELIMO ministers, one of whom is White and the other Indian, reflecting FRELIMO's stated desire to create a



FRELIMO President SAMORA MACHEL speaking to people at a liberated village in Mozambique prior to the seating last week of the FRELIMO-dominated interim government.

multi-ethnic society, and three ministers appointed by Portugal — would "want to sit down and study the actual problems between the countries concerned."

Commenting on repeated questions about FRELIMO's position toward South Africa, Chissano said, "We do not pretend to be the saviors or the reformers of South Africa. That belongs to the people of South Africa."

FRELIMO will, however, undoubtedly enforce United Nations economic sanctions against Rhodesia. Under Portuguese rule, the Mozambican ports of Lourenco

Marques and Beira have been the main lifeline to Rhodesia since the country illegally declared itself independent of Great Britain in 1965 and U.N. economic sanctions were imposed.

In addition, Lourenco Marques is the primary port for the heavily industrialized northern Transvaal area of South Africa. South African Prime Minister Vorster has warned FRELIMO not to try to boycott South Africa and Rhodesia if Mozambique wants to survive economically. South Africa is already secretly organizing

## "THE DIARY OF INHAMINGA"

"The Diary of Inhaminga" is a chronicle of the torture and massacre of hundreds of Africans in Mozambique's Inhaminga Region at the hands of the Portuguese army from August, 1973, to March, 1974.

The "Diary" was written by Dutch missionaries who left Mozambique this past April as a protest against the mass murders and the failure of the Catholic Church to respond to them.

We thank the Angola Committee of Amsterdam, Holland, for providing us with this translation.

Part 8 of "The Diary of Inhaminga" follows:

### PART 8

23rd February - Saturday.

Again a truck, filled with at least 48 prisoners, was driven to the same bush behind the hospital between the roads to Massandza and Thombo la Mphale. The prisoners were executed. A company of paratroopers arrived to reinforce the army and pitched tents near the railroad station of Inhamitinga, 27 kilometers above Inhaminga, where they started

operations among the African population. The total armed forces had by then increased to 1,500 men, distributed as follows: normal armed forces 400; paratroopers 240; paratroopers 120; civil guard 80; militia 650. All of this for the sake of 1,100 Whites and in order to "supervise" 45,000 Africans.

25th February - Monday.

The domestic airline, DETA, opened a line from Beira to Inhaminga, 3 times a week, to end the isolation in which the village had fallen due to the discontinuation of passenger transport by train. The Father Superior was again summoned by the Mayor. He was told that he was too neutral. He should have supported the Whites, participated in their demonstrations, and should have influenced the African population to go to the aldeamentos, etc. The Beira newspaper carried a highly favorable article about the mission, written by Duarte Gomes.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



mercenary troops to attack the new government.

Samora Moises Machel, FRELIMO president, was absent from last week's ceremonies, but his message to the nation was read by the new interior minister. Calling for the creation of FRELIMO committees in all areas of life in the country, he said, "It is fundamental that the government should remain under the direction of FRELIMO."

Machel also said that "strikes have no place in this situation and

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ZIMBABWE  
NOT  
RHODESIA



Black African pride is banned by Ian Smith's government.



## RHODESIAN TORTURE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

In one case a man was beaten severely until he could not walk. He had to be taken back to his home in a wheelbarrow. In another case a village headman was questioned for an hour while receiving electric shocks.

One man died in a helicopter belonging to the security forces. According to the postmortem report, he had a broken neck.

Condemning the methods used by the Rhodesian forces, the churchmen say in their letter that the White security forces are "unworthy of our country." The church officials also call for redress and compensation "for those who have suffered unjustly."

Both Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and the minister of justice have rejected the churchmen's evidence and calls for an inquiry. Commenting on the charges, a spokesman for the ministry of law and order said that the ministry would undertake to investigate fully any "properly identified" cases.

The spokesman added that three of the cases referred to in the dossier had already been "thoroughly investigated" and the charges could not be substantiated. □

## FRELIMO REBUILDING MOZAMBIQUE

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

phase in the life of our country. Our main task should be to rebuild the economy. The order now is work and sacrifice." (The coup d'etat in Lisbon, that ended Portuguese right-wing dictatorship last April 25, brought a new wave of strikes to Mozambique.)

The head of the highly disciplined FRELIMO forces also said that all national institutions should be "decolonized" and schools should exalt manual labor "as a link between practice and knowledge."

As reported in *The New York Times*, Machel's statement also made the following points:

● Tribalism, regionalism and racialism "constitute a grave threat" and "those who deviate from this line will not be tolerated."

● Leaders should be humble and guard against bureaucratic government, which "could easily corrupt even strong men." The people should be consulted and involved in decision-making.

● The judicial system should be reorganized "so that justice could be understood by common citizen."

Mr. Machel added that one aim was to "build our Mozambique personality and our culture to create a new mentality and a new society." □

## CONTROVERSY SWIRLS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

U.S. President Gerald Ford addressed the 138 collected nations, only to subtly threaten them, saying that "failure to cooperate on oil and fuel and inflation could spell disaster to every nation in this room."

As Ford went on to discuss the abilities of the U.S. to alleviate the world's food shortage the meaning of his words became clear: food for oil — a solution to America's energy crisis in exchange for famine relief.

### "POLITICAL WEAPON"

"It has not been our policy to use food as a political weapon despite the oil embargo and recent oil price and production decisions," Ford commented. In other words, if you want to eat, give us more oil at lower prices.

Other key items on this year's agenda include:

Economic Problems — Secretary-General Waldheim has predicted that the Assembly will be dominated by economic considerations as Third World and developing countries continue to pursue the "new world economic order" discussed at a previous special U.N. Commission.

Middle East — For the first time in U.N. history the Israel-Palestine issue is being considered as "the question of Palestine," a wording which implies the existence of a Palestinian state rather than a refugee problem. Twenty Arab governments with the backing of 23 nonaligned countries have stated their intent to focus discussion on that issue and to promote greater international recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the voice of the Palestinian people. □



Upon taking his seat as General Assembly President, BOUTEFKA (right) of Algeria delivered a scathing attack upon the West.

## FORD'S INDOCHINA POLICY

(Washington, D.C.) - President Ford's true "conservative" character was revealed last week when he appealed personally to Congressional leaders to restore the hundreds of millions of dollars cut from the administration's foreign aid request for South Vietnam and the rest of Indochina. □

## WORLD SCOPE



### ITALY

Fishermen who live in the tiny, isolated island of Lampedusa off the coast of Sicily have revealed the secret building of a NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) base on the island. The fishermen say that equipment for the base arrives weekly by airplane and a sign in front of the base's entrance reads: "Loran NATO base. No admittance." Officials of the Italian government have maintained absolute silence on the base's existence.

### CHINA

Japanese press reports from Peking indicate that the oil output of the People's Republic of China is increasing at an annual rate of 30 per cent, a growth rate that will soon make China a major world oil producing region. Japan's oil imports from China will total 4.5 million tons this year.

### ISRAEL

President Gerald Ford has promised to supply Israel with most of the weapons its armed forces need as a result of depletion which occurred during last October's war, well-informed Israeli sources report. The promise was given to Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin during five days of recent talks in Washington. Israel is not expected to make any official disclosure of the military results of the talks in accordance with her policy that the risks of giving such information to the enemy outweigh the advantage of keeping its own population informed.

### INDIA

U.S. ambassador to India, Daniel P. Moynihan, has privately warned Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that recent reports of illegal Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) activities in Chile have confirmed Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's "worst suspicions and genuine fears" about U.S. policy toward India. In harsh criticism of the CIA activities, Moynihan said in a confidential memorandum that his embassy formally denied last year to the Indian government that America had intervened against assassinated Chilean president Salvador Allende.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

## BLACK QUEEN

Hey black woman with natural hair  
 Wearing mini/midi/maxi or nothing at all  
 As you wonder oh God who really cares  
 You walk the streets of this foreign country  
 Trying effortlessly to make ends meet  
 Working sun up to sun down on tired worn feet  
 Coming home to a man who is more dead than alive  
 You try with the heart of a queen to  
 Give love for life  
 For in your love he sees a tomorrow  
 Drowning out all of his fears and sorrows  
 Oh beautiful black woman judgement day is here  
 There will be no more hustling no more fears  
 For through your love your courage  
 I can see a tomorrow

Mumbaji Jaja Pande

WHERE HAVE ALL THE  
BLACK MEN GONE?

Some have went to early graves for daring to be a man.  
 Some have went to early graves in a foreign — and distant land.

FIGHTING and DYING under a FLAG that was not truly theirs

For a cause that was not truthfully theirs.

Some are locked down in concentration camps  
 For just being BLACK and POOR

For TRYING to have something  
 For using DRUGS to DROWN out the misery,  
 the REALITY of HUNGER PAIN!

BOREDOM!  
 ANGER!

At SELF and KIND for not being.

By Brother Leonard Drisdon

## MOVIE REVIEW

## "CHINATOWN": ICE COLD

(Oakland, Calif.) - *Chinatown* is an ice cold motion picture — but, then, so are the businessmen who rob us daily without remorse. A film which captures their treachery would have to leave you frozen, and this is exactly how you feel at the end of *Chinatown*. It's an exciting, mysterious, fast-moving drama.

But when at the end the robber baron captures his younger daughter, who was conceived when he raped his older daughter, you cannot help but feel that the movie has somehow played a dirty trick on you. Movies, after all, are not supposed to end with the villain the victor.

Perhaps, though, the film is warning us not to underestimate the extreme viciousness of the capitalist, who in *Chinatown* is so indescribably wicked that he is hardly phased when shot point blank by his older daughter in an effort to save her daughter from him.

The capitalist's atrocious rape of his daughter though is merely a manifestation of his overall vile character. He would rape everyone in the world if we let him. In this film, however, the people of Los Angeles are his chief victims.

The robber baron, who owns the water company (the film takes place in the 1930s), has cut the water supply to a valley of orange orchards, forcing the owners to sell at a low price. The capitalist

has set up an old folks home and used the names of its residents to buy up the orchards. Having acquired ownership of the potentially rich valley, the capitalist diverts water from the city of Los Angeles — creating a shortage there — to the valley, which will consequently yield much wealth.

In order to squash the protests of the people of Los Angeles, who do not appreciate being taxed for water that is being diverted outside the city, the capitalist incorporates the orange valley into the city of Los Angeles. This reactionary rogue even murders his daughter's husband, who is also his ex-business partner, because he (the husband) was wise to the capitalist's schemings.

The workings of the capitalist are revealed through the intrigues of a private investigator, who is actually the main character in the movie. When at one point he asks the capitalist why he is always trying to acquire more wealth, when he already has millions, we see the predicament of the capitalist.

His crisis is that what once was a means to an end — his acquisition of wealth with which to live comfortably — has become an end in itself. He is unhappy and sick because he knows nothing but the naked drive of capitalist accumulation.

The villain in *Chinatown* calls to mind a tyrant like Nelson



The greedy capitalist in *Chinatown* calls to mind the wealthy Vice-Presidential nominee, NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

Rockefeller whose family owns more of the world than does any other. Yet, Nelson has aspired to the Presidency so that he could use the power of this office to gobble up more wealth.

The movie ends in *Chinatown*, Los Angeles, where the villain's daughter is shot to death by police while she tries to escape to Mexico with her daughter to get away from her father. Incidentally, the police are also owned by the capitalist, which explains the reason for the private investigator's failure to bring the capitalist to justice.

The picture ends with the capitalist taking his screaming younger daughter away, probably to rape her also. □

## GOSPEL BENEFIT

(Oakland, Calif.) - The dynamic Bay Area rock-gospel choir, the Son of Man Temple Singers, will host a special benefit concert to raise funds for East Oakland's Community Learning Center, focal point of many vital cultural and educational programs over the past year.

To be held Saturday, October 5, at 7:30 p.m., the affair will feature in addition to the Singers, performance by the Voices of Christ, the Ephesians Church of God and Christ Choir and the Sacramento Community Choir.

This delightful entertainment can be enjoyed for the low price of \$2.00. The Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th St., where the show will take place, also houses the Son of Man Temple; the Intercommunal Youth Institute, a model school for children 2½ to 11; free music, dance, art and adult education programs and others. □

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## ILLINOIS PRISONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

inner door of bars and outer door of steel were discretely left open on the day of the Committee's visit. Also for the purpose of "impressing" the visitors, the outer door was allowed to remain open.

It was in one of these shut off cells that an inmate suffered severe burns about his body just a few days before the visit, resulting from the layers upon layers of highly flammable paint which covers the walls being touched off. The mattresses in this unit were all piled up in the hall, removed from the cells because of the highly combustible material they're made of. Inmates are now restricted from having matches in their cells.

The Behavior Adjustment Center houses inmates designated for segregation and "behavior adjustment" treatment. The Committee found very few differences in restrictions for the two groups. Both are on 24-hour lock-up, have all meals in their cells and no access to educational or vocational programs. Some inmates in the Behavior Adjustment tiers seem to have limited use of the library and more regular use of the yard.

Typically, those inmates interviewed had no understanding of what "adjustments" they were required to make and were given no time limit on their detention there. Although regulations provide for a hearing before inmates are arbitrarily transferred to segregation, none of the inmates had received one.

When the Committee visited Joliet Correctional Center a week after visiting Stateville, they found conditions had not changed since their earlier visits.

In the medical facility they found "the doctor's office still in disrepair; the area dark, filthy, cluttered and unbearably hot.

## SEXIST HEALTH BENEFITS

(Albany, N.Y.) - Women get sick at an equal, if not lower rate than men, yet they pay more for health insurance benefits and suffer job discrimination as a result, according to a recent report of New York's Temporary State Commission on Living Costs and the Economy. □

Inmates held in Joliet's hospital detention cells were provided only with a thin, dirty mattress, no beds and no towels. A section labeled "Close Supervision" held a single inmate who could only be seen when he pressed his face to a slit in the solid steel door.

Inmates interviewed in minimum security said the Illinois Department of Corrections showed little interest in cultural or vocational programs for inmates. Failure of staff persons to post times for classes and the arbitrary issuing of passes, caused inmates to miss part of the classes they're assigned to.

"The lack of proper medical attention, the lack of any provision for constructive use of inmates' time and the dehumanizing sight of seeing fellow inmates led about in shackles and/or chains to see their wife or mother," the Committee reports has built resentment throughout the entire prison population.

The Committee said they found very few areas of agreement with those prison officials they were allowed to interview. Prison officials escorted the Committee to designated areas they had asked to see with little or no explanation or projection as to why prison conditions remained unchanged or what plans they had in mind if any, for making any changes. □

## UNITING AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

Today, FRELIMO, under the wise leadership of President Machel, is guiding the People of Mozambique toward greater and final victory. But today, naturally, the attacks of the combined forces of the United States, Portugal, Germany, France and Britain are even more fierce: constant bombings and many ground attacks take place. However, there is a more intricate, but ultimately more vicious plan in the making, headed primarily by the United States.

They plan to build, for the Portuguese, a large hydro-electric dam. The site for the dam is in the liberated Tete Province in Cabora Bassa, along the Zambesi River, bordering racist Rhodesia. Its purpose is to not only give financial aid to impoverished Portugal but to be used as a key part in a plot with South Africa to launch a political, diplomatic and military offensive upon all of Africa. A familiar name to us is General Electric. The General Electric Company has spent millions to aid in building the Cabora Bassa Dam. Altogether, the United States and others have agreed to invest 500 million dollars in the dam, which is

capable of producing 18.4 billion kilowatts of electricity.

Also, in regard to this Cabora Bassa Dam, late FRELIMO President Mondlane once said, "They say it will enable them to settle one million Whites in Mozambique within 10 years...to form a great White barrier across Southern Africa."

If we believe that we are brothers with the people of Mozambique, how can we help? They need arms and other material aid. We have no weapons to give. We have no money for materials. Then how do we help? Or, how can they help our struggle? They cannot fight for us. We cannot fight in their place. We can each narrow the territory that our common oppressor occupies. We can liberate ourselves, learning from and teaching each other along the way. But the struggle is one; the enemy is the same.

Eventually, we and our brothers in Mozambique, in all of Africa, throughout the world, can discuss a world without boundaries or national ties. We will have a human culture, a human language; the earth will be all our territory, serving all our interests; serving the interests of all the people. □

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## SPORTS

# CHINESE WIN 106 MEDALS IN ASIAN GAMES

(Tehran, Iran) - With the conclusion of the Asian Games here last Sunday, the People's Republic of China appeared not only ready, but also willing and able to continue their participation in international athletic competition following a twenty-year absence.

While "friendship first, competition second" was the theme repeated over and over again by the Chinese athletes, their achievements in the Games left no room to doubt their readiness and abilities as world-class competitors. In all, People's China picked up a total of 106 medals here, including 33 gold medals awarded for first place.

There was strong evidence, too, that the People's Republic of China wants to continue to participate in world sporting events. During the opening week of the Asian games, Chinese officials held several long discussions with Lord Killanin, the head of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for the 1976 Games in Montreal and it was reported that Lord Killanin came away from the talks sympathetic to the Chinese cause.

Commenting on the difference between their discussions with Lord Killanin and the attitude of his predecessor, Avery Brundage, the long-time IOC czar, Ho Chen-liang, a high-ranking member of the Standing Committee of the All-China Sports Federation, made these biting remarks:

"We know of this chap (Brundage). It was he who was maneuvering the question of two Chinas in the IOC. He should bear the responsibility for confusion and disorder in the Chinese sports picture. His brain is obsolete. He was far behind developments. It is 20 years since we left international competition and great changes have taken place in this period, especially in 1971, when the U.N. restored China to her rightful place and expelled the Chiang Kai-shek (Taiwan) clique. Quite a few justice-minded international sports federations have done the same. More and more people have come to see this trend, but never Brundage. We were really dismayed at his ignorance." □

## JOE GILLIAM REWRITES N.F.L. HISTORY

### FIRST STARTING BLACK QUARTERBACK

(Pittsburgh, Pa.) - Sometimes Joe Gilliam throws off the "wrong" foot or with both feet in the air. He also tends to hold the football low, rather than up by his ear in the "classic" position.

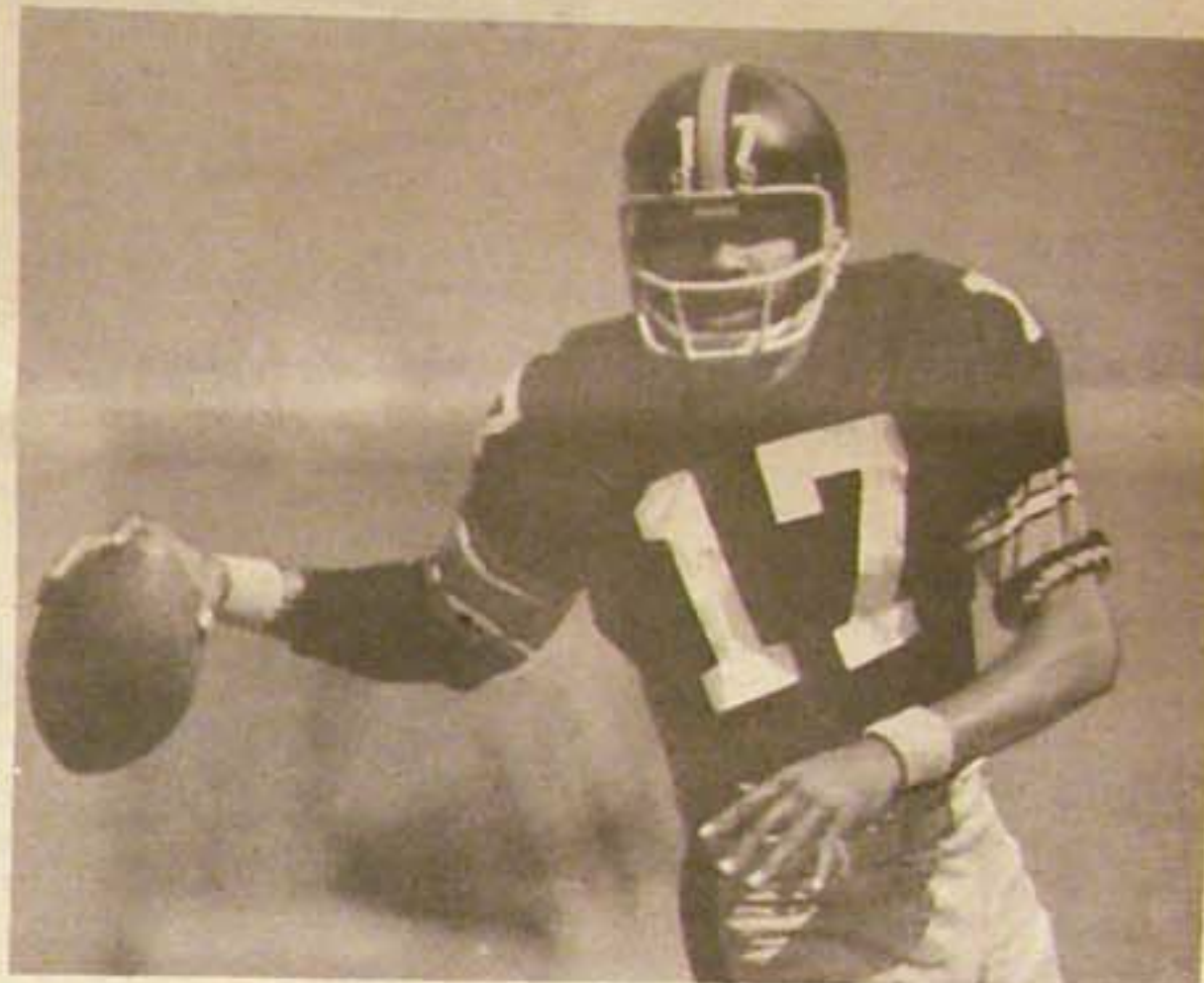
There's something else out of the ordinary about the new starting quarterback for the Pittsburgh Steelers, the man who led them in a joyful 30-0 romp over the Baltimore Colts in their National Football League (NFL) season opener: Joe Gilliam is Black.

For years, prospective Black quarterbacks have entered NFL training camps and emerged as wide receivers or corner backs when the season began. This year, Joe Gilliam, "Jefferson Street" as his teammates call him, rewrote the NFL's disgraceful play book. Gilliam, chosen by the Steelers in the 11th round in 1972 (the 273rd pick to be exact), has emerged in his third pro year as the number one man on a team loaded with top-flight quarterbacks.

(Terry Bradshaw and Terry Hanratty, both White, are now numbers two and three, and Bradshaw, in fact, has recently said that he wants to be traded.)

The leading overall passer in the 1974 exhibition season, "Jefferson Street" Joe became last Sunday the first Black quarterback to earn an opening season starting role for an NFL team.

Against the Colts, Gilliam completed 17 of 31 passes for 257



Pittsburgh Steeler quarterback, "Jefferson Street" JOE GILLIAM spent most of the afternoon unmolested by the Colts, firing from an "unclassically" low arm position to nine different receivers for 257 yards and two touchdowns.

yards and two touchdowns in three quarters of play. An even better indication of his brilliance is the fact that after the first quarter he was only two for 10, gaining a total of 12 yards.

Not upset by a smattering of boos — "The fans want performance, man. I can dig it. That's where it's at." — Gilliam began the second quarter with a bang.

As told in *Sports Illustrated*, the action went like this: "On the 13th play of the 99 yard drive, Gilliam threw a ball from the Steeler 46 that described an arc so pretty as to beggar description and somewhere around the six-yard line (Lynn) Swann took it

over his shoulder...If anything can give the bomb a good name again that pass did."

Commenting on the turn of events, Gilliam coolly remarked, "I knew sooner or later I'd stop missing them and start hitting them." He added, "Pressure's a state of mind; pressure is what you inflict upon yourself."

With "Jefferson Street" guiding them at the helm, 1974 just might be the Steelers' year to stroll down victory lane, all the way to the Super Bowl crown. □

### GILLIAM DOES IT AGAIN!

(Denver, Col.) - Although the game ended in a tie, "Jefferson Street" Joe Gilliam looked as impressive in the second game of this young National Football League (NFL) season as he did in his first game last week. Perhaps even more.

Gilliam, the first Black quarterback to start an NFL season, went 31 for 50 in the passing department for 348 yards, throwing for one touchdown and running for another. In all, Gilliam directed the potent Steeler offense to a game total of 424 yards.

"Jefferson Street" almost won the game for Pittsburgh when the Steelers got the ball with 52 seconds left in regulation time, hitting Franco Harris with a 22-yard pass and then coming back to hit John Stallworth for another 15. Denver, however, blocked the field goal try. The game ended in a 35 to 35 tie. □



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## INHAMINGA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

inhabitant of Inhaminga and employed by the railway there, whereas several days before an article by the same journalist had given a negative impression of the city liceo. The Whites had difficulty in accepting this, and three hot-heads, including the Commander of the TZR civil guard, Mr. Bravo, molested the journalist and even threatened to shoot him to death. Duarte Gomes began a legal process because of this. All the mission people were upset, could not sleep, and lost their appetites. The situation taxed our nerves a great deal.

2nd March- Saturday.

Via a contact who worked in the city administration, we succeeded in learning the names of some people who were killed in the executions, which at the moment were still being carried on. Among them were our teacher from Dimba, Lwanga Manuel Chombe. Further, Luis Vontade and two sons; Jose Chidanga, son of the former (dead) chief; Jone Sampaio, chief of Santove. Manuel Penga, Jorge Maio, Chale Nkalamu, Nicolau Alfandega, Jose Candeadu, Sande Nensa. Also men who had been transported previously from Dondo and Mafambisse to Inhaminga.

3rd March - Sunday.

During the African mass only 12 men were to be counted, including 6 teachers of the elementary school. Women and children occupied scarcely one-third of the church. The majority did not dare to come any more, out of fear of being arrested and disappearing in the prison, where still worse things could occur.

7th March - Thursday.

In the early morning the White population marched in a festive mood of victory to the parachutists' barracks to admire 5 dead freedom fighters, two prisoners, and their weapons. At 11:30 a.m. the citizens gave the victors and their authorities a dinner. Chief Moises Pangacha was taken from the PIDE-DGS prison to identify the killed and living. He refused to give any names, although two of his sons, Domingo Moises Pangacha and Marcos Moises Pangacha lay dead before his feet. His married daughter, Bastiana Moises Pangacha, who brought her father food in the prison daily, was also taken from her home to identify the corpses

CONTINUED IN LAST COLUMN

## Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

seriousness of the charges, coupled with the fact that he was the highest elected official in this country demanded that he face an open trial and be forced to reveal to the American people all of the ramifications of the Watergate incident, which were brought about through total misuse and abuse of the power vested in the office of the Presidency.

However, you have already seen fit to grant him a full pardon, and since this act cannot be revoked; and since you are now studying the possibilities of pardoning all those involved in the Watergate incident; and, furthermore, since you have recommended amnesty for those who refused to fight in the Vietnam war; I believe that the circumstances surrounding my particular case demands that I too be granted a pardon.

I am now serving a sentence of Life plus fifteen (15) years for the crimes of Murder in the First Degree and Assault with Intent to Commit Murder. I have now spent a total of four (4) years and six (6) months behind prison walls. The facts of the case are such that I should not have been given the maximum sentence possible under the law, and with the amount of time in which I have on the sentence, I feel that I should be given some kind of relief.

You have shown by your actions that you are a compassionate man, who can forgive crimes of great magnitude, involving millions of dollars and thousands of lives. It is to this compassionate man that I address this appeal in hopes that somehow, some way, you can find a way to undo this gross injustice that I was subjected to and am still languishing under.

I ask for this pardon as a citizen of the United States of America; one who has served his country for 12 months in Vietnam; one who wants another chance to become a productive part of, and an asset to society.

As in the case of former President, Richard M. Nixon, my family is also suffering the effects of my case, and enjoying nothing but extreme mental anguish.

Sincerely  
Jack Johnson, Jr.  
Baltimore City Jail

Brother Editor,

□ □ □

As you have on record, I am a subscriber to your newspaper (since March or April). I am an inmate at the Nebraska Penal Complex in Lincoln, Neb. This letter is to express my overview of your paper in the truest and most sincere sense, and to express my desire to continue my subscription for at least another six months.

I have received every issue of THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, and most every issue is right on time. So the "Service" has no complaints or criticisms from this reader. Let me inform you of this too. That I read every article and advertisement, because I like being thorough. But most of all, it's because every article is truly enlightening and increases my awareness of current events in the world of our struggle for Black Liberation. To sum it all up, I am completely pleased with THE BLACK PANTHER. I do a lot of reading (Black World, Jet, Ebony, Black Stars, Black Sports, Journal of Black Poetry, Essence, Muhammed Speaks, etc.), but THE BLACK PANTHER has the edge by a wide distance, over every other paper I've ever read. And I consider the publications I mentioned above as being very good too. I could go on to tell specifically why I love to read the paper, but let me just say that I'm convinced, and a dedicated reader. I don't want any doubt left in your mind.

For this reason, I would extremely appreciate the continuance of my subscription for another six months. I want you to understand what it means to have your paper sent here. For one, the paper is circulated from Brother-to-Brother. At this particular unit of the Complex (Medium Security) only one other brother gets the paper regularly. But still over ten to fifteen brothers read the paper after me and the other brother read it. You are not just doing a service to me, my brother, but to a few other people here that are all hungry to keep aware of the Black Liberation Struggle.

Truthfully, I cannot say there is any article in THE BLACK PANTHER that I don't particularly like to read. But I do have my preferences. All information on the liberation struggles going on in Africa, and the other struggles around the world (Indonesia, Guyana, etc.). I also dig the feature essays of Brother Huey, George Jackson, etc., and the speeches of our many brothers and sisters from the conferences and conventions (such as Angela Davis, Elaine Brown, etc.).

As you see my interests are in just about every article you print. On yeah, don't let me leave out the many beautiful articles of information on the prison movement, political prisoners and court cases! I can really sense the truth and reality of these experiences because I'm a victim of the so-called American justice.

I would also like to inform THE BLACK PANTHER of a very progressive Black Cultural group in the Nebraska Penal Complex's Reformatory. The group of young poets, musicians and artists are called the "Prophets of Akabalon." Akabalon means in Swahili (the land of Blacks, or wherever they may be). The group recites poetry to background music of Rhythm and Blues, Jazz, and Blues. (Somewhat in a style like the group "Last Poets.") But this group is completely of its own. The director of the group is an inmate named Ivory Washington (Namtambu Tambo). Other members are Delbert Graves, Ronald Virden, Kenneth Freedman and Julius Heshimu Monte. On Thursday, September 5, they will give a show at the Penal Complex. I'm wondering if THE BLACK PANTHER is interested in this type of information too.

Yours In Revolutionary Love  
J. Heshimu Monte

## INHAMINGA

CONTINUED FROM FIRST COLUMN

after her father. She recognized her two brothers and made this known. She was then also arrested and later shot, along with her father, the surviving freedom fighters, and several other prisoners. Chief Pangacha was buried in the mass grave although he was wounded and still alive.

TO BE CONTINUED

## ETHIOPIAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

ment has said it will, however, court-martial the 160 government figures of the Selassie era who have been arrested on corruption charges.

Civilian criticism has also reportedly been touched off by the fact that the military, on the same day the military committee dethroned the Emperor, instituted press censorship and terminated such civil rights as the right to strike and the right to hold demonstrations and public meetings. These rights did not exist under Selassie's imperial rule but were instituted this summer, as the military gradually took over, and were being exercised by many Ethiopians for the first time.

Addis Ababa (Ethiopia's capital city) newspapers and radio stations last week carried a long statement by the Armed Forces Coordinating Committee which, in effect, appealed to the rank and file of the labor unions to get rid of their leaders. The statement included an implication that the Confederation of Trade Unions would be dissolved. But, the statement added that the decision rested with the masses.

It charged that the present union leaders were corrupt, wealthy collaborators of the old regime who had exploited the masses of workers rather than help them and who were now trying to undermine the revolution.

Following the statement, union leaders were summoned to a meeting with the military. The conference resulted in a decision to set up a joint military-labor committee within the government, informed sources reported.

Thus far the only name that has emerged publicly from the 80-member military committee is that of General Adan Andom, who has been named head of the Provisional Military Government, as well as defense minister and chief of staff. □



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(Being Implemented)

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## FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

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

## INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

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

### LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

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

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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

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

—Huey P. Newton



*Birth gave me a right, that no man can claim as his own.*

*We have fought to be Free, for more than one century and it shall be.*

*A child has cried and not been heard.*

*They've killed some men but not the word.*

*Sometimes when I am feeling low--*

*I think of the many who share this pain.*

*I know oppression of humankind*

*can no longer stand.*

*We hold the power of the world in our hands!*

