

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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25¢



BOSTON RACISTS DECLARE "ETERNAL WAR"

BOSTON: 1974



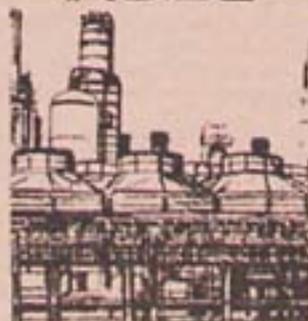
Scenes from violence that court-ordered school busing brought to Boston.

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Editorial

ROCKEFELLER GIFTS

The over \$1.7 million in "gifts" and "loans" that Nelson A. Rockefeller made to numerous present and former public officials provide one more reason why he must not be named Vice-President of the United States and, most importantly, why the offices of President and Vice-President should be abolished.

The ex-New York governor claims he made the loans and gifts to friends and associates "to assist them in meeting the kind of pressing human needs which all people have from time to time..."

The most notable Rockefeller gift recipient is Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a longtime personal friend and associate of the Vice-President designate, to whom Rockefeller generously gave \$50,000 in 1969, when Kissinger resigned as Rockefeller's consultant to become former President Nixon's special assistant for national security affairs.

Furthermore, with Rockefeller's knowledge, in 1970 his brother Laurence helped to finance an insulting biography of Arthur J. Goldberg, the former Supreme Court justice, whom Rockefeller defeated for governor of New York in 1970. Goldberg charges that the book was instrumental in his defeat. The House Judiciary Committee is making an extensive investigation into the matter.

The extent of Rockefeller's deceit is revealed in his insistence that his generosity was motivated solely by his desire to help his friends. His lifetime ambition has always been that of becoming President. His gifts and loans can only be viewed as part of his corrupt scheme to "buy" the highest office in the land.

No doubt some of the very men who are currently investigating Rockefeller's fitness for the Vice-Presidency have themselves received financial or other political favors from him. It is hard to be in U.S. politics and not in some way be touched by the Rockefeller family's frightening influence.

Congress must reject Nelson Rockefeller's nomination. But that alone will not solve the broader problem of massive corruption in the offices of President and Vice-President. The only solution to this dilemma is to eliminate both offices and return governmental rule to the American people, to whom it justly belongs. □



"I like playing with puppets, don't you? Of course, since I'm John D. Imperialism, my puppets are kind of special. Why, I've got some of this country's most prominent politicians, judges, police chiefs and newspaper editors on my payroll strings. You'd be surprised. Don't they look cute?"

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

Just to let you know that I am getting the paper, and I am thanking you. As you know, I do not have any money at times, but as soon as I go in to the mill here, I will send a few dollars to you to help with sending the paper to me. If it had not been for you sending me the paper I would not know one half of what goes on in the world. The radio only gives up very little news, and the T.V. only gives what the Department of Justice wants them to run.

We would not know about many of the things that go on in other prisons if you had not run it in your paper. We would not know about all the people that are struggling today; the workers; the revolution; fighting for freedom; for justice.

It is a very good paper. I like it. All of your papers are very good, good reading, good understanding.

They call it the underworld paper, but we call it the true, right on people's paper, the true news, the only news. This you can bet on. Now I am a brother who knows what is going on. All my thanks to you all for sending the today's world paper to me and other peoples.

Thank you very much,
Brother J.J. Johnson, Jr., X.
Marion, Ill.

Dear Bros,

I, Robert Lee Heard, a Black brother of yours, am being detained in Vernal County Jail without legal aid or assistance. I've been here since September 14, 1974. On that date I was placed in cell block one upon charges of theft. I turn to you. Help by sending a lawyer or a legal adviser to stand in my defense. I've respected everyone here. I've done everything but get down on my knees to get help in my case; instead I was beaten by the head officer here, and thrown back into cell block one. My rights have been overlooked, my Constitutional rights have been violated, my name has been slandered. White inmates have broken my windows here and I was spaced that night until the next morning. I've gone as far as to call the priest for help here in this little town. Everybody knows everybody, my mail has been read and my private life told to the whole town. I would be ever so grateful for your time and sending someone to see about your Black brother. I was also taken to see a doctor for a medical problem I have and he said I would need to be operated on. A small surgical operation. The officer standing by said the county would not allow it. Nobody knows the trouble I've seen, and nobody knows the trouble I've had here all because I had faith in the law.

I want justice unto all, my life has been threatened, and Lord knows how many nights I lay awake in fear and with hunger pains. Black brothers to whom this may concern, I write to you for help; I'm in need.

Respectfully yours,
Robert Lee Heard

P.S. There's no other Black people in this town and I'm just passing through on my way to Denver, Colorado. So you see my Brother, I've nothing against these White people. They're just down on me. I hope this letter gets to you.

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 22

COMMENT

A.I.M. FIGHTS ON A NEW BATTLEFIELD

The following statement by the American Indian Movement [AIM] is a solemn reminder to all oppressed people struggling for their liberation: Freedom cannot be won solely by two or three major victories, but only by a prolonged, dedicated fight to wipe out those forces that would deny the oppressed their just right to control their own destinies.

At Wounded Knee, 1973, we reminded America that Indian people were still here, and that genocide, though taking different forms, was also still here. Now, sixteen months after the liberation, America seems to have forgotten.

There was a hope that the trials we have now invested close to half a million dollars in could educate this country about the issues Wounded Knee raised. We hoped that we could let America know what its government was doing to us, and that when the truth became known perhaps the citizens of this country would demand justice for its native people. This was a naive hope.

The trials have been largely ignored, with what little attention the media has paid limited to the St. Paul leadership trial. The New York Times puts us on page one when our famous lawyers are jailed, but has little room for Sarah Bad Heart Bull.

The fact is that we're losing, and we're losing badly. Three of our people are in prison, and a fourth is awaiting sentencing. Sarah, Ken and Bob were the Custer prosecution's weakest cases, and they face terms of up to seven years. There have been acquittals in Lincoln, but it seems a foregone conclusion that some Wounded Knee defendants are going to jail. Even now new indictments are coming down.

The celebrity status of our defendants and lawyers in St. Paul and the high-powered political theater of the St. Paul courtroom is another world from the bleak reality of those who face trial for Custer, Wounded Knee and Sioux Falls. The dismissal of Russell Means and Dennis Banks

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SCHOOL VIOLENCE HITS MAJOR U.S. CITIES

BOSTON: 1974

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Led by Boston, violence erupted in public schools last week throughout the country, including San Francisco, New York, Charleston, West Virginia and Destreham, Louisiana.

In San Francisco, 20 student leaders, representing five high schools, met last Friday with police officials who told the students that the only way to effectively stop violence in the schools and buses was by applying peer group pressure.

Violence in San Francisco schools during the last few weeks has primarily been between different racial and ethnic groups, with Galileo High School experiencing the worst trouble.

Black and Chinese students at Galileo, who used separate entrances to the school, met with principal Stan Tong and police officials in an attempt to settle their differences. Chinese students make up about 40 per cent of the enrollment and Black students about 25 per cent. Black students complain that the Chinese students resent them because of their (Blacks) growing numbers at the school.

In New York City, Dr. Bernard R. Gifford, acting chancellor of the Board of Education, announced that he was putting the 900-member school security force on overtime, renting vans for transporting flying squads of school guards and establishing a command center for school security open 24 hours a day.

Gifford's actions were taken in light of violence at several schools, but most notably at New Utrecht High School in the predominantly White Bensonhurst section of Brooklyn and Franklin K. Lane High School on the Brooklyn-Queens boundary.

The incident at New Utrecht, which forced the school to close for one day, began last Monday with a fight between a Black student and a White youth, whom school officials were not sure was a student. The next day, Black students fled into a subway station when confronted by mobs of White youth gangs after school.

A similar incident took place at Franklin K. Lane High School where police reported a fight

(Boston, Mass.) - Of all the racial indignities and slurs or insights into the violent mood of White America which the month-long battle over a court-ordered school desegregation plan has grossly and openly displayed, the refusal last week of the federal government to provide safety and protection for the besieged Black community here ranks high.

Although the numbers of people injured or arrested and brutalized by the police grow weekly, the President of the United States, Gerald Ford, chose to fan the flames of racial hatred and support the White terrorism. Almost simultaneously, Justice Department officials argued for 20 minutes against a request for 125 federal marshals, affirming Attorney General William Saxbe's reluctance for the request to be met.

For the racists in South Boston, Ford's support was received favorably. "We're pleased with it. We were encouraged...." said one antibusing group.

Nor has Boston Mayor Kevin White done his utmost to alleviate the tense and spiraling situation although he did symbolically request the federal marshals and delivered a sharp rebuke to President Ford. When District Court Judge Garrity turned down the request for federal marshals, Mayor White, on record as being opposed to busing, told reporters that he



Black students in Boston have been the victims of repeated brutal attacks by racist White policemen, as well as by racist White parents.

would not put National Guard troops on the streets of Boston and hinted that he would not obey a court if ordered to do so.

As a result, the White South Boston violence that began on September 12, when nine Black children were injured by rocks and flying glass as their school bus was stoned, continues to escalate and police brutality against growing resentment in the Black community mounts.

An ugly, surly crowd of over 600 Whites marched and chanted outside of South Boston High School at one point last week. "You've heard of the Hundred Years War," one White resident yelled. "This will be the eternal war. It will be passed down from father to son..."

Almost as if to prove the bitter truth of his words, the enraged racist crowd spotted a lone Black driver stuck in the demonstration, and attacked the car. The driver, a Black man from Haiti, was pulled from the car and severely beaten.

For the last month, lines of poor, working class Whites have daily awaited the yellow school buses filled with Black schoolchildren, throwing bricks and stones while shouting racial taunts. Within the schools, things have been getting equally bad, from fistfights in the halls to food fights in cafeterias. Two other White communities, Charlestown and Hyde Park, have also begun to support and follow the stand in South Boston, attacking school buses and walking out of school en masse.

Another aspect of the violence and disorder here has been the mounting campaign of police brutality, particularly in the Black communities of Roxbury and Columbia Point, although to some limited extent in South Boston as well.

Prominent in the mayor's request for federal support was his fear that the Black communities here, fed up with this latest onslaught of abuse against their children, would begin to retaliate. Indeed, last week, Black youth at English High School walked out of school and began to rain wine bottles and stones on passing cars driven by Whites. Boston police attempts to contain the youths resulted in unnecessary violence.

In the isolated, predominantly Black Columbia Point housing projects, the residents have found themselves being held in the grip of a veritable state of siege.

First, on September 18, the Ku
CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

FALLEN COMRADE

WALTER "TOURE"
POPE

Assassinated
October 18, 1969



Only 20 years old at the time of his death, Walter "Toure" Pope had become of special interest to the Los Angeles Police Department. Comrade Toure, in three months, increased the circulation of THE BLACK PANTHER from 1,500 a week to 7,000 a week as Circulation Manager for the Southern California Chapter of the Black Panther Party. Brother Toure, having recently been released from the California Youth Authority at Tracey; his success at the distribution of the BPINS; and the consistent false arrests made of him by the LAPD, were enough justification in their eyes to cold-bloodedly murder him. On October 18, 1969, Walter was gunned down by the L.A. Metro Squad while dropping off newspapers on the Southern California Chapter's paper route.

Long live the spirit of Walter (Toure) Pope! Long live the spirit of the People's Struggle!!



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

MODEL SCHOOL FOR PRESCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

(Oakland, Calif.) — Preschool age children, particularly those of Black and poor working parents, are often left in the care of babysitters or at nursery schools (which serve as nothing more than babysitters), offering the children little or no opportunity to begin to understand the world around them.

In an effort to correct this situation, a group of East Oakland parents, led by the Black Panther Party, founded the Child Development Center (CDC) in 1973. Just as the Intercommunal Youth Institute, located just blocks away from the CDC, is a model school for Black and poor youth of elementary school age (2½ to 11), the CDC serves as a model school for Black and poor preschool age children.

Because of the racism prevalent in the American educational system, there has been no major study made of the Black pre-



Child Development Center students participate in a comprehensive educational program.

school age child's development. Therefore, the CDC is serving in an area badly needed by the Black community.

The comprehensive educational program at the CDC is divided into two categories, Infant Stimulation—for children from birth until one year—and Sensorimotor Development—for children from one to two and one-half years.

A Developmental Schedule is used along with the Infant Stimulation program to enable the skilled staff to make an accurate evaluation of each child. The evaluations are used as guides to cultivating the child's developmental needs, determin-

ing what areas of development should be advanced and creating an intensive stimulation program geared to each child's particular needs. New evaluations are made monthly.

In the area of Sensorimotor Development, emphasis is placed on the children learning the parts of the human body and the interrelation between them; space and direction; body movement; rhythm and other skills.

Specifically, the Developmental Schedule includes:

1. Gross and Fine Motor Skills, with gross skills involving such movements as sitting up, crawl-

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"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album carry a beautiful message 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. One who has heard "Until We're Free" will understand why Huey P. Newton says: "A convincing 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.

SONG WRITER AND PERFORMER: ELAINE BROWN
 FROM "UNTIL WE'RE FREE"
 BY BENTLEY RECORDS CORP.



CLARENCE DAVIS, NORTH PERALTA JAZZ ENSEMBLE AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

Attorney CLARENCE DAVIS, candidate for BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit) Board of Directors, and THE NORTH PERALTA JAZZ ENSEMBLE, starring vocalist JACQUELINE PRESTON, were the featured guests at last Sunday's Son of Man Temple celebration service.

Brother Davis attacked BART for failing to serve the Black community. Blacks must pay taxes for BART when it does not even stop in the community, he said.

Everyone left the Temple praising the North Peralta Jazz Ensemble and the beautiful voice of Sister Jacqueline Preston. Among the numbers she sang were "Misty," "Sumertime," and "The Boy from Ipanema."

The Son of Man Temple services, located in the spacious Community Learning Center auditorium, now begin at 4:00 p.m., moving up from the old starting time of 11:45 a.m.

THIS WEEK IN



BLACK HISTORY

OCTOBER 17, 1787

Led by Prince Hall, a Revolutionary War veteran, the Black community in Boston petitioned the Massachusetts state legislature for equal school facilities on October 17, 1787.

OCTOBER 16-17, 1859

Cited as one of the sparks which ignited the Civil War, John Brown's Raid on October 16 and 17, 1859, on a military arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Va., where 14 White men and 5 Black men engaged in armed guerrilla warfare — electrified the movement for freedom for Black slaves.

OCTOBER 15, 1883

In a gross display of the national mood, the U.S. Supreme Court declared the Civil Rights Act of 1875, un-Constitutional on October 15, 1883. The decision acted as a veritable prod for White racist vigilante mobs both in the North and south.

OCTOBER 19, 1943

Starring the great Black actor Paul Robeson in the title role, the Theater Guild production of *Othello* opened at the Shubert Theater in New York City on October 19, 1943. The play ran for 296 performances, setting a record for Shakespearean dramas on Broadway.

OCTOBER 16, 1968

Focusing the world's attention on the treatment of Black people in the U.S., Brothers Tommy Smith and John Carlos gave the "Power to the People" salute as they received their victory medals at the Olympic Games in Mexico on October 16, 1968.

FRIEND OF MURDER VICTIM HARASSED BY CHATTANOOGA POLICE

(Chattanooga, Tenn.) — The Chattanooga police department is waging a full-scale campaign to harass Lonnie Slater, who was with Brother Allen Jerome Brown on the night he was murdered by a White Chattanooga cop.

According to the Chattanooga Chapter of the Black Panther Party, police are afraid that Brother Slater's testimony might expose the department's efforts to cover up the facts surrounding the murder.

Brother Allen Jerome Brown, 21, was shot dead on August 12, by Officer Ronald Conner, who claimed he saw the Black man fleeing from the scene of an attempted burglary. Conner alleged that Brother Brown shot at him, but no gun was found on Brother Brown and there is no evidence of him having had one or even of him participating in a burglary. The Black community has been vehemently protesting the police investigation of the incident, which exonerated Conner.

Meanwhile, a secret meeting called by police commissioner Gene Roberts on October 2 failed to uncover any new facts surrounding the murder or quell the community's demand for a full disclosure of the facts. In addition to Roberts, the meeting was attended by Ralph Moore, of the Chattanooga Branch of the Black Panther Party; Rev. Paul McDaniels, president of Unity Group (a progressive Black group in Chattanooga); Benton Green, a Black member of the Hamilton County Quarterly Court, and Jerry Pitts, Chattanooga chief of police.

Roberts and Pitts tried to defend the murder by playing a recording of the dispatcher's conversation with Officer Conner at the time of the incident which proved nothing. The commissioner refused to directly answer any of the group's questions.

When police issued an arrest warrant for Brother Slater in connection with the alleged robbery, he voluntarily surrendered himself. Since then Brother Slater has been served with a ridiculous peace warrant for disturbing the peace after an alleged disagree-

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MILWAUKEE WELFARE MOTHERS WIN FIGHT TO RESTORE GAS SERVICE



Welfare recipients tried to register at Milwaukee's Pfister Hotel, explaining that they needed the rooms because their heat had been cut off.

(Milwaukee, Wis.) — A concerted struggle by more than 3,300 families, most of them welfare recipients, against the Wisconsin Gas Company in an effort to restore gas service which had been illegally discontinued to them, has finally, it seems, come to a close.

The families had been attempting to secure heating for their homes for the coming winter season from the gas company since last August. At that time the Wisconsin Gas Company refused to restore heating services to the families because of their inability to pay their gas bills. Monthly allotments in the families' checks continued to be inadequate to meet the rising cost of fuel oil heating.

The Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors, which has authorization of over \$1.9 million in general relief funds had refused to allocate money even though the funds had been slated for such emergencies. The surplus funds were supposed to be utilized by January 1, end of the fiscal year, or returned to the federal government.

RULING

Despite a recent ruling in the case of Ella Friend, a mother who receives AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) versus Arthur Silverman (director of the Wisconsin County Welfare Department), the Board refused to comply with the ruling, which favored welfare recipients at a hearing held on September 12.

At the hearing, Board supervisor William F. O'Donnell urged his colleagues to withhold the money because the agency responsible for its distribution had failed to "provide two receiving centers for drunks picked up by police."

On Friday, September 20, over 50 welfare recipients and their children protested by attempting to register in the Pfister Hotel, explaining that they needed the rooms because their heat had been cut off and they needed warm shelter during the winter months. Further explaining their actions, the women cited a section of the Wisconsin Health and Social Security Maintenance Manual which stipulates that if a family receiving aid is forced to move due to natural disasters or other major catastrophes, alternative shelter should be provided.

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ELAINE BROWN SPEAKS AT EAST BAY SOCIALIST CENTER

(Oakland, Calif.) — "Repression in Oakland: Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party," was the topic of conversation last Friday, October 11, when MS. ELAINE BROWN, chief spokesman for the Black Panther Party, addressed a group of progressive people gathered at the East Bay Socialist Center in North Oakland here. Ms. Brown, an announced candidate for next year's City Council elections in Oakland, spoke to the group about the coordinated federal and local government effort to destroy the credibility of Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party and thus undermine the 1975 People's Campaign. Ms. Brown also announced to the group the formation of the Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton, which is demanding a full public inquiry into the latest acts of local repression.

REGISTER TO VOTE

MURDER OF BLACK MAN PROTESTED

MISSISSIPPI BLACK COMMUNITY BOYCOTTS

WHITE
BUSINESSES

(Byhalia, Miss.) — The Black community here, outraged over the June 29 shooting death of a 21-year-old Black man, by two White police officers, has initiated a boycott against White merchants in protest of the murder.

Butler Young, Jr., the young Black man who was murdered, had been arrested by Officers Morris Hannah, Bernard Norris and Deputy Sheriff Abraham Cook of DeSoto County for allegedly being involved in a hit-and-run car accident that caused no injuries.

The police first claimed that Brother Young opened the handleless back door of the police car and while escaping, dove head-long into a picket fence, fatally breaking his neck. One of the cops, Bernard Norris admitted only to his and Hannah's firing two warning shots. "In the air, I swear, in the air," Norris remarked.

But, after a bullet wound was found under Young's armpit by the local coroner, Hannah admitted to shooting, this time claiming that Young had fled and refused an order to halt.

Alfred Robinson, President of the United League of Marshall County, a civil rights group, presented a petition to the mayor demanding that Hannah be charged with murder and that Norris and the deputy sheriff be investigated.

By July 11, no response was made to the petition and the boycott against 20 family-owned White businesses began, immediately cutting their trade by half.

The next day the Mississippi Crime Laboratory confirmed that the bullet came from a .38 calibre police special. Hannah, who worked part-time as a policeman on weekends, was charged with manslaughter and freed on \$10,000 bond.

"Not enough," said Robinson, and the boycotters insisted that Norris also be charged. After discussing long-standing grievances, the group also widened its demands insisting on an end to discrimination in hiring, that the Black community be given two seats on the town's Board of Aldermen, supervisory positions in local industries and two jobs as police.



Nationwide police brutality and murder of Black men is no longer being tolerated by Black people.

Speaking of the boycott rather than the murder, Byhalia's White mayor, Dudley Moore, Jr., said, "I never thought it would happen here. There's no town that treats its Blacks as well as this little town right here."

On August 22, a Marshall County grand jury dropped the

manslaughter charges against Hannah and refused to indict the other two law officers. "Skip" Robinson explained that "it was one of the lousiest investigations... in the state of Mississippi, noting that investigators

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

UNION CITY COP CLEARED
IN MURDER OF CHICANO

(Union City, Calif.) — Local police officer John Miner has been cleared of any wrongdoing for the brutal murder of Alberto Terrones, Jr., by a secretly convened Alameda County Grand Jury here.

The April 19 shooting of Terrones sparked an angered Mexican-American community to express their outrage of the murder in wide scale street demonstrations, climaxed by the fatal shooting on June 11 of Police Chief William Cann at a meeting, in a church social hall, that was called by police to quell community dissent.

In a statement issued to the press by the Committee for Justice for Alberto Terrones, Jr., the group stated they are "dismayed at the way in which the Alameda County grand jury appears to have conducted its investigation...the investigation itself being secret and extremely brief."

The Committee also charged that the decision by the grand jury not to issue indictments will be interpreted by the Union City Police Department "as a green light to continue to abuse the Constitutional rights of Chicano citizens."

"Rather than settling any questions, the grand jury's decision not to indict only further aggravates the already tense

situation existing in Union City — particularly since the District Attorney presented his case behind closed doors," the Committee said.

Mrs. Linda Velasquez, a Chicana who is very active in the Committee for Justice for Alberto Terrones, described the type of harassment the Chicano community here has faced for refusing to tolerate the murder of one of its youth.

11-YEAR-OLD

Recently, Mrs. Velasquez sent her 11-year-old daughter, Linda, across the street to the store. "When she reached the store two policemen drove by Linda, made a u-turn and then one of the officers got out of the patrol car and asked her what she had in her pockets."

"Gum and candy," Linda replied.

Not content with the answer he was given, the policeman reached down in Linda's pockets and threw the candy and gum onto the ground. Then he remarked, "You better watch out."

Two days later, Mrs. Velasquez learned the name of the cop who harassed her daughter was John Miner, the same man who murdered Alberto Terrones.

Extremely upset, the Velasquez family has filed a complaint with the Union City Police Department. □

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

FIRST ATTICA CASE

(Buffalo, N.Y.) — Charges have been dismissed here in the first case to go to trial as a result of the 1971 inmate rebellion at Attica State prison. State Supreme Court Justice Frank R. Bayger dismissed two charges of sodomy and two charges of sexual abuse, freeing Willie E. Smith, who had been accused of attacking another prisoner during the rebellion. Smith's lawyer, James L. Kemp of Rochester, asked for the dismissal, asserting that the state had failed to provide the necessary corroboration of testimony.

\$2 MILLION FOR NIXON

(Washington, D.C.) — According to Senator Joseph M. Montoya of New Mexico, the federal government is now spending at the rate of almost \$2 million a year on personal and support services for former President Richard M. Nixon. Senator Montoya said that the new spending figures released October 8, had been provided by the White House at his request. They do not include a special "transitional" allowance for Nixon pending before the Senate.

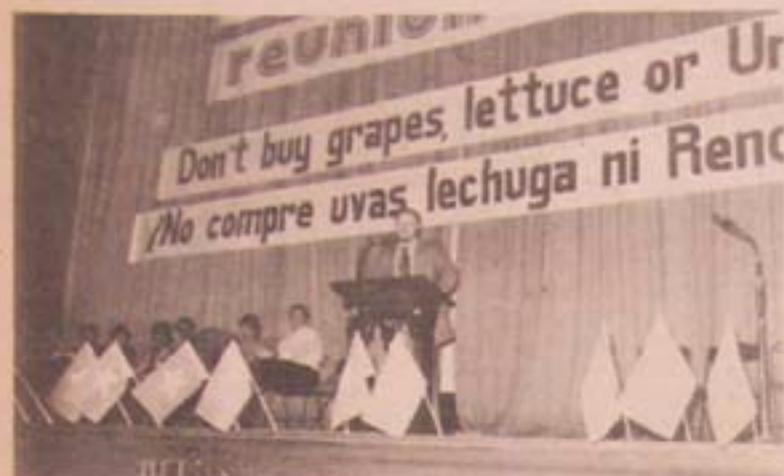
BLACK NETWORK
EXPANDS

(New York, N.Y.) — Owners of the Black National Network, the first Black-owned and Black community-oriented radio network, are planning to expand their coverage with a Black news service.

The 24-hour service, which the owners expect to have fully operational by next March 1, will employ 25 reporters and editors to provide news by wire service about the Black community.

MINORITY COPS
FOR NEWARK

(Newark, N.J.) — U.S. District Judge Curtis Meanor has ordered that a third of all officers hired in the near future for the Newark police force must be Black or Hispanic. Judge Meanor said the order will remain in force until the outcome of a suit by Black officers in Newark who seek rewriting of civil service examinations on grounds they discriminate against minority applicants.



JOSE (CHA-CHA) JIMENEZ, People's Candidate for 46th Ward alderman in Chicago, addressed the Unity Rally on October 6.

BLACK, LATINO AND WHITE CHICAGOANS JOIN IN UNITY RALLY

CHA-CHA JIMENEZ KEYNOTE SPEAKER

(Chicago, Ill.) - Nearly 2,000 spirited people from the Black, Latino and White communities of Chicago joined in a highly successful Unity Rally at the Palacio Theater on Chicago's northside, October 6.

Under the theme, "Don't buy grapes, lettuce or urban renewal," the affair focused on the fight against urban renewal, for decent housing in stable communities and on support of the farmworkers' boycott of head lettuce, grapes, and Gallo wines.

The keynote address was delivered by Jose "Cha-Cha" Jimenez, a candidate for alderman of Chicago's 46th Ward, who is also the leader of the Young Lords Organization and was the chief organizer of the Unity Rally.

"The struggle against urban renewal is the struggle of people to control the institutions in their community," declared Brother Jimenez.

The Rally was also addressed by Slim Coleman, of the Campaign for Community Control (of police); Dick Simpson, alderman for Chicago's 44th Ward; Sammy Rayner, former alderman of the 6th Ward and Marcos Munoz of the United Farm Workers Union.

The speakers called for a grassroots effort to pass Alderman Simpson's City Council ordinance currently in committee to establish Community Zoning Boards and place the decisions about land use and urban renewal in the hands of community residents.

El Teatro Del Barrio, a well-known Chicago Chicano theater group, and David Hernandez, a local Puerto Rican poet, entertained the cheering crowd, which included delegations from West

Town, 18th Street, and the south and west sides of Chicago.

Sponsored jointly by the Campaign for Community Control, the Young Lords Organization and the United Farm Workers, the Unity Rally was held in the 46th Ward, where Brother Jimenez is a candidate for alderman. The Rally concluded in a lively march to the nearby National Supermarket demanding that the store remove the grapes and lettuce from its shelves.

Should Brother Jimenez win in the 46th Ward, he would be the first elected Latino public official in Chicago.

Addressing himself to skeptics who doubt that seeking an elected political office is in the interests of the people because it means working within a corrupt system, Brother Jimenez explained, "The question is, 'Are we working within the system to maintain it the way it is or are we working within the system to change it?' I'm working within the system to change it," he said.

Answering charges that his campaign was reformist, Brother



CHARLES GARRY answers questions concerning the Inez Garcia case.

INEZ GARCIA SUPPORTERS SET OCTOBER 21 FOR NATIONWIDE STRIKE

(San Francisco, Calif.) - An October 21 nationwide strike in support of Inez Garcia, recently convicted for the second degree murder of one of her rapists, was announced here at a press conference held October 7 in the law offices of Ms. Garcia's prominent attorney, Charles Garry.

Representatives of the Inez Garcia Defense Committee, Bay Area Women Against Rape and Concilia Mujeres, a Spanish-speaking women's group, made statements deploring the racist, sexist nature of American society that denies a woman who is raped the right to self-defense.

On October 4, a Monterey, California, jury of seven women and five men declared Ms. Garcia, 30, guilty of murdering Miguel Jimenez, 21, whom she testified held her down while 17-year-old Luis Castillo raped her on the night of March 19, 1974, behind her Monterey apartment. In shock and outrage at the attack on her, Ms. Garcia shot Jimenez minutes after she was raped.

Ms. Garcia's refusal to apologize for Jimenez's murder, her determination to fight for her honor and the broader issue of a rape victim's legal right to self-defense has won the support of women's groups throughout the country.

Susan Rothaizer, spokesperson for the Inez Garcia Defense Committee, called the jury's decision "extraordinarily oppressive, not to mention unjust. It is apparent that members of the jury have little or no understanding of rape and its effect on women..."

"Inez acted as she did because she had no alternative for redress in this sexist society," Ms. Rothaizer insisted.

She then read excerpts from a shocking interview with one of the male jurors following the close of the trial:

Q: "Could a woman ever get off on the ground of self-defense if she killed the man during the attack?"

A: "No, because the guy's not trying to kill her. He's just trying to screw her and give her a good



DIRENDA MARENCO (seated), of Concilio Mujeres, a Spanish-speaking group, spoke at last week's press conference.

time. To get off the guy would have to do her bodily harm, and giving a girl a screw isn't doing her bodily harm."

Q: "What part did rape play in your (the jury's) deliberations?"

A: "Well, some brought up the rape but then someone threw up their hands and said, 'she's not on trial for killing a man for raping her; there's no proof of rape.'"

Q: "Did you say anything about (the rape)?"

A: "...I told the women (jurors) that when I leave here I'll have

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

OIL COMPANIES CONSPIRED TO CREATE FUEL SHORTAGE

(New York, N.Y.) - A New York State Grand Jury has charged that major U.S. oil companies conspired to create a fuel shortage in order to drive up prices and force independent dealers out of business.

The report said that more than a year before Arab countries stopped sending oil to the U.S. last winter, the oil giants failed to produce enough products for consumers even though they had the capability to do so.

New York Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz, who released the report at a press conference, declared that the fuel crisis was "clearly avoidable."

He said that since last March 15, the panel heard testimony from more than 60 witnesses, including public officials, oil industry executives, economists, and fuel dealers. He called the report "the nation's first analysis of what a grand jury believes to be the cause of the petroleum shortage."

While "the oil companies were telling Congress and other investigators that their inventories were confidential and could not be revealed because the figures were competitive, they knew exactly what their competitors' positions were through the Texas Railroad Commission," said Lefkowitz. The Texas Railroad Commission is an agency of the Texas state government that regulates the production of crude oil in that state and gathers detailed statistics from oil companies.

A month ago the same grand jury indicted seven major oil companies for engaging in illegal marketing practices designed to restrain competition in gasoline sales throughout the metropolitan New York area. Some of the firms were also accused of conspiring to undermine open bidding for the supply of gasoline to state governmental agencies. The grand jury did not mention any oil companies by name.

The corrupt oil tactics exposed by the grand jury are reminiscent of those used by John D. Rockefeller, founder of the Standard Oil monopoly, to establish himself and his family as the richest and most powerful corporate businessmen of all time.



U.S. oil giants conspired to create a fuel shortage.

The grand jury urged that gasoline dealers be protected by law from having their supply indiscriminately cut off and that supplies of crude oil be assured both to independent marketers and others in the industry.

The grand jury said that the oil industry should come under increased federal, state and municipal regulation. Mr. Lefkowitz called them "private utilities" without any of the regulations that are required of public utilities.

The belief has been growing that a service as vital as oil should not be owned and controlled by businessmen whose main goal is to selfishly reap huge profits at the expense of the welfare of the people. □

A NEW BATTLEFIELD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2
might even be in the best interests of the government. It gave us a "victory," proving the courts are fair and gives credibility to the same system that has been waging war against us for a hundred years. Meanwhile the prosecution can work on obtaining convictions for the non-leaders, who represent a cross-section of the Indian community. The American Indian Movement cannot survive the legal lynching of the people who are in the Movement.

The change in battlefields has been a disastrous one. It has been a change from the pride and courage of the 71-day liberation to the agonizing arena of the courtroom, where we are now up against the wall, advising defendants to plead guilty to crimes they did not even commit, and where we seem destined to watch our people go to jail one by one.

INEZ GARCIA SUPPORTERS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

less fear of raping a woman now than I did before. At least I know that if I get shot, she won't get away...If she shoots me, she'll get hers anyway."

Stacey Fulton, representing Bay Area Women Against Rape, quoted Ms. Garcia as saying, "Even if I'm found guilty, we've (women) won. My victory is that a lot of people know about me and my case."

Also speaking was Direda Mareno, a representative of Concilio Mujeres.

In a question and answer period, Charles Garry said that he will immediately file an appeal on the grounds of judicial bias and the failure of the grand jury to represent a cross-section of the population in Monterey County, 53 per cent of which Garry said are women. Garry, who for several years has served as the lawyer for the Black Panther Party, criticized Judge Stanley Lawson for not allowing the issue of rape to be introduced as evidence. Lawson said that the trial was "a murder case plain and simple."

Declaring that the verdict was a "complete miscarriage of justice," Garry noted that Ms. Garcia, who is of Puerto Rican and Cuban descent, would probably have been acquitted had she been White.

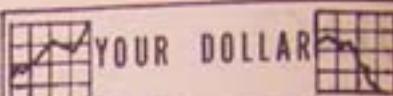
The October 21 strike, in which college's and women's groups throughout the country will participate, is the same day on which Ms. Garcia will be sentenced. □

The trials could last for years, and AIM will not be free to do the kind of grassroots organizing that must be done until they are over. The entire movement has become a prisoner of the trials.

It is no wonder that our Declaration of Continuing Independence and Treaty Conferences are not taken seriously. Sovereign nations don't usually spend very much time in other country's courtrooms.

After our people have been the subject of armed attack for refusing to honor racist judges, and after it has been proven time and time again our people are held in contempt every time they enter a courtroom, it should be clear that our independence will not be won through this country's judicial system. AIM's national chairman, John Trudell, said it best: "They use the law today like they used the cavalry years ago. They are using the law to destroy us."

It's time to move. □



FORD: MORE OF THE SAME

Last week, President Gerald Ford released his inflation fighting proposals to the American public. Most intelligent observers of the economic scene agreed that Ford didn't have one "better idea."

One respected Boston economist remarked that Ford's proposals seemed to be aimed more at preventing a recession than fighting inflation. This strategy would aid big business rather than give immediate help to those struggling on fixed meager incomes. The American people are looking for the meat in tomorrow night's dinner, not for a way to sell Coca Cola to the Soviet Union.

What Ford did do for big business was to give it a tax break if industrialists buy more equipment, enabling them to produce more goods.

Ford came under attack from the Republican Party's most ardent supporters, the White middle class, for another tax proposal. The President asked Congress to approve a one-year only five per cent surcharge tax on income above \$15,000. The surcharge tax also applies to small businesses. To the casual observer this would seem like political suicide for the President to antagonize the bedrock of his party's voting power. Not really, for an average family of four, using the standard deduction, the new tax would cost \$3.00 more a year on an income of \$16,000. This family would pay \$97.00 extra on an income of \$25,000.

Donations to charitable organizations would totally wipe out such a miniscule tax increase.

If Ford's proposals do little to help matters, why all the banner headlines and fanfare? A recent Gallup Poll showed that over three out of four (77 per cent) Americans view inflation as the nation's number one problem. Nearly one-half the public (46 per cent) predict a depression similar to the one in the 1930s. Almost half again (44 per cent) of the people questioned blamed the faltering economy on the federal government. Ironically, 23 per cent blame the American people themselves.

In a \$1,400 billion economy, a \$5 billion program that doesn't even attempt to reform anything will have little impact. President Ford believes he must, at least, look like he has a few answers.

BLACK STATEVILLE INMATE FOUND DEAD

(Joliet, Ill.) — THE BLACK PANTHER has learned of the death here on September 16 of Brother Barry Wintersmith, an inmate in the Behavior Adjustment Gallery of the Stateville Branch Correctional Complex Center.

A letter from a fellow Black inmate of Brother Wintersmith, whose name is being withheld to protect him from harassment and brutality by prison officials, explains that Brother Wintersmith was found hanging dead in his cell. According to the letter, several days before his death, Brother Wintersmith had repeatedly asked to see a doctor. Stateville officials, the letter charges, ignored his request.

Citing Brother Wintersmith's death as an example, the letter states, "We charge the Cannon (Stateville warden) administration of negligence to all inmates confined in B-House, Segregation, Safe Keeping and Behavior Adjustment Gallery; for failure to comply with and to meet the agreements of the Constitution of the United States, the rights that provide all inmates due process of law, and the Illinois State Penal Code."

The letter then lists those rights, currently denied Stateville inmates, which they are demanding:

- The right to medical treatment
- The right to obtain educational materials.
- The right to daily exercise.
- The right to make telephone calls.
- The right to take a shower once a week and to obtain necessary toilet articles.
- The right to attend a religious service of their choice.
- The right "to be treated as humans first and prisoners last."
- The right "to be fed as humans, not animals."
- The right to clean and decent living conditions.

INMATE CHARGED IN STRUGGLE AGAINST BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAMS

(Marion, Ill.) — Rafiki (Eddie) Sanchez, an inmate at the federal penitentiary here, faces criminal charges in his continued struggle against the inhumane behavior modification programs instituted in prisons throughout this country.

Brother Sanchez, who was formerly active in the struggle to halt the controversial START Modification Behavior Unit at the Springfield, Missouri, penitentiary, is now confined to the "Control Unit Treatment Program (CUTP)" here.

Charged in an alleged attempt to take a guard hostage on July 31 of this year, Sanchez said, "My act was solely political as I sought intervention by the public for the prisoners confined in behavior modification programs across the country." He also faces charges stemming from a prisoner rebel-

lion at Leavenworth Penitentiary in 1973.

A mere extension of the now outlawed Control and Rehabilitation Effort (a notorious behavior modification program), CUPT is based on the assumption that rebellion and resistance on the part of prisoners are the result of "mental aberrations" that should be "treated."

A suit filed by the National Prison Project and the National Lawyers Guild, still pending, contests the "treatment" in these programs, which includes: sensory deprivation and isolation from all human contact for long periods of time; 23½ hour lock-ups every day; electroshock to change prisoners' "undesirable" attitudes; massive doses of mind-altering drugs and psychosurgery (brain operations). The



suit charges Marion Penitentiary with discriminating against politically active inmates, who are labelled dangerous by prison authorities.

In an appeal for continued community support of the struggle to end all behavior modification units in the country's prisons, Brother Sanchez said:

"Help halt this 1984 house of horrors by writing letters to U.S. district Judge James Foreman...at Danville, Illinois, and demand that he close the infamous Control Unit...and release the men from their intolerable and cruel confinement."

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

CUBA DEMANDS END TO U.S. BLOCKADE

(United Nations, New York) - Cuba served notice here recently that there could be no negotiations on normalization of relations with the United States until the American trade blockade was lifted.

In further discussion, Deputy Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua of the People's Republic of China, commented, "In the final analysis the present economic difficulties are the inevitable outcome of the imperialist system. They are not due to increases in the prices of raw materials, still less to any alleged misdeeds on the part of the oil-producing countries."

DELLUMS' CORNER

REFUNDING OF SICKLE CELL ANEMIA ACT REQUESTED



(Washington, D.C.) - California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has asked Congress to re-establish funding for the National Sickle Cell Anemia Research Act.

In letters to Sen. John L. McClellan, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and to Rep. George Mahon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Dellums asked for immediate funding of the Act. He pointed out that Congress originally passed the Act in May, 1972, and that \$115 million was authorized for expenditures over a three-year period. However, according to the Bay Area congressman, the Act has gone unfunded for the last two years.

Sickle Cell Anemia, a crippling, deadly blood disease, has been one area of research and inquiry deliberately neglected by modern medicine because it affects primarily Black people. Since 1971, the Black Panther Party's Free Medical Research Health Clinics and its Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation have tested nearly one-half million people nationwide for the disease, the largest such testing conducted by any health organization in the country.



Voter registration and education is key to Black political gains throughout the U.S.

VOTER EDUCATION CONFERENCE UPHOLDS VOTING RIGHTS ACT

(Washington, D.C.) - A conference sponsored by the Atlanta-based Voter Education Project (VEP) here on September 26, adopted as its major concern the "extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act," which is due to expire next year. The Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, sex, national origin and religion in voter registration.

Eighty representatives, including Black elected officials, historians, political scientists, organizers and journalists, formed the basis for the convention on Southern Minority Politics sponsored by VEP. The day-long event was called to "chart a positive course for minority politics in the South in the remainder of the decade," according to a press release issued by VEP.

John Lewis, VEP executive director and former chairman of SNCC (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee), in addressing the group stated: "Failure to renew the protective Voting Rights Act could seriously jeopardize and set back the efforts of the past 15 years of the civil rights movement."

Headed by Mrs. Coretta Scott King (the widow of the slain civil rights leader), president of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Social Change, and John Lewis, an intensive three-day South Carolina Voter Mobilization campaign was announced at the conference as a means of increasing minority political participation in that state.

The registration will be strictly nonpartisan with emphasis on Black minority participation in the electoral process.

Attorney Wiley Branton, who chaired the conference explained, "We have come a long way. But there are still places in these United States where it takes courage for a Black person to walk into a county courthouse and ask, 'Where is the voter registration office.'" □

SCHOOL VIOLENCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
between a Black student and a White student.

Meanwhile, turmoil continued in Charleston, West Virginia, a conservative "Bible belt" area, where controversy has raged over the last six weeks concerning public school textbooks containing progressive political and literary works.

Last Friday, the superintendent of Kanawha County schools, Kenneth Underwood, announced his resignation, effective June 30. Underwood said that "in no way,

shape or form" could he work with a newly appointed school board member who supports the parents' efforts to ban the books.

Local clergy claim that the books "are the work of the devil" and want the books banned permanently. One local school suffered severe damages in one bombing and another has been firebombed.

In Destreham, Louisiana, a White youth was shot and killed as White vigilantes stoned a school bus full of Black students. A .45 caliber pistol was found on the bus and one Black youth is being held as a suspect. □



Chinese and Black students at San Francisco's Galileo High School.

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, c/o Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621, or call (415) 562-5261.

I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities.
\$1,000 □ \$100 □ \$50 □ \$10 □ \$5 □

I would like to volunteer my time to help with
Publicity □ Research
Fund-raising □ Contacting other groups and individuals

I would like more information on the Committee

Name _____

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Please clip and mail to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON
6118 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621
(415) 562-5261

(Make checks payable to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON)

Posters, brochures and buttons are now available.

OUR HEALTH



THE PILL

The "pill" (birth control pill) is the most effective contraceptive currently available. It is the first birth control method that is essentially 100 per cent effective when taken as directed.

The hormones of the pill have an effect on many of the organ systems in the body. Many women taking the pill experience a reaction, if only a minor one for a short period of time. Major side effects, however, can be dangerous and should be reported immediately to a doctor.

Among the most common, so-called minor problems are nausea, breakthrough bleeding (spotting between menstrual periods) and silent periods (little or no menstrual flow). These symptoms are not thought to be dangerous. Other side effects include breast tenderness, weight gain and weight loss, vaginal discharge and greater susceptibility to vaginal infections and to gonorrhea.

Some women are emotionally affected by the pill, such as being depressed and some women develop skin problems. It is suggested that when these problems occur, the woman should discontinue taking the pills until a doctor is consulted.

The major medical problem related to taking the pill as a birth control method is blood clotting in the lungs or the brain. Eight years ago it was discovered that women taking the pill are slightly more prone to develop blood clots in veins of the leg or in the pelvis. Blood clots may threaten life if they break loose and lodge in the lungs, brain or heart. Sixty-six thousand women taking the pill die from blood clots annually. Blood clots are three times more likely to develop in women over 34. Strokes, which are blood clots going to the brain, are increased among women on the pill. As a precaution it is essential that any woman using the pill who has severe leg, chest or abdominal pain, is short of breath, coughs up blood, has severe headaches or blurred vision should notify the doctor at once.

THE CORRECT HANDLING OF A REVOLUTION

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In this essay, written in 1967, Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, explains the criteria of a revolutionary political party and the organizational strategy such a party should embrace to establish itself as the people's party. Brother Huey emphasizes that it is important that the party in its initial stages should not withdraw "underground" but should "teach by words and action the current strategic methods of prolonged resistance."

PART I

The Black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. When the brothers in East Oakland, having learned their resistance fighting from Watts, amassed the people in the streets, threw bricks

and Molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption, they were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal violence of the oppressor's storm troops. Although this manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly, it has been transmitted across the country to all the ghettos of the Black nation.

The identity of the first man who threw a Molotov cocktail is not known by the masses, yet they respect and imitate his action. In the same way, the actions of the party will be imitated by the people — if the people respect these activities.

The primary job of the party is to provide leadership for the people. It must teach by words and action the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance. When the people learn that it is no longer advantageous for them to resist by going into the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example.

But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. When the vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be impressed and more likely to adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this kind of resistance. It is not necessary to organize thirty million Black people in primary groups of two's and three's, but it is important for the party to show the people how to stage a revolution.

There are three ways one can learn: through study, observation, and experience. Since the Black community is composed basically of activists, observation of or participation in activity are the principle ways the community learns. To learn by studying is good, but to learn by experience is better. Because the Black community is not a reading community it is very important that the vanguard group be essentially activists. Without this



Huey P. Newton teaches that a revolutionary political party should steer the community away from such spontaneous riots as that above which only bring police brutality and murder to the people.

knowledge of the Black community a Black revolution in racist America is impossible.

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and teach them the strategic method of resisting a power structure which is prepared not only to combat with massive brutality the people's resistance but to annihilate totally the Black population. If it is learned by the power structure that Black people have "X" number of guns in their possession, that information will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns; it is already prepared.

The end result of this revolutionary education will be positive for Black people in their resistance, and negative for the power structure in its oppression because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party does not make the people aware of the tools and methods of liberation, there will be no means by which the people can mobilize.

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship among the members of the vanguard party is a primary relationship. If the party machinery is to be effective it is important that the members of the party group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. It is impossible to put together functional party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. To minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists the members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries.

The main purpose of the vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and other activities. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle and the party must use all means available to get this information across to the masses.

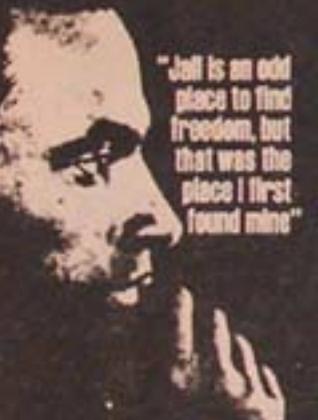
In order to do so the masses must know that the party exists. A vanguard party is never underground in the beginning of its existence; that would limit its effectiveness and educational goals. How can you teach people if the people do not know and respect you?

The party must exist above-ground as long as the dog power structure will allow, and, hopefully, when the party is forced to go underground, the party's message will already have been put across to the people. The vanguard party's activities on the surface will necessarily be short-lived. Thus, the party must make a tremendous impact upon the people before it is driven into secrecy. By that time the people will know the party exists and will seek further information about its activities when it is driven underground.

Many would-be revolutionaries work under the fallacious notion that the vanguard party should be a secret organization which the power structure knows nothing about, and that the masses know nothing about except for occasional letters that come to their homes by night. Underground parties cannot distribute leaflets announcing an underground meeting. Such contradictions and inconsistencies are not recognized by these so-called revolutionaries. They are, in fact, afraid of the very danger that they are asking the people to confront. These so-called revolutionaries want the people to say what they themselves are afraid to say, to do what they themselves are afraid to do. That kind of revolutionary is a coward and a hypocrite. A true revolutionary realizes that if he is sincere death is imminent. The things he is saying and doing are extremely dangerous. Without this realization it is pointless to proceed as a revolutionary.

TO BE CONTINUED

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 in that hustler, ghetto-survivor. Murder trial for the death of a policeman—a cause celebre that inspired the militant cry "Free Huey." Conviction, imprisonment, and final exoneration. Huey P. Newton's autobiography "in a most moving sense is a testament to the black American's pain and dilemma in the 1970s." —Publishers Weekly

24 pages of photographs \$8.95

To purchase this book, send \$1.95 in cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available by Huey P. Newton: To Die For The People, \$1.95.

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WATERGATE INVESTIGATION MUST GO ON

PART 2

Richard M. Nixon ordered the assassination attempt on Alabama Governor George Wallace and President Ford is covering up the crime. For those and other reasons the Watergate investigation must continue.

Donald Freed, of the Citizens Research and Investigation Committee (CRIC), and Rusty Rhodes, executive director of the Committee to Investigate Political Assassinations, disclosed the results of new Watergate investigations at a recent San Francisco press conference.

The astonishing stories of political intrigue, violence and assassinations by the U.S. ruling circle told by these researchers will lead many to ask, "Can it really happen in America?" Freed and Rhodes answer, "Yes," and present evidence to prove it.

This week, THE BLACK PANTHER continues its presentation of excerpts from their revealing press conference. The last excerpt told of a possible Watergate-connected conspiracy to kill Sirhan Sirhan, convicted of

the assassination of Robert F. Kennedy, and a Watergate plan disclosed by Louis Tuckwood, ex-informant and agent provocateur for the Los Angeles Police Department, to cause massive violence at the 1972 GOP convention.

RHODES: "The attempted assassination of Gov. George Wallace is reported in an L. A. Times article of Sept. 21, 1972, which says that Martha Mitchell alleged that Gov. George Wallace had told her that "Nixon was the one that had me shot." Wallace was the victim of a 1972 assassination attempt in Laurel, Maryland.

"During the 1972 Presidential primary, George Wallace had accumulated more popular votes than any Democratic candidate. All polls agree that in a three-way election in 1972, the question of the Presidency would probably only be decided in the House of Representatives. Six weeks after Arthur Brimmer shot Wallace on May 15, 1972, in Laurel, Maryland, Wallace officials and aides

indicated to this investigator that they were not satisfied with the FBI and Justice Department accounts of the assassination attempt and urged this investigator in his capacity as executive director of the Committee to Investigate Political Assassinations to pursue this matter. Indications that the Wallace assassination attempt might well have been part of Operation Gemstone, include the following points:

"1. Then FBI director L. Patrick Gray, a Nixon appointee, according to sources in the Milwaukee police department, refused to investigate the fact that the so-called loner, Arthur Brimmer, the would-be assassin of Wallace was seen frequently in the company of many persons immediately prior to the murder attempt. One of these frequent companions was a Mr. Dennis Cassini. Cassini was found dead in the trunk of his automobile before he could be questioned by any law enforcement officials. That was by a heroin overdose.

"2. On a plane trip from Mobile to Birmingham, in 1971, then President Richard M. Nixon convinced Wallace to run as a Democrat rather than as a third party candidate. As a result of this agreement, the

SOLIDARITY DAY—OCTOBER 27

PUERTO RICO CONTINUES TO FIGHT U.S. IMPERIALISM

(New York, N.Y.) - The upcoming national demonstration to support the independence of Puerto Rico at Madison Square Garden October 27, follows many years of protest by the Puerto Rican people against U.S. domination of their small Caribbean island.

The demonstration is expected to draw together 20,000 people of all races and nationalities to declare support for the December 1973, history-making United Nations' resolution which recognized "the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence," and to demand a Bi-Centennial without colonies.

Puerto Rico has been a colony of the U.S. since July 25, 1898, when 16,000 American troops invaded the country (which at that time had its own autonomous government within the Spanish Empire) and established a military occupation.

The people of Puerto Rico were so greatly opposed to the U.S. military government, that the U.S. replaced it with a so-called "civil government." Under the civil government, the governor, the members of his colonial cabinet and the heads of government agencies were all appointed by the President of the U.S. The people had no voice in running their own country and most of the officials appointed knew nothing of the language, traditions or culture of Puerto Rico.

In 1917, the U.S. forced American citizenship upon the people of Puerto Rico because it needed the bodies of Puerto Rican men to fight in World War I. More than 20,000 Puerto Ricans were obligated to join the U.S. Army and fight in Europe.

The Nationalist Party, formed in 1922, under the leadership of Alibizu Campos, called for armed revolutionary struggle to resist American domination. A wave of violent repression was launched in 1935, in which a leader of the growing Nationalist Party and three university

Hundreds of Puerto Rican patriots and revolutionaries were persecuted, imprisoned and assassinated in the early years of their just struggle against U.S. imperialism.



students were murdered by colonial police. In retaliation, two young patriots killed the head of the colonial police.

In revenge, the two young patriots were murdered in a colonial police station and Alibizu Campos, along with other Nationalist Party leaders, were arrested for conspiring to "overthrow the government of the United States in Puerto Rico."

On March 21, 1937, thousands of women, old people and children held a demonstration demanding the liberation of the jailed Nationalists and the independence of Puerto Rico. Police opened fire on the protesters killing 20 people and wounding 200 others. With more than 1,000 patriots in jail, the Nationalist Party was almost completely destroyed.

Widespread discontent led the U.S. to install a Puerto Rican, Munoz Marin, as a puppet governor, who established the "Commonwealth" of Puerto Rico, a phony title for a still colonized people.

When Alibizu Campos was released from jail in 1947, he reorganized the Nationalist Party, but as a result of the repressive policies of the colonial government, the Party was quickly

forced to defend itself from the military. On October 30, 1950, an armed insurrection broke out in Jayuya, where the colonial forces were driven out and a Republic of Puerto Rico proclaimed. Numerous armed uprisings occurred in many other towns as well.

The U.S. Army and its reserve forces, which were ordered into the streets to stamp out the uprising, overwhelmed the revolutionaries by superior numbers. The colonial government declared a state of siege, and imprisoned hundreds of Puerto Ricans, including Alibizu Campos.

The revolutionaries vanquished, the governor implemented "Operation Bootstrap," which has been described as the complete sellout of Puerto Rico's human and natural resources for the profit of U.S. corporations. Operation Bootstrap meant that U.S. firms were invited to build factories on land given them free of charge, that workers would be paid slave wages, and that social conditions would deteriorate as they are still doing today.

(Additional information on Puerto Rico and the October 27 demonstration will appear in next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)□



GEORGE WALLACE.

U.S. Justice Department dropped charges against Gov. Wallace's brother.

"3. H.R. Haldeman, spent some \$400,000 in 1970 in an effort to check the endeavors of Wallace in his pre-election campaign. Later in 1971, during November John Mitchell and Jeb Stewart Magruder agreed to initiate and finance a re-registration drive against the American Independent Party. This action was bought and funneled through the American Nazi Party.

"4. Arthur Brimmer was obviously receiving funds in an effort to trail Wallace. In total income for the preceding two-year period, Brimmer earned about \$1,600, yet he spent at least \$5,000 while trailing Wallace in an automobile, frequent plane trips, long motor trips, clothes, guns and ammunition, luxury motels and fine meals.

"5. We have learned that Charles W. Colson ordered E. Howard Hunt to break into Brimmer's apartment and plant Black Panther Party newspapers and Angela Davis literature there. An agent of a small news service carried out the Colson plan.

"6. It was also revealed in the Watergate hearings and recorded in the *Washington Post*

that Nixon was "beside himself" upon learning of the Wallace murder attempt for fear of the White House plumbers' involvement with the incident. Wallace himself was furious as to how the persons who broke into Brimmer's apartment knew where it was within one hour after the shooting. Gov. Wallace stated: "I just wonder, if that were the case, how did anyone know where he lived within an hour after I was shot, I didn't know who shot me until several days later myself.

"7. On July 13, 1973, Roger Gordon, a member of the ultra right-wing Secret Army Organization (SAO), fled the U.S. to Australia. He had information that a man seen with Brimmer at the Chesapeake and Ohio ferry with a New Jersey brogue was Anthony J. Ulasewicz, a White House operative. The Associated Press confirmed Ulasewicz' part of the story from the SAO informer.

"8. The Nixon-Colson tapes of May 15 and 16, 1972, may contain relevant information on the assassination attempt, we have learned.

"9. A significant portion of Brimmer's so-called diary has been suppressed by the FBI."

TO BE CONTINUED

KISSINGER PLOTTED AGAINST BLACK AFRICA

In his capacity as national advisor of former U.S. President Richard Nixon and since his appointment as U.S. Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger has directed the vast resources of guns and funds for U.S. foreign policy against poor and oppressed peoples throughout the world in an attempt to prop up America's tottering empire. Only recently, as in the U.S. government's intervention in Chile between 1970 and 1973, has the corruptness and human horror within Kissinger's worldwide scheme come to light. In the following article, written by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, Kissinger's proposals to aid the White supremacist governments in southern Africa are revealed.

From classified documents and dozens of interviews, we have now learned that Henry Kissinger guided President Nixon in January,

1970, along the tightrope between Black and White Africa, with a secret tilt toward the White supremacist nations.

It was Kissinger's first big "tilt."

The Kissinger proposals were submitted to the former President as part of a massive review of U.S. policy toward southern Africa, our sources say. Prepared by Kissinger's National Security Council staff and stamped SECRET on every page, the review is known formally as "National Security Study Memorandum 39."

NSSM 39 offered several "options" for dealing with the explosive Black-White confrontation in southern Africa. Supposedly, it was left to Mr. Nixon to choose the final policy.

Without exception, Mr. Nixon accepted Kissinger's recommendations. Here's what Kissinger proposed and Mr. Nixon adopted:

BALANCING ACT

•As a "general posture," Kissinger called for a "balancing" act in southern Africa; he wanted to "straddle" the Black-White issue. With an emphasis on keeping it "quiet," he urged a "partial relaxation" of the chill toward the White regimes and an accompanying "modest" increase of aid to the Black states.

•Kissinger advocated a slight relaxation of the stern U.S. posture toward White-ruled Rhodesia, an outlaw nation cut off diplomatically from the rest of the world. United Nations sanctions against Rhodesia were penalizing American firms, Kissinger contended, because other nations ignored them. He suggested, therefore, that the United States should prepare plans to "loosen" enforcement of economic sanctions.

•The United States should not take sides, Kissinger suggested, in the Portugal colonial wars. But he urged a "quiet loosening" of the American arms embargo against Portugal's African colonies.



U.S. plots will never defeat determined African freedom fighters such as this Angolan woman.

•Kissinger also recommended that the arms embargo against South Africa should be "relaxed" to permit the sale of nonlethal equipment "intended" for civilian use.

•The delicate question of South Africa's control over South West Africa, with its overwhelming Black population, should be avoided if at all possible, Kissinger pleaded.

•As a sop to the Black nations of southern Africa, Kissinger proposed a modest increase in foreign aid of about \$5 million.

•Trade between the United States and the White regimes should be encouraged, Kissinger advocated. But he stressed again that it should be done quietly. The services of the Export-Import Bank, he added, should be extended to South Africa and the Portuguese colonies. □



HENRY KISSINGER.

N.Y. COURT UPHOLDS PRISONERS' RIGHT TO CHALLENGE TRANSFERS

(Buffalo, N.Y.) — A prisoner's right to challenge his transfer from one prison to another has been unanimously upheld by the Second Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals here.

In 1972, New York authorities suddenly transferred Rodney Haymes from Attica State Prison to the Clinton Correctional Facility hundreds of miles away for circulating a petition arguing that prisoners in Attica were being deprived of legal assistance. Prison authorities confiscated the petition, discharged Haymes as clerk in Attica's law library and then transferred him to Clinton without a hearing.

Following this move, Haymes filed suit for \$3,000 in damages on the grounds that he had been deprived of due process. The suit was later dismissed by District Judge John T. Cuto in Buffalo.

DECISION

However, that decision was reversed by the Court of Appeals here last week, which called on the district court to determine whether Haymes had been transferred as punishment and whether the effect had been sufficiently harsh to require a hearing under due process.

The Appeals Court says that a prisoner could suffer "real hardship in being shuttled from one institution to another," pointing out that transfers require a prisoner to be moved away from his home and family; removed from friends made in prison; forced to adjust to a new environment; and frequently put in administrative segregation upon arrival at the new prison.

The opinion added that while the justices "certainly have no intention of unnecessarily placing prison officials in a straight-jacket...transfer intended as punishment...presents a situation wholly different from administrative removal of an inmate to another facility."

It's ruling declared that "we cannot condone the idea that the mere fact of incarceration permits a prisoner to be punished at the whim of those charged with his confinement." □



U.S. prisons commonly deny inmates the right to due process of law.

FRIEND OF MURDER VICTIM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

ment with his wife. Also, a policeman, who claimed to be investigating another robbery committed by a man who was identified as being White, visited Brother Slater's job and questioned him about the robbery.

When Brother Slater went to court in connection with the murder incident, the case was postponed because no witnesses showed up to testify against him. As a result, the case should have been dismissed.

It was not, however, and the second time he appeared in court, a detective, Morris Carr, falsely claimed that Brother Slater had signed a waiver of his rights. Because the detective could not produce the waiver, the case was postponed again so he could produce one.

On October 2, when Brother Slater went for his third court

VVAW STATEMENT

DESERTERS' "LOOPHOLE" A FARCE

(Chicago, Ill.) — When President Gerald Ford announced his punitive earned re-entry program for draft and military resisters, news began leaking out that there was a "deserters loophole" built into the plan that would allow deserters to accept an undesirable discharge and refuse to do alternative service. This rumor also put forward that the military would be helpless in prosecuting those resisters that took advantage of the loophole.

This rumor was squashed last week with the announcement by Martin R. Hoffman, general counsel for the Defense Depart-

ment, that military resisters trying to take advantage of this loophole would be subject to military law. He cited an article from the Uniform Code of Military Justice which states in part, "if a false statement to obtain discharge is given the military, control can continue under the code" even though the resister has been returned to civilian status.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW / WSO), strongly contends that this loophole, in fact, never existed. VVAW / WSO finds it difficult to swallow that the military is not familiar with its own Code of Military Justice. The organization believes that the announcement of the so-called "loophole" was a ploy by the government to attract military resisters to the clemency program in an effort to make it look as if the program was acceptable. Ford's punitive program has met

appearance, Detective Carr arrested him on another charge, which was a clear frame-up, reports the Chattanooga Chapter. Robert "Corn" Hester, who apparently became a police agent upon his recent release from prison, told police that Brother Slater and an accomplice sold him stolen tools for \$25. This case was so flimsy it was thrown out of court.

When Detective Carr finally produced the waiver in the burglary case, it had no signature. Judge Parks should have dismissed the case, but he bound Brother Slater over to the grand jury and set his bond at \$2,000.

As a result of this harassment, Brother Slater has lost his job, and his legal expenses combined with his lack of income has caused his family untold suffering. □

CLEMENCY DISCHARGE

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with utter failure. Using the government's own figures, less than 100 persons have accepted the program to date — out of a possible 12,000!

This program will continue to fail, as the clemency is neither universal nor unconditional.

Recently, an exile's conference was held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada to formulate plans to oppose the Ford program. Exiles from across Canada, England, Sweden and France overwhelmingly rejected the clemency and announced a boycott of the earned re-entry program. They stated that they could not accept any plan unless amnesty was both universal and unconditional, and unless the continuing war in Indochina was ended.

VVAW / WSO totally supports the statements of the exiled communities and urges all exiles to continue to reject the Ford punitive earned re-entry program. □



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Intercommunal News

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS FIND ADVANCED FARMING SYSTEM IN CHINA

(People's Republic of China) — China is doing a marvelous job feeding its people, report 10 leading American farm researchers who recently visited this country of nearly 900 million human beings.

"We were tremendously impressed everywhere we went with the high quality of Chinese farming," said Dr. Sterling Wortman, the group's leader.

"The people everywhere, both in cities and the countryside, look well-fed. You don't see the abject poor and hungry that you see in other parts of the world," said Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, a Nobel Prize winner and world authority on wheat.

When the Chinese people celebrated the 25th Anniversary of the founding of their republic

farming regions that China used a wide variety of innovations and techniques that might be adapted for use in poorer countries.

"They recycle everything," said Dr. Wortman.

Agriculture, he maintained, seems to be organized in a way that facilitates the spread of new techniques. "They have been tremendously successful in getting all available knowledge into use at the farm level," he said. Agricultural experts have even been moved out of their research stations and into the fields alongside the peasants.

The basic farming unit is the "production team," a group of 30 to 40 households that till large individual plots of land. Each family also has its own smaller

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



As a result of the massive drought that has plagued seven African Sahel nations since 1967, these children of Niger suffer from malnutrition.

AFRICAN SAHEL COUNTRIES CONTINUE TO BATTLE DROUGHT RAINS PROVIDE LITTLE RELIEF

(Inside Niger) — Despite relief from plentiful rains since late June, this Sahel (below the Sahara desert) country of west Africa and her six neighbors—Chad, Upper Volta, Mali, Senegal, Gambia and Mauritania — still have an uphill climb in their seventh year of fighting massive drought.

Only staunch determination has helped the 26 million people of the region to survive these past seven years. The economic aid program for the Sahel, coordinated by the United Nations (U.N.), has largely been a failure. An ex-aide of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and an expert on the drought, has charged both the U.S. and the U.N. with failure to come to grips with the African

crisis with a decisive, systematic aid program.

"The international relief effort has been very, very uneven and the lack of planning and coordination has been almost as much of a tragedy as the drought itself," said Roger Morris, who served on the National Security Council with Kissinger from 1969 to 1970. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, August 31, 1974.)

In order to maintain their limited gains, the Sahelian countries will require over one-third of a million tons of foodstuffs from the rest of the world in 1975, U.N. officials report.

Trevor Page, chief logistics officer of the U.N. Office for the Sahelian Relief Operation (OSRO), in assessing the program's 1974 activities, explained that by September 7 total relief supplies delivered to the Sahel was 933,000 tons, not including an additional 140,000 tons on their way. Only 30,000 tons of the 119,000 is expected to reach the drought-stricken countries. The rest will serve as emergency stock for next year.

Most aid officials believe that the Sahel's 1975 needs will be a minimum of 350,000 tons of relief food and, therefore, feel it is urgent that stock piles be built up quickly. "The trouble is that there is just little time after

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



Personnel from a People's China county farm machinery research center and factory test a small harvester of wheat and rice.

on October 1, spokesmen announced that China was on the verge of achieving its goal of self-sufficiency in food.

How has China in the 25 years since liberation transformed itself from a land of widespread poverty, malnutrition and episodic famine into a world leader in agriculture?

The 10 scientists, experts in nearly all major crops and other aspects of farming, found that major strides have been made in China by combining traditional farming methods and domestic scientific advances. They found after touring most of the major

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POLICE INCREASE REPRESSION OF POLYNESIAN PEOPLE

(Auckland, New Zealand) - Police have stepped up their campaign of repression against the oppressed Polynesian population here, reports the Auckland Committee On Racism and Discrimination (ACORD). ACORD states that police cited a few street skirmishes involving Polynesians, a racial minority in New Zealand, to justify the creation of a "Task Force" to "clean up the streets."

ACORD monitored the Auckland Magistrates Court during the first six weeks the Task Force operated to gather data about the Task Force's victims. ACORD found that 90 per cent of all Task Force arrests were of Polynesians. The commander of the Task Force has confirmed this figure. Polynesians make up only 10 per cent of Auckland's population.

The survey found that the proportion of Polynesians arrested became progressively greater each week until it reached the present rate of 90 per cent. "The only conclusion to be drawn, therefore," states ACORD, "is that the Task Force is to an ever increasing extent selectively arresting Polynesians."

The data reveals that before the Task Force went into operation, 22 per cent of all arrests for drunkenness by the regular police were of Polynesians. But 76 per cent of those arrested for drunkenness by the Task Force were Polynesians.

For offensive behavior and obscene language, the regular police arrests consisted of 32 per cent Polynesians. Task Force arrests of Polynesians for the same offenses accounted for 75 per cent of all its arrests.

During the first six weeks of the Task Force's operation, 85 per cent of all arrests were for trivial offenses. Drunkenness accounted for 38 per cent of all arrests; offensive behavior for 18 per cent; obscene language, 17 per cent; disorderly behavior, 6 per cent; obstruction/resisting arrest, 6 per cent; and miscellaneous, 15 per cent.

Of the 403 people arrested by the Task Force, most were first offenders. As such, they had the right to be released on bail on the night of their arrest or released on their own recognizance. However, police rarely did this.

In fact, many Polynesians were unjustly held in jail for a number of days waiting for the court to obtain an interpreter, as many Polynesians do not speak English.

"But," asks ACORD, "do those who are first arrested unnecessarily and then denied bail unfairly get any sort of 'justice' when they finally appear before the magistrate? ACORD monitors have sat and watched 172 hearings and the answer can only be 'No.' ACORD then goes on to describe several cases in which Polynesians were unjustly denied their rights while detained.

In conclusion, ACORD states that "The Task Force is racist and is being used by racist politicians as an instrument of oppression against Polynesians. No other



Polynesians protest lack of recreation centers.

conclusion is possible from the evidence we have gathered.

"There can be no doubt, no equivocation over our conclusion: in arresting hundreds of Polynesians on trivial charges the Task Force is not preventing violence, rather it is itself perpetrating violence. The oppression of a racial minority group by police is now a reality in Auckland. The Task Force must, therefore, be disbanded immediately." □

AFRICAN SAHEL COUNTRIES

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE
October when you can tell what sort of harvest it has been to get the big donors like the U.S., the European Economic Community, France and the international agencies mobilized to start shipping in relief," Page said.

Although the rains have brought hope for a good harvest, the 4.2 million people of Niger, one of the countries hardest hit by the drought last year, will need help in overcoming the long-term effects of the drought. Many people died of starvation or from illnesses fatal only because of the hunger-weakened state of the victims.

Death was highest among young children, who will also suffer from the long-term effects of malnutrition. In this part of the world the number of the living is not known precisely, therefore, it is almost impossible to know the number of the dead.

Although a study mission prepared an assessment of Niger's

needs last October, it was March of this year before food came in significant amounts. Beginning in January, a maximum goal of 250,000 tons of food per month was planned for arrival into the country, but by mid-March only 10,000 tons had reached Niger. Aid officials are unable to explain this three-month delay.

Niger President Seyni Kountche says that, in order for his country to gain a "food equilibrium," it will take at least three years of continuously good growing seasons. During that time the country will need donations of grain to rebuild the two to three years' reserve that her farmers normally stock for food and seed. That reserve has been wiped out.

The country will also need grain to feed the nomadic population until their herds of cattle, camels, sheep and goats—about half of which are thought to have been lost in the drought — have been renewed to a workable minimum. □

BLACK STATEVILLE INMATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

•The right to use the prison's law library.

Inmates who expose the brutal, inhumane conditions inside America's prisons risk their lives, but their steadfast courage and belief that such exposure is the only way to end these conditions, is exemplified in this letter:

"My comrades, we shall forever be indebted for your services rendered in this...matter. Please, if possible, keep in close contact for I fear that they (prison authorities) might try to use their genocidal tactics on me and others who have written different sources concerning this matter." □

AFRICA
IN
FOCUS



UNITED NATIONS

The acting president of the Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania, the leading but outlawed Black political party in South Africa, demanded last week that the Security Council vote to expel the White supremacist government from the United Nations in spite of the argument that such action would set a precedent that other nations might apply to Israel. Addressing the Security Council, Mr. Potlako Leballo charged that along with Israel, South Africa shares "the ignominious record of militarily invading people's lands, and seizing state power to the total exclusion of the indigenous population." He added that the rationale regarding the expulsion of South Africa as setting a bad precedent in future relations with Israel was "an imperialist trick to defend not South Africa, whose case is beyond hope, but the Zionists in Tel Aviv."

INDIA

As a result of their principled decision not to play in the Davis Cup final round against South Africa, India has been warned by the British secretary for the tennis organization's Nations' Committee that it faces expulsion from future Cup competition. On the other hand, Ambassador Edwin Ogebe Ogbu of Nigeria, chairman of the U.N.'s special committee on apartheid, last week sent India a telegram praising their refusal to play as a "commendable decision" in accordance with the "Olympic principle of nondiscrimination in sport."

UNITED NATIONS

During the course of the general policy debate among the nations convened at the 29th Annual Session of the U.N. General Assembly, the following African diplomats made these remarks:

- Foreign Minister Vernon Mwaanga of Zambia said his country was continuing to make tremendous sacrifices to uphold the U.N.'s program of sanctions against neighboring Rhodesia.
- For Uganda, Foreign Minister Elizabeth Bagaaya said her country was convinced that the only way to deal with racism in South Africa and Rhodesia was by military intervention.



Mozambique children listen attentively to their school instructor. The children face a future in a country left bankrupt by Portuguese mismanagement and exploitation.

FRELIMO SEEKS ECONOMIC STABILITY IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) - Barely in office one month, the Black, FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique)-dominated interim government here faces bankruptcy, caused by over 400 years of Portuguese mismanagement and exploitation.

Mozambique is potentially one of Africa's richest countries, yet as independence approaches (set for next June 25) FRELIMO has found it necessary to prepare a program of intense economic nationalization and foreign aid.

Currently, the country lacks the foreign exchange to pay the interest on its \$960 million foreign debt, let alone money to make any repayments to international creditors. In addition, the national treasury is almost \$48 million short of what is required to meet salary increases since the fall, in April, of the fascist Caetano government in Lisbon, Portugal. Meanwhile, the Mozambican Railway Company is heading for a \$30,600,000 deficit and is having trouble paying its large staff.

Businesses are either going bankrupt because they lack cash money or they are being abandoned by Europeans who have no faith in the future of the Black-ruled republic.

The situation has been made worse by an unusual policy towards foreign debts dreamed up by the former Caetano regime. For the past three years all

Mozambican businessmen have been under order to hold off payment of foreign debts for three years, in the foolish hope, it seems, that the debts would miraculously disappear. This is the first year that they have come up for repayment.

FRELIMO, which has been left holding the bag, is justifiably upset over the extent of the economic chaos because the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

PALESTINIAN SELF-DETERMINATION RECEIVES BLACK AFRICAN SUPPORT

(United Nations, N.Y.) - The General Assembly's general debate agenda, in which nine heads of state and 124 foreign ministers expressed their country's concerns and world views, ended in a flourish here last week, as the United States and Israel came under blistering attack and the issue of self-determination for the Palestinian people received significant African endorsement.

Addressing the General Assembly on Wednesday, October 9, the foreign minister of Iraq, Shadhel Jassim Taga, called for the U.N. to reconsider and review its position regarding "the fascist,

racist regime established in the land of Palestine" - Israel. Like-ning Israel's status in the world organization to that of South Africa, whose delegates' credentials have been rejected by the Assembly for the fourth straight year, Mr. Taga declared that Israel constitutes "a hot bed of aggression and tension in our area."

He added that "the United States is still acting irresponsibly and contrary to its alleged intentions by providing the Zionist usurpers with enormous amounts of arms and huge amounts of money..."



Palestinian people, refugees since 1948, seek a sovereign state of their own.

The Iraq foreign minister's remarks coincided with the start of a formal move to invite the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the umbrella organization for the many Palestinian people's guerrilla groups, to participate in the General Assembly.

Delegates last week received the text of a draft resolution, sponsored by 69 member states, to invite a representative of the PLO (probably Yassir Arafat, the organization's leader) to address the General Assembly on "the question of Palestine."

The Arab countries' position regarding Israel and the fate of the Palestinian people received a major boost in support when, following Iraq, the president of Somalia, Major General Mohammad Said Barre, gave his endorsement. That support is all the more important since Maj. Gen. Barre is the chairman of the prestigious Organization of African Unity (OAU).

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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PALESTINIAN SELF-DETERMINATION

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Speaking before the gathered nations, the Somalian president stressed "the inevitability, indeed the desirability, of a Palestinian state." He also said that the Arab and Africans were united in their "just struggle against imperialism, racism and Zionism."

Two days before, on Monday, October 7, Foreign Minister Raul Roa of Cuba declared that negotiations between his government and the U.S. could not begin until the "criminal, arbitrary, anachronistic and contradictory blockade" was ended.

In stinging words of denunciation, Mr. Roa observed that "in Latin America the policy of cold war still exists," and attacked the continued (since 1961) U.S. ban on communications and trade with Cuba.

As reported in *The New York Times*, "No friendliness towards the United States could be detected in the Cuban foreign minister's rhetoric."

Discussing the U.S. government's threat over the oil situation Mr. Roa said Washington was resorting to "lies and infamies," and pledged Cuba's support for Venezuela's (the major Latin American oil producer) "fight against the United States." □

WELFARE MOTHERS WIN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Canvassing of neighborhoods throughout the county by welfare recipients and the Milwaukee Tenants Union had been done in an effort to secure donations of children's clothing.

On October 1, the day the Board again voted on whether to grant the surplus funds, a group of mothers and their children locked themselves in the basement of the county welfare building in protest of the withholding of their funds.

The board finally approved \$567,280 in supplemental funds to run until January 1.

The resolution also provides money to pay coal and fuel oil costs for those families who cannot meet their bills because their monthly allotments will not cover heating costs.

Heating service to the families' homes is scheduled to be returned when they notify their case workers, who will in turn notify the gas company. □



Total involvement by Mozambique women helped the country win its victory against the Portuguese settlers and will continue to help in the fight against neocolonialism.

FRELIMO SEEKS STABILITY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

country is extremely rich in natural resources and could have a booming economy today if it had not been for the Portuguese.

North of the Pange River, which flows across the narrow neck of Mozambique to the port of Beira, there is some of the finest land in southern Africa for the production of beef, cotton, sugar, tea and cashew nuts. Tete province in the northwest is full of coal, copper and iron. The country has two good ports, Beira and Lourenco Marques, the latter having the second largest dock complex in Africa after Durban, South Africa.

Under the bureaucratic and indifferent administration of the Portuguese, Mozambique's mineral wealth was not properly mined, and thus today Mozambique remains an agricultural country, with primary products making up 80 per cent of all exports. It is in this area that Portuguese mismanagement and manipulation have been most damaging to the economy. Except for British Sena sugar estates, Lisbon companies control the cotton, sugar and tea plantations. Furthermore, prices have always been fixed advantageously for Portugal, and profits have rarely flowed back into Mozambique.

Inefficient mismanagement and investment has also hindered

local production. The Lisbon firms only recently used their large profits to raise the workers' wages — formerly around \$24 a month.

Beef production also remains in the control of European ranchers who own one-fourth of the country's one and one-half million cattle. Elsewhere in the economy, Portugal only recently realized the full economic value of cashew nuts. In 1974, Mozambique exported 183,000 tons of cashew nuts, 45 per cent of total world production. However, the Portuguese failed to see that roasting, salting and packaging the cashew nuts in Mozambique, instead of shipping them to other countries for these processes, could bring additional profits to the country.

Western nations, anxious to see FRELIMO fail to build a strong African republic, predict that the interim government will be forced to accept foreign aid from the racist White South African government. FRELIMO, however, which proved its resourcefulness in defeating Portugal in an 11-year war, can be expected to come up with several creative measures short of accepting aid from South Africa, a country that daily plots to destroy its neighbor.

(We thank *The Manchester Guardian* for the information contained in this article.) □

CHINA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

plot, mostly for its own vegetables.

From 20 to 40 production teams are organized as a "production brigade." Ten to 20 such brigades constitute a commune. A commune may include 25,000 to 30,000 people.

Management decisions are made at the commune level, with brigade and team leaders sharing in the responsibility. Each commune specializes in one crop, which is sold to the government. But communes also devote a portion of land to a variety of

other crops in an attempt to be as self-sufficient as possible.

The government buys the team's major crop at stable prices. Accountants for each production team then subtract costs from income and apportion the remaining money equitably among the member households.

Grain production is an example of China's progress. In 1949, China produced a total of only 108 million tons of grain; last year the total was over twice as much — 250 million tons. This year the Chinese plan to surpass last year's record crop by five to seven tons. □

WORLD SCOPE



CHILE

Diplomatic sources report that the fascist Chilean military junta is secretly buying supersonic jet fighters and close air support attack planes from the U.S. According to the sources, the multimillion dollar arms deal is the result of the junta's fear that Peru is planning war against Chile. In addition to the jet fighters, Chile is seeking M-60 tanks and antitank missiles but has not yet secured them from the U.S.

PORTUGAL

A high government official here has urged his country to remain in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and to allow the U.S. to retain the Azores base as a military installation. Alvaro Cunhal, Portuguese Communist leader and minister of state, told the French newspaper *Le Monde*, in an interview, that the issues of Portugal's NATO membership and the presence of American bases on Portuguese soil "must be solved in the more general framework of European security, cooperative relations and the development of a new atmosphere of international détente." It has been rumored lately that Portugal planned to withdraw from NATO.

UNITED NATIONS

The inflation which has troubled industrialized nations since the end of World War II is the result of "their inability to manage domestic affairs," not higher oil prices, according to Sabah al-Sabah, the foreign minister of Kuwait, an oil-rich Persian Gulf country. He told the United Nations General Assembly that industrialized countries are "trying to dump the blame for their economic ills on the developing countries." Mr. Sabah criticized the industrialized nations, the U.S. in particular, for decreasing their food production despite the developing countries' desperate need for food.

ENTERTAINMENT

THE
VICTIM

My words
fall like stones
bruising the world
though I hoped
they would fall
like leaves

outside
a man is being
kicked to death
by the pigs
or politicians
or maybe they're workers
I couldn't be sure

I went out
to offer him
a song
but he wanted
a gun

Nigel Gray
Lancaster

CAN ANYBODY
TELL ME

Can anybody tell me what time
they're having revolution...
Does anybody know what day I'm
gonna die...
Will someone tell me about
emancipation proclamation and
whether or not it was all a lie...
TELL ME why they bleed my
Blood and chastise my Black
sisters, and
...what you mean Nixon's a
privileged criminal and eligible
for pardon...?
Is that why you killed George,
harassed Angela and tried to
stop me from studying Mao...
What time are they having
revolution
...cause I'm ready to go!!

Larry T. Carr 126118
(Md. Penitentiary)

CHILEAN JUNTA

(Mexico City, Mexico) - The
Chilean military junta and the
CIA are responsible for the recent
assassination of General Carlos
Prats and his wife Safia Prats in
Buenos Aires, reports the Octo-
ber 1 edition of the Mexican
daily, *Excelsior*. □

"WILLIE DYNAMITE" MISSES SOLUTION TO
LOVE ON
SALE

(Oakland, Calif.) — *Willie Dynamite* points out something of the nature of the exploitation and oppression of the prostitutes and pimps, but fails to come to grips with the vital fact that these "occupations" will flourish as long as the present American socio-political system remains intact.

This lack of insight fails to make the movie unenjoyable.

Willie Dynamite (well-played by Roscoe Orman), a Black "gentleman of leisure" with an insatiable desire to be Number One in his field, suffers from no lack of style. His seven dreamily structured women, drawn from as many different ethnic groups and nationalities, cater to any man's tastes. They are all in it for the money, a point which Willie Dynamite constantly impresses upon his women, especially when they do not bring enough home.

Like another pimp in the movie maintained, "We (pimps) are capitalists." Certainly though, their crimes are much less than those perpetrated by the giant American corporate capitalists and corrupt government officials whose crimes of war alone, for instance, have resulted in the murder of millions of human beings.

Willie found his women on skid row, where, he tells them, they would still be had he not happened along and put decent clothes on their backs and turned them loose in elegant White



Willie Dynamite (ROSCOE ORMAN), "gentleman of leisure," and his lovely "stable" of women.

hotels, where each girl hooks a wealthy White john every 10 minutes. Willie also never allows them to forget this when any of them try to desert him.

A social worker (played by Diana Sands) with a grudge against pimps—she used to have one—is out to destroy Willie. No longer a prostitute herself, she tries to reform the still unfortunate victims of the trade, going so far as refusing to marry her district attorney boyfriend because it would kill her credibility.

The heat is on all the pimps from the police. Most of them feel the way to beat it is to form a businessmen-like association to divide up the "trick" market. Willie, obsessed with becoming Number One and fearful he will not receive a large enough share of the market, cops out on the plan. Willie thinks he is so

"dynamite," he is bigger than the police department.

He might have been able to go it alone for some time had it not been for Miss Social Worker, who begins to sow the seeds of dissension in the ranks of his women. She persuades Passion, a model agency's dream, that she can "make it" modeling. Upon learning this, Willie Dynamite runs down a few classic pimp lines to Passion, which leaves her still his.

But a series of events start working against Willie. They include: a number of arrests of himself and his girls; the Internal Revenue Service's placement of a hold on his bank accounts while it investigates his income tax violations; the fatal shooting of one of his girls in a territorial conflict with a rival group of prostitutes; the death by heart attack of his mother when she sees him in court, apparently discovering that he is a pimp; and the slicing of Passion's pretty face by the women in her jail cell.

These events destroy Willie Dynamite as a pimp, but not the other pimps, one of whom the remainder of his women defect to.

The decadent American socio-political-economic system makes it necessary for some men and women to "sell" human love for survival. When one pimp folds, there is always another to replace him. Had *Willie Dynamite* made it clear that the strategy of attacking pimps and prostitutes, without attacking the oppressive conditions that force them to do what they do, will fail to succeed in their transformation, the movie would have had more social relevance.

B.B.

THE LAMP POST

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BOSTON: 1974

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Klux Klan invaded this community. In full uniform and with racist slogans draped over their cars, the Klan drove down the main streets through the projects yelling and throwing things at people on the sidewalks. They were preceded by cars loaded with young White gangs of South Boston youths, throwing rocks and bottles and firing off guns.

By September 22, some 300 Black men had organized and armed themselves with clubs and guns, forming road blocks and a civilian security patrol to protect their community.

In response, on September 24, the Boston Tactical Police Force moved into Columbia Point, smashing windows, breaking down doors and destroying people's homes and property.

The Ku Klux Klan has been given airtime by CBS to propagate their racist views.

The tension and violence in Boston should really surprise no one knowledgeable of the history and politics behind the issue. South Boston has been an enclave of White Irish-Catholic racist attitudes and the local School

Committee has parleyed anti-busing sentiment into political power. Reflecting their White constituency, the School Committee has consistently dragged its feet rather than comply with state or federal "racial imbalance" plans and over \$11 million in federal funds is being withheld from the entire school system.

On June 21, District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity ordered the cross-city busing of 18,325 students—9,725 Black and 8,510 White—to achieve desegregation. The plan called for the merger of the Black community of Roxbury and the White community of South Boston into one school district.

Over the summer more than 20,000 Boston Whites marched from South Boston to the state capital building in protest of Judge Garrity's decision. Even favorite son (Senator) Ted Kennedy has been spat upon and had a rotten tomato thrown on him for his silence.

As a crowning touch of thorns, the federal government's support has recently led Boston's City Council and School Committee members to take front line positions, openly parading and marching in antibusing demonstrations arm-in-arm with the White thugs. □



Enthusiastic participants in the Unity Rally received voter registration information and signed up to work on Jose Jimenez's campaign.

UNITY RALLY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Jimenez said, "The campaign is not a reformist campaign; it's not a revolutionary campaign; it's a vehicle to organize the people."

Criticizing anyone who calls him reformist for his belief that an election campaign is a necessary step in changing oppressive conditions, Brother Jimenez charged, "You're the reformist for delaying the struggle."

"We have been moved from one area to another systematically — never able to establish stable communities with any political power," Brother Jimenez said, regarding the power struc-

ture's urban renewal policies which keep poor people powerless and on the run.

Under "zoning," explained Brother Jimenez, different blocks of the ward would be designated for use in a specific way. For instance a block could be zoned so that no high rise apartments could be built there, or no night clubs or stores could be built, but a school or factory could be built.

Presently, these decisions are made downtown. Under zoning, the people would decide at public meetings how to best use the land in their community. The proposed zoning ordinance would give the people with their elected alderman the power to establish a Community Zoning Board in their ward. □

MODEL SCHOOL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

ing and clapping hands, and fine skills involving picking up small objects with the thumb and forefingers, feeding oneself and changing toys from one hand to the other;

2. Adaptation and Problem Solving, including the ability to recognize familiar faces, feeding bottles, missing objects and to make connections between similar objects;

3. Verbalization of chuckles, coos, vocal and social responses, and one and poly-syllable words;

4. Self-awareness and Responsiveness, including awareness of strange situations, recognition and pleasure at seeing one's image in the mirror and responding to one's name.

In the more complex Sensorimotor Development curriculum the children are divided into several groups and advance from group to group as they develop in learning the parts of the body; space and direction; body movement; rhythm and fine muscle development.

Future articles in THE BLACK PANTHER will explore in-depth the unique aspects of the educational curriculum of the Child Development Center.

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SPORTS

TRACK AND FIELD TEAM

FIRST BLACK OLYMPIC HEAD COACH NAMED

(Chicago, Ill.) - Dr. Leroy T. Walker, track coach at North Carolina Central University for almost 30 years, has been named the first Black head coach for the men's track and field team for the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal.

Black athletes have participated on U.S. Olympic teams as far back as 1908, scoring many noteworthy and record-shattering achievements in track, yet not until the 1946 Olympic Games in Tokyo had a Black person held any Olympic coaching positions in that field.

Along with Dr. Walker, two other Black coaches, Dr. Bill Exum of Kentucky State and Lee Calhoun, one of Dr. Walker's former gold medal Olympic winners and now an assistant at Yale, will also be on the 1976 Montreal staff.

Dr. Walker's selection is significant in that it acknowledges a man whose background as an athlete and a coach has been at predominantly Black schools that are constantly overshadowed and usually overlooked in the intercollegiate sports system and the U.S. Olympic structure.

Dr. Walker recognized this in a comment he made when told about his appointment:

"I think the biggest reason why no Black coaches were ever selected before," Dr. Walker said, "was that our exposure was limited. We didn't get to the major track meets, and we were living in a separate world..."

The appointment represents a difficult challenge for Leroy Thaireau Walker, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, on June 14, 1918. It will be Dr. Walker's task to pull together an Olympic program which was marred by racism and other serious setbacks in the 1972 Olympic Games in Munich.

There, two Black athletes were expelled from the U.S. track team for not saluting the American flag on the victory stand, and the men's mile relay team refused to run in protest of their expulsion. □

"AN ICY DREAMLAND FOR LES QUEBECOIS"

BY PAUL HOCH

"The situation of French Canadians in hockey is very similar to that of Black Americans in basketball, so that understanding one problem immediately sheds light on the other," writes Dr. Paul Hoch, author of the following article. A humanities lecturer and sports sociologist at Dawson College and the author of Rip Off the Big Game, Dr. Hoch has developed a unique insight into the politics of big time sports. In "An Icy Dreamland for Les Quebecois," the author provides a skillful analysis of the effects of the dynamics of pro hockey upon the oppressed French Canadian population.

PART I

"Hockey has been one of the most positive building blocks of French Canadian life," the old story goes. "It has brought them fame and fortune, given them heroes to identify with, has thereby helped to unite the French as a people and probably intensified the pressures toward Quebec separatism in the process." But, if hockey has united French Canadians, behind what has it united them?

The Montreal Canadiens, for decades the main focus of this rabid French nationalism, have always been owned by Anglophone Canadians. Try as they might, few Quebecois could never mistake such men as Senator Hartland Molson or Seagram's Sam Bronfman of being French Canadian patriots.

Then too, the word "national" in the title National Hockey

League has never been entirely clear even to English Canadians, since the League is about five-sixths owned by U.S. millionaires and plays five-sixths of its games in American cities. However, French Canadians can supposedly rejoice that the League headquarters has always been in Montreal. Obvious reasons for this are that many of the top hockey gladiators have always been French Canadian, and that the almost total Canadian labor pool for the NHL's shows is easier to control out of a Canadian head office.

But most important, according to League Commission President, Clarence Campbell, a Canadian city provides what he calls a "hospitable climate." This includes, as he patriotically explained, protection from "harassment in the U.S. by various types of Congressional or legislative investigations and so on." The words "so on," according to the *Last Post's* Nick Aufder Maur, "refers to U.S. antitrust laws which forbid monopolies."

Furthermore, as one looks at the top personnel of the Canadian extensions of the NHL, one sees an English Canadian Commissioner, English Canadian owners, and even an English Canadian head of the players' association (the president of the Ontario Tory party, no less!). (It reminds one very much of the lily White ownership of American professional sports.)

The French Canadian might be forgiven if, in the light of these



Professional hockey oppresses its French Canadian players.

facts, they saw their players as part of a new kind of plantation system: American and English Canadian owners at the top and their French Canadian hockey heroes at the bottom. (In the states, White owners at the top, Black gladiator "stars" at the bottom.)

HOCKEY SLAVES

Nevertheless, you say, some of those French Canadian hockey slaves have managed to make themselves a lot of bread. (This applies also to their English Canadian owners, who have not only made far more bread, but have sustained far fewer injuries.) While a few hundred French Canadian players have managed to make themselves sometimes quite healthy livings out of pro hockey, if one looks at the balance of payments as a whole in Montreal, over the past two decades approximately \$10,000,000 had been transferred out of the pockets of French Canadians fans and into the pockets of the Molsons and Bronfmans.

Montreal's Francophone community certainly won't get rich this way.

But at least it gives them something to look up to, you say? And, it's quite true, that all around Montreal and Quebec generally there are literally hundreds of thousands of kids beating each other up to climb the golden ladder that leads to a pro hockey career. The problem is that, at best, only a few hundred will ever make it.

For every one who does make it, perhaps ten thousand others will have pretty much wasted their time and often neglected their educations chasing an unreachable dream. Thus, for these kids, channelling of Quebecois into pro hockey's penny world of dreams, will have helped to perpetuate an inequitable system.

Anyway, those who don't make it can become good hockey fans,

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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"AN ICY DREAMLAND"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

cheering on their Francophone heroes. Though pro hockey may have provided an arena in which the French Canadian fans could vicariously act out their aggressions against English Canadians by cheering on "their side" and booing the Anglos, it certainly did nothing to deal with the actual grievances that caused such aggressions. Indeed the average French Canadian hockey fan wastes so much time and energy worrying about the exploits of his heroes that he has little time to deal with his own exploitation in factory and community.

Hence, the gladiator matches of modern professional hockey have become basically a new kind of bread and circuses for the French Canadian working population (and the English one too). The passive consumption of hockey spectacles has, basically, helped to teach the fans a passive, consumption-oriented approach to life generally. Hockey fans are unlikely to be found leading revolutions.

It is indeed remarkable how thoroughly and efficiently the French Canadian population has been channelled into hockey, a sport where aspiring professional cattle are bought up for life in their mid-teens and where few, if any, manage to get a university education. One sees few, if any, French Canadians in pro football, a sport requiring a four year apprenticeship on a university farm team. One also sees few, if any, French Canadians in the Olympic sports (track and field, swimming, etc.) and one wonders what Montreal's Francophone population will be getting for their money in Mayor Drapeau's version of the 1976 Games.

The fact is that the French Canadians, like every ethnic or racial group which at one time or another was at the bottom of the socio-economic pole, have been channelled into the most violent sport, requiring the least education. Like the Blacks in heavy-weight boxing champ Jack Johnson's day (or Muhammed Ali's), they are permitted to cheer for their own group's leading gladiators. But what does this really get them?

TO BE CONTINUED

REGISTER TO VOTE

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Brothers,

I would like to know if any of your staff has heard of the case of Bebley C. Wells, and his \$120 million suit against St. Luke's hospital and several of its doctors. This brother's life is still in danger from the wounds inflicted by police.

The inhuman treatment this brother received while he lay helpless in his hospital bed was barbaric and totally uncalled for.

Even with the evidence and the testimony of eyewitnesses the court has tried to hinder him in every way possible. His petitions were said to be lost or not received, even though he has proof they were sent to the clerk of court.

Brother Wells' troubles began in Bethlehem, Pa., a town with a deep racist attitude toward Black brothers; they have continued to show this hate in the killing of another brother in the last week.

The officers responsible for the many killings in this town always seem to disappear. We believe that with some outside support Brother Wells' case can set an example for many others whose civil rights are being violated in the State of Pennsylvania. If you have any suggestions please forward them to me as soon as possible. Brother Wells will give anyone willing to help, power of attorney to handle his case, because he feels his life is still in danger, not only from the incomplete operation done by racist doctors but also by those same policemen who tried to kill him before.

I know you and your staff have many things to do and I would not be asking for your help on anything short of life or death.

If you could please contact anyone in this area, or give me the address of someone in this area, all the brothers here would greatly appreciate any and all response. I am sincerely,

Roosevelt Peoples F-2138
Gateford State Prison
Pennsylvania

□□□

All Power To The Vanguard, is in the final analysis, All Power To The People.

Greetings again from the oppressed community of Norfolk. Again I express my deepest sympathy to Huey and his family, after the passing of his father.

After hearing of the fascist attempt to silence the servant and the vanguard, this in itself has definitely motivated me to push on much harder against this rising tide of fascist escalation, of harassment, intimidation, etc. I know what you are going through because I myself have been investigated by the FBI and I am presently being harassed by the IRS. All of this without being in a revolutionary group. The power that the foolish and hideous ruling classes are holding, has given them such an omnipotent complex, that they think if they should kill, harass, incarcerate, and attempt to intimidate revolutionary and progressive individuals, that this in itself would stop revolutionary progress! How divorced from reality they are! Because flux and more flux is the natural movement of the universe and everything interconnected with it. They continually put up a front, and try to hide from the people and themselves the true nature of capitalism and it's phony meta-physical philosophy.

Here in Norfolk, as you know we face the same problems as any other oppressed community, but what makes Norfolk stand out is the very large military installation here. Also the headquarters of the Supreme Allied Command (NATO), and a large CIA facility (training). This makes Norfolk a very important fascist nerve center.

The city government (council) is not representative of the Black, poor, and oppressed. Police brutality is unchecked, housing is poor and getting worse, unemployment is rising, drugs are widespread, and among other things, infantile leftists are spreading confusion, pessimism, inertia, etc.

I've been wondering why there isn't a Black Panther chapter or information center here??? I think that all it will take is a sincere and dedicated nucleus to get things moving here. So comrades, how about some concrete suggestions, because there is a hell of a lot of work to be performed here. The sooner started the better.

I am sending one of the posters that are the work of the infantile romanticists, which they are postering around Norfolk. Why can't these so-called revolutionaries relate to the fact that this temporary phenomena (lack of unity) is the mother of depression, inertia, impatience, and this is unnecessarily slowing up people's progress. So I'll draw this note to a close. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Love and Solidarity to All,
Maury Wright
P.O. Box 42
Norfolk, Va. 23501

□□□

MISSISSIPPI BLACK COMMUNITY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

were holding back on evidence to avoid prosecuting the police.

When protests continued, the grand jury began new hearings—not to investigate the murder of Young but to investigate the protest. The grand jury questioned ed witnesses about the United League, its membership, organization and finances.

When the grand jury held its second hearing September 7, three hundred Black people marched from Byhalia to Holly Springs, demanding justice.

Shortly after this display of strength by the Black community, on September 10, the Circuit Court of Appeals issued an injunction preventing Marshall County officials from interfering with the boycott pending a full hearing on the matter.

The next day, the United League filed a suit in federal court charging that District Attorney Talmadge Littlejohn used the previous grand jury hearing to investigate the United League instead of the murder of Brother Young.

However, United League members were again targets of harassment when on September 17 they were fired on by four or five White men with shotguns in nearby Holly Springs. No one was hit, but a 19-year-old son of a Holly Springs policeman was arrested and charged with assault with intent to murder. He was released on \$25,000 bond.

Mississippi civil rights lawyer Lewis Meyer, Jr. has demanded an investigation. □

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(Being Implemented)

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PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

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

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

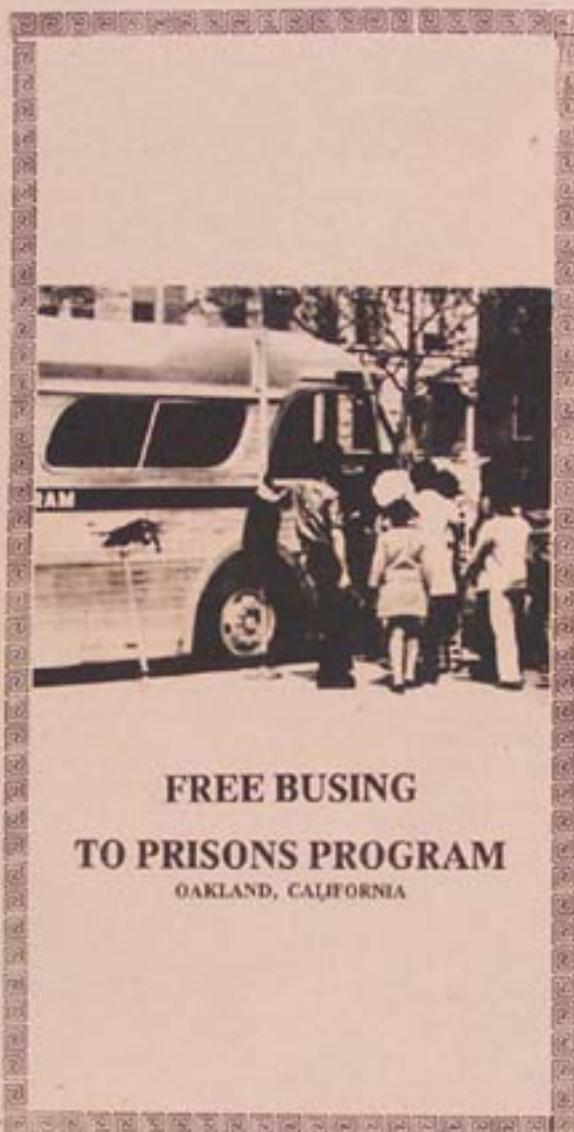
Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

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

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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



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OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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

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

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

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

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

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

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

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

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

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

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.

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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

WE ARE AMAZED BUT NOT AMUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S
FAILURE TO MAKE SURE OUR COMMUNITY
RECEIVES QUALITY EDUCATION

