

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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25¢



SUIT FILED TO SAVE GROVE STREET COLLEGE

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Editorial

AFRICAN LIBERATION: INSPIRATION TO AMERICAN BLACKS

We congratulate the people of Mozambique and the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on their victory over Portuguese colonialism.

The recent signing of a Portugal-FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) independence pact which establishes a provisional government dominated by FRELIMO, and the formal recognition by Portugal of the independence of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau on September 10, should inspire Blacks in America to step up our struggle against oppression.

The end of long years of Portuguese domination of the people of Mozambique and the people of Guinea-Bissau, led by the PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands), is a victory for all oppressed people. The world is our battleground and we have just won some more liberated territory.

A blow to Portuguese colonialism is a blow to the U.S. ruling class and all other reactionary forces in the world as well. They are all interconnected and propped up by the immense wealth and might of the United States.

We, here in the belly of the monstrous U.S. empire, have a responsibility to vanquish this animal from inside. Our brothers and sisters throughout the world are looking to us to succeed in this task.

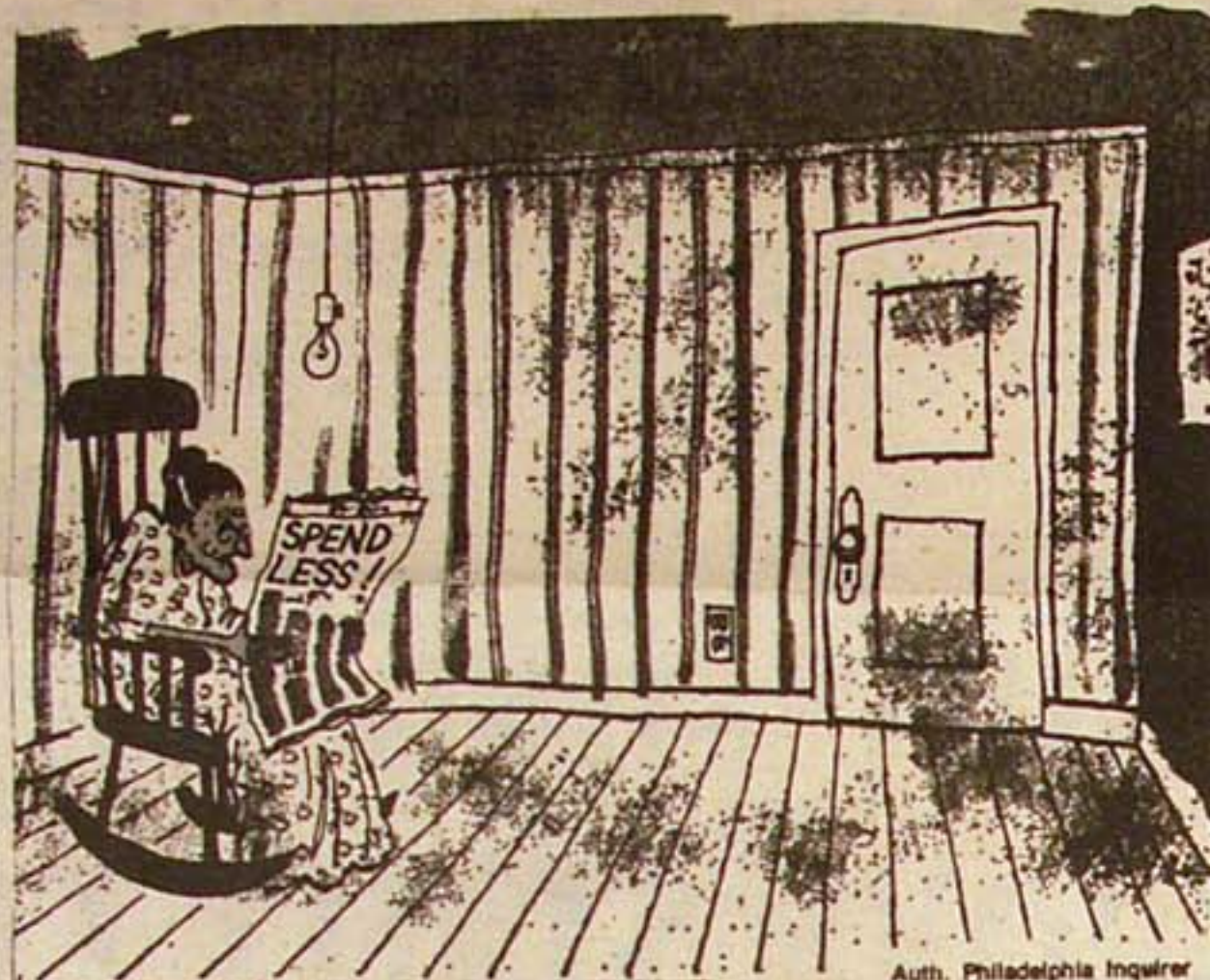
The people of Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau waged a determined armed struggle for over a decade. Their strength should make us strong.

Their fallen comrades are our fallen comrades. They died freeing the world. How then can we do anything but carry on in their footsteps, sustained by our knowledge of the great service they rendered humanity. □

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Letters to the Editor

Brothers, Sisters and Comrades:

I am a Black man convicted of social conditions, charges stemming from a second degree burglary which is supposed to have taken place in the City of Compton in 1970.

I suffer from epilepsy and stomach ailments. While here in the California prison system I have encountered many struggles and frustrated moments in trying to receive proper medication and medical treatment for these ailments. Some of the prison institutions I have been in have completely denied medical treatment and medication altogether.

I have written many letters to people who I know could do something about this problem, wardens, chief medical officers. I've also written to people outside of the prison who have proven their considerations for prisoners. Here are some very important facts in which all of it is true. (1) In Folsom State Prison, 1971-1972, I was hospitalized three times for having seizures in the Adjustment Center. I was not given medical attention until letters from Congressman Ron V. Dellums, Doctor Richard Fiens, and attorney Patti Roberts started showing their concern. (2) Second Adult Authority Parole Board appearance, Folsom Prison, 1972, was denied parole, transferred to Vacaville (M.F.) to undergo what is called 90 day diagnostic neurological program. In that time doctors are to study the best ways of dealing with the medical problem. (3) Third Adult Authority appearance, April, 1973, was denied parole, transferred to C.M.C., East, stipulation only to be in Doctor Blossingeth Neurological seizure clinic. (4) Transferred from C.M.C., placed in San Quentin, Solitary Confinement, denied parole at my fourth Adult Authority hearing, denied medical attention, and forced to live in a cell that is rat-infested, inhuman and a place no person with a medical problem should be in.

I hope that you the people can give me and others like myself some consideration, a letter to a responsible person or responsible people. A copy of this letter has been sent to the U.C.L.U., Ron Dellums, Mervyn Dymally and the Committee for Prisoner Humanity and Justice.

Together in Struggle
Richard Maxwell

Dear Sirs,

We were very pleased to hear that your magazine published an article about Freddie Lee Pitts and Wilbert Lee, both in prison in the Florida State Prison, Starke, Florida.

As you may know Amnesty International adopted both prisoners. Our Adoption Group is working on behalf of Freddie Lee Pitts, while Wilbert Lee has been adopted by a group in West Germany.

You will understand that for us it is of great importance to know what is published about the case in the U.S.A., so we would be very pleased if you could send us a copy of the article in your magazine.

Thanking you in advance,

Sincerely,
Amnesty International
Adoption Group
Netherlands
□ □ □

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 22

COMMENT

ROCKEFELLER, ATTICA AND PARDONS

The following article, authored by Authur Liman and Steven Rosenfeld, formerly the general counsel and deputy general counsel respectively of the New York State Special Commission on Attica, is excerpted from a much longer piece that appeared in The New York Times on Friday, September 13, the third anniversary of the Attica State Prison Massacre ordered by then Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Although THE BLACK PANTHER does not agree with all the ideas expressed in the original version, the following excerpted portion does raise some valid points for attention concerning the issue of "equal justice" and Nelson Rockefeller's self-serving position on that subject—both three years ago and today.

"Three years ago today, 39 inmates and correction officers died in a police assault at the Attica State Correctional Facility made necessary because the Governor of New York State, Nelson A. Rockefeller, believed that it would be an abuse of executive power to grant the inmates immunity from prosecution for their part in the uprising.

"Last Sunday, Gerald R. Ford in a decision defended by Vice-President-designate Rockefeller as 'an act of conscience, compassion and courage,' used his executive power to grant Richard M. Nixon full and unconditional immunity from Federal prosecution for any crimes committed by him during his nearly six years in office.

"Both decisions raise substantial questions concerning our commitment to the principle of equal justice under law.

"For four days before the police assault at Attica, the state had bargained with the inmates to release their hostages and end the uprising. Most of the prisoners' demands for long-overdue reform at the penal institution were accepted by the state. But the authorities, at Governor Rockefeller's direction, rejected the inmates' insistence that because their uprising was provoked by state neglect of the prisons they be given immunity from prosecution.

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COMMUNITY GROUPS REJOIN OAKLAND SCHOOL SAFETY COMMISSION

(Oakland, Calif.) - Ten community organizations — including the Black Panther Party — have agreed to rejoin the local Commission on School Safety following a vote taken last Saturday by Commission members requesting the groups to return.

The organizations, collectively known as Community Groups United, agreed to rejoin the Commission as a sixth committee, rather than disperse themselves among the other five subcommittees and suffer the same "frustration" and "feeling of being used" which, they say, caused them to walk out and resign from the Commission last June.

Spokespersons for the organizations — Ad Hoc Committee for the Selection of a Superintendent, American Federation of Teachers, Black Panther Party, Coalition to Save Our Schools, Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton, East Bay Asians for Community Action, Metropolitan Unified Ministerial Council, Peralta Concerned Parents, Thresholds, Westlake student body — say that their return was made in "the spirit of principled reconciliation" in order to present a broad and influential united front when confronting the Oakland Board of Education.

In upcoming weeks, the Board will be considering the 23 recommendations submitted by the Commission. By making the effort to join together, lasting for only two sessions until a serious restructuring process of the Commission can take place, the 10 community groups felt that the Board could not ignore this display of unity to improve the quality of education in local public schools.

Community Groups United reportedly told the Commission members before the vote that regardless of their decision they would continue to back the entirety of the Community Report, as well as selected proposals from the Commission. They also reasserted their firm belief that only by uplifting the "quality of education" could the problem of the "violence of education" be overcome. □

SUIT FILED TO SAVE GROVE STREET COLLEGE

(Oakland, Calif.) - The movement to "Save Grove Street College" received a strong and badly needed boost last week when, at a press conference held on the school's opening day, it was announced that a lawsuit has been filed to compel the Peralta Community College District to fulfill its legal obligation to local students and taxpayers and prevent the District Board from phasing out the North Peralta campus site.

The lawsuit, filed on behalf of the Associated Students of North Peralta College (the school's student body council, whose president, Orlando Vaughn, is a member of the Black Panther Party) by the law firm of Peter Coppelman and Fred Hiestand, includes an impressive and prestigious list of petitioners. Joining the students in the suit are: Congressman Ron Dellums; Mayor Warren Widener of Berkeley; Berkeley City Councilwo-

men Lonnie Hancock and Ying Lee Kelly; and Maudelle Shirck, a long-time fighter for community causes.

Basically, the suit, filed in Alameda County Superior Court, seeks to compel the District Board to comply with a \$47 million bond measure approved by local voters in 1965, which promises to build up a fourth campus (Laney College, Alameda College and Merritt College have been completed) in the north district area. The suit also asks that the campus add a full course curriculum towards an Associate Arts degree, that the student-teacher ratio be equal to that of the other three Peralta District campuses and that an audit be made of the District's books.

At the press conference, held on Tuesday, September 10, Fred Hiestand, one of the attorneys of record, charged that the District has "systematically bled" Grove Street College causing enrollment to drop from 6,000 to 200 in recent years.

Mr. Hiestand added that, "The District has, in fact, admitted that they are closing down Grove Street and that they do not intend to replace it with any other campus in the northern part of the District. This means that all the taxpayers' monies and all the expectations of the voters that they would have a college in their area are completely thwarted and frustrated..."

"It is like a reverse Reconstruction, where the southern part of the District has gotten all of the money and the northern part is bled dry."

The petitioners in the suit charge that the Grove Street campus site should have received at least \$10 million of the bond issue.

Instead, the District Board has done everything in its power to force the phasing out of the predominantly Black and minority campus, including shipping out valuable library and electronic equipment to other sites, transferring teachers to other Peralta District campuses and demanding extravagant course enrollment levels in order for that subject to be offered.

Explaining the position of the Berkeley city government, Ms. Lonnie Hancock said that after extensive research, the Berkeley Planning Commission recommended that the Grove



Participants in Grove Street College press conference were (from left) SANDRE SWANSON, MAUDELL SHIRCK, LONNIE HANCOCK, FRED HIESTAND, and ORLANDO VAUGHN.

FALLEN COMRADE

NATHANIEL CLARK



**Assassinated:
September 12, 1969**

Brother Nathaniel Clark was a member of the Southern California Chapter of the Black Panther Party. A former student of UCLA, where he first met Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter and John Huggins (two leading members of the Southern California Chapter, assassinated on January 17, 1969), Nathaniel Clark heard their message of unity and life with dignity, and heeded their call. Killed as he slept, Nathaniel Clark's life was taken away from us by powerful forces of reaction and oppression; yet, his spirit, his dedication to the community, provides us with a bright beacon, spotlighting the spiraling path toward the liberation of us all. Long live the spirit of Nathaniel Clark! Long live the spirit of the People's Struggle!!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

YOUTH INSTITUTE

"TO REPAIR DISABLED MINDS..."**FOURTH YEAR BEGINS ON SEPTEMBER 23**

(Oakland, Calif.) - With the opening of classes on Monday, September 23, the Intercommunal Youth Institute, Oakland's model school, will begin its fourth exciting year in existence and its second year housed in East Oakland's Community Learning Center, located at 6118 E. 14th Street.

The progressive educational programs of the Institute, which will have an enrollment of over 100 students ranging in ages from two-and-a-half to 11 for the 1974-75 school year, have been an inspiration to the students, staff and community personnel who have been actively involved in them since the school's inception in January, 1971.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

The school was established in direct response to the public school system, which has systematically produced individuals who are totally incapable of thinking in an analytical way. Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, says concerning the Institute's purpose:

"The Intercommunal Youth Institute's primary task...is not so much to transmit a received doctrine from past experience as to provide the young with the



Children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute are fortunate to attend a school which seeks to give them a total understanding of the world about them.

ability and technical training that will make it possible for them to evaluate their heritage for themselves; to translate what is known into their own experience and thus discover more readily their own."

Since 1971, the Institute has almost doubled its enrollment and has developed a dynamic educational curriculum that includes Mathematics, Language Arts, Science, Health, Environmental Studies and People's Art. The curriculum concentrates not only on providing basic skills and an analytical way of thinking, but seeks to transform the way in which the students interrelate with each other.

Two basic principles of teaching underline and run through all of the classes. First, the general analytical approach in all subject areas is one of understanding the many-sidedness of all things as opposed to a one-sided or narrow view of reality. Therefore, the youth see things in a practical, nonidealistic manner. Their understanding of the world will lead them to investigation and analysis of both the positive and negative aspects of a thing.

The second principle which is emphasized is that in order to be able to transform any situation or thing, one must be in contact with it. The youth, in keeping with the Institute's motto, "The world is the children's classroom," frequently study the physical and social phenomena of their community and outside areas first-hand, and test out their theories for making basic changes through practical activity. Field trips are taken to libraries, museums, businesses,

art galleries, grocery stores, etc., in order for the children to gain a total understanding of the world about them.

The Institute youth are regarded as developing human beings whose ideas and opinions are respected. Via the Youth Committee, made up of representatives from each of the Institute's seven learning groups, the students participate in a democratic fashion in planning many school activities. They may openly criticize the entire program of the school, using as their guide the basic principles of living and working together in harmony.

As Huey P. Newton so well states: "The Institute is the realization of a dream, then, to repair disabled minds and the disenfranchised lives of this country's poor communities, to lay the foundations as to create an arena for the world without such suffering. Our aim is to provide the young of these communities with as much knowledge possible and to provide them with the ability to interpret that knowledge with understanding. For we believe without knowledge there can be no real understanding and that understanding is the key to liberation of all." □

FORD AGAINST CHILD-CARE

(Washington, D.C.) - President Ford told the heads of 16 of the nation's best-known women's organizations that he had "serious reservations" about the desirability of creating a program of government-financed child-care centers. He promised, however, to look further into the matter. □

THIS WEEK IN**BLACK HISTORY****SEPTEMBER 20, 1664**

The British colony of Maryland enacted the first anti-miscegenation law in the Western hemisphere on September 20, 1664, preventing marriages between Englishwomen and Black male slaves.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1787

The U.S. Constitution was formally approved and adopted by delegates at the historic Philadelphia Convention on September 17, 1787. It contained three separate clauses protecting the practice of slavery.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1830

The first national Black convention met in Philadelphia's Bethel Church, on September 30, 1830.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1895

Advising the Black community to "Cast down your buckets where you are...." Booker T. Washington delivered his famous "Atlanta Compromise" speech at the Cotton Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., on September 18, 1895. Almost as soon as he finished his address, Washington was assailed by other national Black leaders, particularly Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, for advocating a policy of passive acceptance of racial segregation.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1961

On September 21, 1961, the Southern Regional Council released a report documenting the effects of the sit-in movement from February, 1960, to September, 1961. At least 70,000 Blacks and Whites had participated in a 19-month-old movement resulting in the desegregation of one or more establishments in 108 Southern and bordering cities in 20 states; the arrests of over 3,600 persons; and the expulsion of 141 students and 58 faculty members by college authorities.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1963

Four young Black girls were killed when, in an unforgettable atrocity, White racists bombed the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama, on September 15, 1963. One Black youth was also killed by a White policeman in the aftermath of the incident as the Black community in Birmingham exploded in rage.

**"Until We're Free"**

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

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.

WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN
PRODUCED BY HUEY P. NEWTON
RECORDED AT THE INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

B.P.P. MEMBER FALSELY ARRESTED IN SEATTLE

(Seattle, Wash.) - Morris White, a member of the Washington State (Seattle) Chapter of the Black Panther Party, was falsely arrested August 22 for allegedly interfering with the duties of a police officer and creating a disturbance.

The arrest followed a familiar pattern of police harassment and arrest of Party members collecting donations here for the Free Breakfast for Schoolchildren Program.

Morris White was arrested after he spoke out against a policeman named Bisson, who intimidated Anita Cordenas while she peacefully collected donations for the Breakfast Program.

Bisson, acting in a wild and belligerent manner, also threatened Brother Morris, telling him "someone is going to put you out of operation pretty soon." Then, he proceeded to try to grab Mrs. Cardenas' purse, although she had shown him the permit that all solicitors are required to carry in Seattle.

While on the way to the police station Bisson threatened to throw a lighted cigarette at Morris, and speaking to his partner Bisson remarked, "that wouldn't be a bad way of torturing him, would it?"

This is not the first time Brother Morris has been harassed and consequently arrested by Bisson. On August 24, community persons circulating THE BLACK PANTHER in the University district were under close surveillance by undercover police and Morris was again arrested and given a ticket for the charge of alleged "jaywalking." □

"GENESIS LAW" UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(Nashville, Tenn.) - Tennessee's "genesis law," requiring the teaching of the Biblical theory of the origin of man, was ruled un-Constitutional recently by Davidson County Chancellor Ben Cantrell. Cantrell said the law, enacted by the legislature in 1973, violated the First Amendment to the Constitution. □



The Seattle community enjoyed a delicious picnic dinner September 1, sponsored by the local Chapter of the Black Panther Party and attended by nearly 1,000 people.

SEATTLE CHAPTER

"UNITY IN THE COMMUNITY" PICNIC SPONSORED

(Seattle, Wash.) - A delicious menu of bar-b-que and fried chicken, coupled with spicy potato salad, baked beans, sweet potato pie, punch and watermelon was enjoyed by close to 1,000 people here on Sunday, September 1, at a Community Picnic sponsored by the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

The theme of the picnic, "Unity in the Community," was emphasized by the two speakers at the affair, Cliff Hooper, owner of Harrison Madvona Center, a local community oriented printing shop, and Elmer Dixon, coordinator of the Seattle Chapter.

Young, Gifted and Black, a local band that has never refused to volunteer its services to any community survival event, filled the warm sunny day with hours of its talented music while the people listened and danced.

Also offered at the picnic was free hypertension testing, administered by volunteers from the Sydney Miller Free Medical Clinic, a survival program implemented by the Seattle Chapter. The testing for hypertension is part of the Clinic's effort to provide free preventative health care to the community.

For a few hours, the people present at the Community Picnic — as diversified as they were — were united. □



STUDENTS BOYCOTT BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL

(Boston, Mass.) - Police on motorcycle escorted empty school buses last Friday as Black students boycotted South Boston High School. The boycotting of South Boston High School came after eight Black youth suffered injuries when the buses they were riding were stoned by Whites carrying them from South Boston and Garvin High Schools. The Black boycott began the second day of a controversial court-ordered school desegregation plan which has outraged both the Black and White community. Thomas Athens, president of the local NAACP, urged Blacks not to attend Boston High saying, "I don't want our kids used as cannon fodder." □

FAMINE CAN BE AVOIDED

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Can the world escape massive famine by 1985? In a report released September 9, a special task force here of University of California scientists, say, "Yes." Following six months of study, the task force concludes in its report that barring some unexpected catastrophe, enough food can be produced from crops, animals and aquatic sources to give the world's expanding population an adequate diet at least until 1985. This will happen only if potential food surpluses in some regions, primarily North America, are distributed worldwide. □

COMMUNITY PROTESTS RACISM OF RADIO KRE

PETITIONS CIRCULATED TO F.C.C.

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Continuing their struggle to win justice from the White owners and management of Berkeley radio station KRE, the Black staff of the station held a press conference here last week to alert the media to a broad-based community effort to protest KRE's exploitative practices.

KRE's Black staff walked out recently in opposition to the firings of two brothers—Clarence Johnson, newscaster of the original and extraordinarily relevant "Black News Magazine," and Donnel Lewis, popular disc jockey/announcer who originated the station's now winning jazz-blues-rock format.

At the press conference the brothers announced the start of a mass campaign to have supporters sign petitions, which will be sent to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in care of Black FCC member Benjamin Hooks, demanding that "KRE's application for license renewal be denied until the dispute is resolved and the station demonstrates an ability to meet the needs of the community served."

The petitions also demand an immediate investigation of Horizons Communications (which owns KRE) and the White management of KRE, particularly in regard to "employment practices and apparent disregard of the FCC licensing contract," and calls for "reinstatement of all employees unfairly discharged by the station."

Meanwhile, hundreds of individuals and numerous community groups have come out in protest against KRE's injustices, including, the Black Panther Party, Blacks in Media for Affirmative Action, Black Musician's Union, Black Student Alliance of North Peralta College, Black Teachers' Caucus of San Francisco, Community Coalition for Media Change, California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums and National Newspaper Publishers Association President Dr. Carlton Goodlett.

Shortly after the firings of the two brothers, the White manager of KRE, Alice Potter, aired an editorial which personally attacked Clarence Johnson. When Brother Clarence and other community people demanded that the station give them equal air time to respond to the editorial, as the station is legally obligated to do,



The racist policies of Radio KRE in Berkeley, California, resulted in the firing of Brother CLARENCE JOHNSON (right) and all other Black employees.

they were denied. As a result of the denial, a suit will be filed against KRE, said Brother Clarence.

When KRE changed to a Black format as a result of persistent urging by Brother Donnel Lewis, then the station's only Black, it averted bankruptcy. Although the success of Brother Donnel's extremely popular show, "African Roots—Jazz and Blues Vari-

ations," resulted in the station's growth into a 24-hour, AM and FM operation, "KRE has failed to address itself to the Black community in a meaningful way," says the press statement.

"In fact," it continues, "it hasn't even addressed itself to its Black employees, who were either not paid or underpaid."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

N.Y. BUSING PROGRAM

(New York, N.Y.) - New York State has started a small free busing program for people from this city who want to visit friends in prisons upstate. The program was started because more and more people were protesting the inhuman separation caused by imprisoning poor people hundreds of miles from their homes. Buses, however, leave only one morning a week. No weekend trips are made. For more information, and to demand the program's immediate expansion, contact: Nathaniel Hayes, Family Visiting Program, 314 W. 40th St. Phone: (212) 695-8740.

CRIME RATE RISES

(Cleveland, Ohio) - Referring to a new FBI crime report which shows that the rate of serious crime went up 16 per cent in the last quarter of 1973 and for the first three months of 1974 was 15 per cent above the same period last year, Attorney General William Saxbe said that violent crime is spreading so fast that vigilante groups may organize to take the law into their own hands. Such an event, Saxbe has indicated, could justify his recommendation for the creation of a national police force with broad (but un-Constitutional) power.

JUDICIAL REFORM

(New York, N.Y.) - Judges hand out different sentences for the same crime, a study has found. The "glaring disparity" in sentencing evidences a clear need to reform the judicial system, said Chief Judge Irving R. Kaufman of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, who was instrumental in developing the study. In the study, 50 federal judges were given identical "facts" about 30 hypothetical criminal cases and were asked to rule on them. "It would appear that absence of consensus is the norm," the study concluded in an assessment of the penalties put forward by the judges, virtually the entire trial bench of the tri-state U.S. Second Circuit.

AC TRANSIT SUED FOR SEXIST HIRING POLICIES

(Oakland, Calif.) - A class action suit against the Alameda-Contra Costa (AC) transit system was filed here last week on behalf of Sisters Lucille Jackson and Geraldine Crutchfield.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court, charged AC Transit with discrimination against women in general and Black women in particular in its hiring of bus drivers. The suit also charged that the two women received unfair treatment when they applied for jobs.

Sister Lucille Jackson, a local resident, is an experienced truck driver, but thus far has been unable to secure a job with the bus company.

Sister Crutchfield, who also resides here, applied for a bus driver's position in early 1972. It was not until after she filed a discrimination complaint with the Equal Economic Opportunities Commission, that she was hired in April of this year.

John H. Erickson of the Legal Aid Society of Alameda County, the attorney for the two sisters, reported that of AC Transit's 1,300 drivers, 356 are Black and only six of them are women.



JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY

Jo-Nel's #1

AT 7940 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS,
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES.

Jo-Nel's #2

AT 6504 E. 14th ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING: ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS,
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES
[NO DELIVERIES]

BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

OPEN
6AM - 2AM MONDAYS THRU FRIDAYS
8AM - 2AM SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

STUDENT BOYCOTT PLANNED

DALLAS POLICE
MURDER 2
BLACK YOUTH

(Dallas, Texas) - Various community groups representing a diverse segment of the Black community here have begun investigations into the shooting deaths of two Black youths, Johnny and George Johnson.

Officers Robert N. Ross and Fred E. Sexauer, the policemen responsible for killing the youths, claim the brothers were trying to rob an Oak Cliff Steak House with four other Black youths.

But one of the youths, who was not identified because of his age, was an eyewitness to the incident and has charged that the incident was in fact, murder.

The youth stated that they (all six) had been playing basketball and entered the restaurant only to get a drink of water. Before entering the restaurant they picked up some metal pipes and started beating rhythms on a rail, and all but Johnny and George threw their pipes away upon entering the steak house.

"Johnny put his pipe up his sleeve and George put his in his pocket and under his shirt so no one would think we wanted to start anything," he said.

Then, the young brother related that George Johnson tried to get a glass of water but was refused, and that a waitress got angry and ran to the back of the restaurant.

"Then somebody said, 'Hold-up' from behind a door and I heard the first shot. It sounded like a shotgun blast."

The youth said the Johnson brothers were putting their hands up in the air to surrender when they were shot and killed.

In the aftermath of the incident, Dallas students have begun to plan a boycott of local schools in protest over the shooting. Among the various community organizers calling for a thorough investigation are the NAACP and the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party. □

MAY DAY COURT RULING

(Washington, D.C.) - A federal judge has ruled that the arrest records of thousands of demonstrators illegally detained in the 1971 May Day anti-war protests here be destroyed and bail money refunded. □

ILLEGALITY OF DALLAS B.P.P.
RAID
REVEALED

(Dallas, Texas) - In the aftermath of the August 16 police raid on the headquarters of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party, evidence has surfaced substantiating that the police actions were illegal and un-Constitutional.

The raid was conducted six days before Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter, was to be released from parole, and four days before members of the Party were to return to the Dallas Housing Authority for a meeting on the issue of the Chapter's Free Pest Control Program and the funding of that Program for implementation in the West Dallas Housing Projects.

Attorneys for the Dallas Chapter, in seeking information as to what type of warrant was issued, obtained the evidence from the office of Justice of the Peace, Robert Cole, who signed the search warrant. Although the attorneys were denied access to the warrant, they were allowed to read an affidavit which was used as evidence for the warrant.

According to the affidavit, an informant (police undercover agent) had been in the Dallas Chapter's headquarters over a period of three months and supposedly saw some overdue library books on the shelves in the reception area.

A few days following the raid, a representative from the main library in Dallas called the Party voluntarily and said that the



Dallas police, searching for alleged overdue library books, wrecked the local headquarters of the Black Panther Party in an effort to frame Chapter coordinator, Brother Fred Bell.

library had nothing to do with any complaint about library books. The library representative also told his story to the media, who came to the Dallas Chapter's headquarters to film the results of the police raid and to interview the two brothers who were at the office at the time.

The media also interviewed the department head of the main branch of the Dallas library, who

told the community, via television, that the library knew nothing about the complaint of overdue or stolen books.

The four books seized by the police in the raid did come from the West Dallas Branch of the library. They were not, in fact, overdue. They had been taken out and were being used as study material for the Free Pest Control Program. □

SAVE THE PEOPLE EXPANDS FREE
SERVICES IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

(Washington, D.C.) - The newly formed community-based group here, Save the People, has announced the expansion of its community service survival programs.

The added service consists of a Legal Aid and Referral program coordinated through the group's People's Free Health Service.

A press release issued by the nonprofit organization states that

Save the People "...with the assistance of some concerned Antioch law students (located in the predominantly middle-class section of the city) is sponsoring a Free Legal Aid and Referral service. Included will be valuable social service information if needed or requested, such as information on medicare, medicaid, food stamps and veterans benefits."

LAWS AND RIGHTS

In a second press release, the group expressed its intention to provide still another service — classes in Landlord and Tenant Rights, Consumer Law, Basic Criminal Law and Tax Information (during filing period).

Organized by Brother Wesley Stevens and his wife, Anita, Save the People already sponsors several successful and efficiently run services: a Free Busing to Prisons Program; Free Commissary Program; a S.A.F.E. (Seniors Against a Fearful Environment) Program; and a Free Lead Poisoning Elimination Program.

For further information concerning Save the People and how you can get involved, contact: Mrs. Anita Stroud Stevens, c/o People's Free Health Service, 4025 9th Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., or call (202) 396-1964. □

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"SUBVERSIVE" PRISONERS' LIST EMERGES IN LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS' TRIAL

(Wichita, Kansas) - The trial of the four Black Leavenworth Brothers continued in its sixth week here with revelations of a secret hearing conducted by U.S. Judge Frank Theis, with only himself and the jury present, and the discussion of a "subversive list" of prisoners and instructions to "apprehend and exterminate" them under certain conditions.

Brothers Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr., and Alfred Jasper are currently on trial in connection with the July, 1973, rebellion at Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary. They are falsely charged with instigating a riot, excepting Bennett, with assaults on guards. Mutiny and murder charges originally filed against the four have subsequently been dropped.

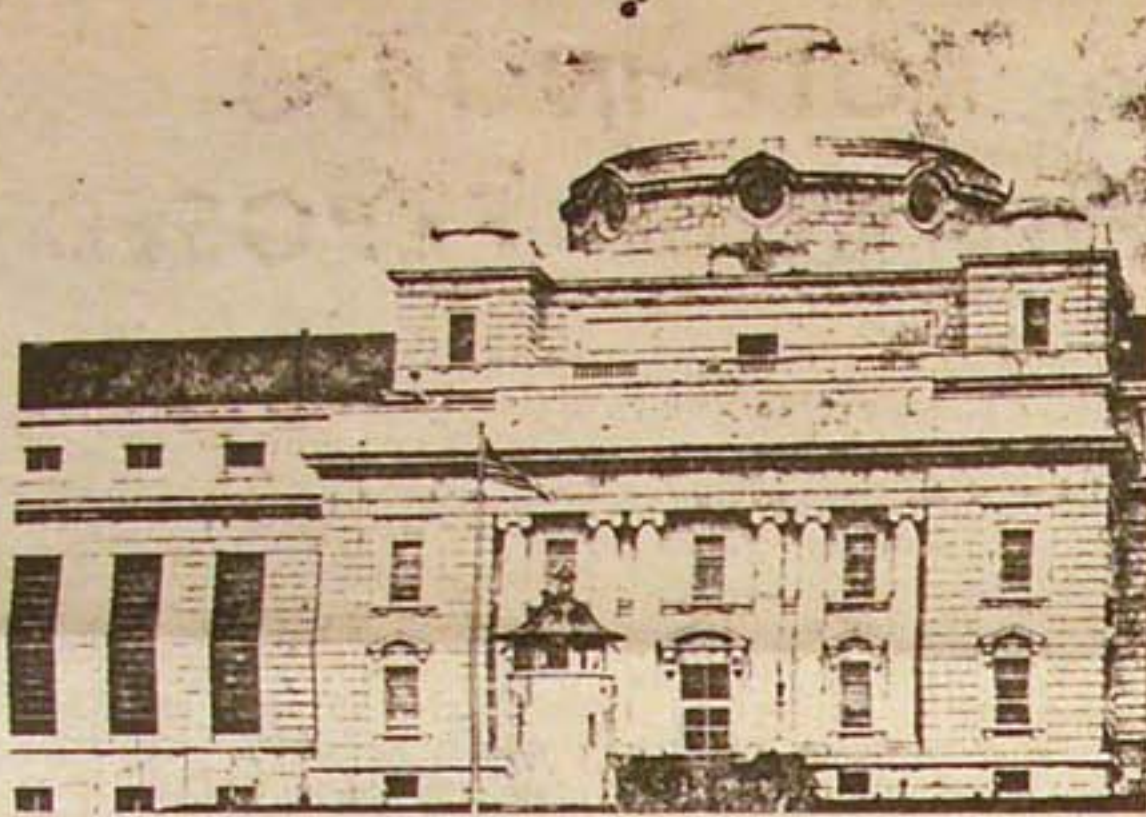
Two Chicanos, Brothers Jesse Lopez and Armondo Miramon, scheduled to go on trial following the conclusion of the current trial, are charged with four counts of kidnapping. Miramon is also charged with assault.

Prior to the scheduled start of the trial's sixth week, Judge Theis secretly conferred with the jury in his chambers in the absence of the defendants, prosecuting attorney and the public. During the secret hearing, Theis, in flagrant violation of the law, questioned the jury about an incident which occurred on August 29, involving a White prisoner, Jack Abbott.

After completing his testimony, Abbott dove head first into the jury box and landed near the second juror, Eleanor Hall. Ms. Hall was visibly shaken by Abbott's actions and had to be assisted from the courtroom.

Not only did Judge Theis deny the defense motion for a mistrial after Abbott's bizarre actions, but also denied its additional motion for a mistrial because of the secret hearing. Defense attorney Dave Brown stated that Judge Theis had violated Rule 43, which specifies that attorneys and defendants have the right to be present at any crucial stage of the proceedings.

Brother Charles Brown, a defense witness, testified that in 1970 he had seen a "subversive list" containing 51 names, among them defendant Alfred Jasper.



The U.S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, is infamous for its repression of inmates who dare to speak out for their rights and against the corrupt U.S. penal system.

Brown said that the list was in the form of a memorandum and consisted of four paragraphs outlining the procedures for "apprehending and isolating" the listed inmates.

"EXTERMINATION"

One paragraph explicitly called for the "apprehension and extermination (of those on the list) in case of any foreign invasion," Brown said.

The trial had to recess for two days due to the hospitalization of Brother Evans, 29, who complained of sharp pains resulting from his bleeding ulcer. According to his brother, Willie Lee Simmons, Evans, who has been stricken with the ulcer for several months, has received no medical treatment except for occasional quantities of Maalox, a medication commonly prescribed for mild stomach disorders. □

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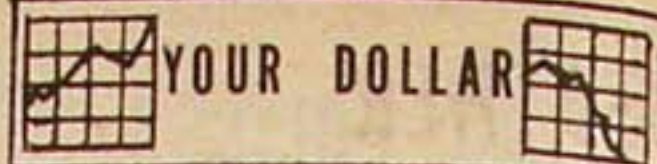
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THE BUSINESS CYCLE

In last week's column we began to break down the ambiguous (confusing) language of this capitalist American economic system. This week, we will expose the phenomenon called "the business cycle," which usually has a detrimental effect on the working class people and poor people trapped under the so-called free enterprise system.

The business cycle can be defined as a recurring (repeating) sequence of changes in business activity for an industry. Beginning with a period of prosperity, business activity (production, profit, employment levels, etc.) declines until a low point, called a depression, is reached. The industry then goes through a period of recovery. Industry begins to hire more, wages rise slightly, company profits soar until prosperity is again restored and the cycle is complete.

We must be careful to note that "prosperity" under capitalism is based on corporate well-being (high profits and production), not on the people's well-being (full employment, high wages and benefits).

There are two main theories used to explain the business cycle—the psychological and credit theories.

The psychological theory says that when the buying public is optimistic about the national economy, business activity is stimulated. People buy more, factories increase production and companies hire more workers. When the buying public is pessimistic about the stability of the country's economy, business activity declines. Black people and other "nonessential" personnel lose their jobs and a depression could possibly follow. This theory is one reason why government officials cover-up and lie about unfavorable economic news.

The credit theory of the business cycle says that business activity—and ultimately employment—is primarily dependent upon the flow of bank credit. When industries can get loans to expand (build more factories throughout the world) and individuals can secure loans to buy cars and purchase homes, prices will rise and inflation will increase. When, on the other hand, banks refuse to give credit at reasonable rates, prices fall, and unemployment rises.

WEATHER UNDERGROUND BOMBS ANACONDA

(Oakland, Calif.) - A bomb exploded in a stairway outside the Oakland offices of Anaconda American Brass Co., September 11, causing heavy damage but no injuries. The Weather Underground Organization has claimed responsibility for the blast.

A four-page Weather Underground release sent to several Bay Area media explains the group's reasons for the bombing. The release begins by saying: "We attack Anaconda Corporation in international solidarity with the Chilean people and their revolutionary struggle."

One year ago, on September 11, 1973, a group of fascist military officers, headed by General Augusto Pinochet, overthrew the popular Marxist government of Salvador Allende, who was murdered in the coup. Chile has been engulfed in a wave of bloody repression ever since the military seized power last year.

Anaconda Copper, in which the Rockefeller family owns nearly \$2 billion in assets, has long been an exploiter of the Chilean people and their financially valuable natural resources.

CAMPAIGN OF TERROR

Last week, in the Bay Area and throughout the country, demonstrations protested the government campaign of terror since the coup and U.S. involvement in the overthrow of Allende's Popular Unity government.

Referring to Anaconda and Kennecott (another copper company controlled by the Rockefellers to the tune of nearly \$2 billion), the Weather Underground release quotes President Allende, speaking at the U.N. on December 4, 1972:

"These same firms (Anaconda and Kennecott) that exploited Chilean copper for many years made more than \$4,000 million in profits in the last 42 years alone, while their initial investments were less than \$30 million. A simple and painful example, an acute contrast: in my country there are 600,000 children who can never enjoy life in morally

C.I.A. INVOLVEMENT

U.S. ROLE IN 1973 CHILE COUP EXPOSED

(Washington, D.C.) - Reports have surfaced which expose the U.S. government's role in the violent overthrow of the popular government of Salvador Allende of Chile last year.

The reports have spurred some members of Congress to call for investigations into U.S. operations in Chile and a reopening of the hearings which recommended Henry Kissinger's confirmation as Secretary of State.

The Nixon administration authorized about \$8 million to be spent secretly, through the C.I.A. to make it impossible for President Allende to govern, says a recent *New York Times* account.

Specifically, it is known that, \$500,000 was authorized in both 1969 and 1970 to help Allende's election opponents, and \$300,000 was later authorized to bribe members of the Chilean Congress

to vote against ratifying Allende's election.

The *Times* story is based on a letter from Representative Michael Harrington of Massachusetts to Chairman Thomas E. Morgan of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The letter gave an account of testimony to a House Armed Services subcommittee by William E. Colby, then director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

After Allende became president, \$5 million was authorized by the CIA to "destabilize," or cause the downfall of, his government, and, in 1973, \$1.5 million was provided to help anti-Allende candidates in local elections. Some of these funds were used to support the influential anti-Allende newspaper *El Mercurio*, the largest daily in Chile. The committee that authorized all this CIA activity was



Chilean workers gather during rally to protest fascism of military junta.

the "40 Committee," chaired by Henry Kissinger.

But Kissinger alleged during his confirmation hearings to the Senate Foreign Relations committee that "the CIA had nothing to do with the coup, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

This indicates that Kissinger, who has been described by a number of officials with first-hand knowledge as having been the most alarmed in the Nixon administration over the establishment of Allende's people's government, lied about the U.S. in Chile. As a result of these disclosures, Kissinger, who managed to escape from Watergate, now may be headed down the same road travelled by the fallen Watergaters.

An account of some of the CIA's secret activities against President Allende has been censored from a recently published expose of the U.S. intelligence establishment. Citing well-informed sources, *The New York Times* said that the book, *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence*, written by two former government officials, initially included a detailed description of the internal debates, in 1970, before the government tried covertly to prevent Allende's election.

After a lengthy battle in federal courts over censorship, the 434-page book was published with blank space where 168 passages were deleted. Much of the chapter dealing with Chile, titled "The Clandestine Theory," was heavily censored in that manner. The CIA had argued that those deletions and 177 other passages it unsuccessfully sought to censor would "cause grave and irreparable damage to the U.S." if published.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

DELLUMS' CORNER

DELLUMS BLASTS NIXON PARDON

(Washington, D.C.) - Here, THE BLACK PANTHER reprints progressive California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums' reaction to President Ford's decision to pardon former President Richard M. Nixon:

"I am appalled by the decision of President Ford to grant a full pardon to ex-President Nixon prior to any judicial action.

"The granting of the pardon, prior to trial, without confession and with the trial of subordinates immediately on the horizon, raises serious questions regarding Ford's judgment, and offends the sense of fairness in the nation.

"Exempting Richard Nixon from indictment and trial establishes a serious precedent that sets holders of the Presidency above the law. The doctrine of equal justice under the law has been further discredited.

"I believe the Congress must now seriously consider reopening the impeachment process. Now that the courts are prevented from acting, it is again up to the Congress to act. Our purpose should be to make a final determination as to whether the Congress believes the Articles of Impeachment were justified on the basis of available fact, and whether the former President was guilty of the kind of lawless and reprehensible conduct that merits a verdict of guilty under the laws and Constitution of this country.

"This otherwise unsavory affair has demonstrated the courage and character of former White House press secretary, J.T. terHorst. I commend him for his commitment to principle, and I particularly associate myself with his concern that the episode was made even less palatable by the fact that the President has refused to enunciate a clear policy on granting amnesty for the thousands of war resisters who acted out of principle to oppose an illegal and immoral war."

(See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for details on a resolution co-sponsored by Dellums and several other congresspersons asking President Ford to furnish the House of Representatives, within seven days, answers to 12 questions relating to his pardon of Richard M. Nixon.)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

ELDERLY BLACK WOMAN BEATEN BY L.A. COPS

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Subjected to humiliation, degradation and brutality at the hands of the Los Angeles Police Department, Mrs. Florine Edwards suffered severe blows about the face and arms, along with a broken foot, and was dragged away from her home on charges that were never filed.

The incident occurred Saturday evening, July 27, at 8:30 p.m., when Mrs. Edwards rushed out of a neighbor's house after hearing her 13-year-old son Yogi screaming out her name in terror.

Mrs. Edwards explained, "I saw my son handcuffed, in the custody of uniformed police officers, being led to the black and white patrol car."

Upon reaching her son to calm him down and find out what happened, Mrs. Edwards was maliciously beaten by a club-wielding policeman identified as officer Hawley.

Completely terrified after being beaten and having her foot broken, Mrs. Davis, a heart patient, limped to her porch. Hawley pursued Mrs. Edwards to the porch, where he handcuffed her, disregarding Mrs. Edwards' pleading request not to be handcuffed and to be allowed to get her prescribed medication for her heart condition.

Moments later, Mrs. Edwards found herself being whisked away



MRS. FLORINE EDWARDS, a Los Angeles resident for more than 50 years, suffered a broken foot in her first encounter with the city's police.

in the patrol car, escorted by a contingent of police reinforcements, to the 77th Street Police Division for booking. The reinforcements were called by the arresting officers to restrain the outraged neighbors and friends who had begun to congregate on the scene.

Complaining to the officers of pains in her arms, chest and foot while being transported to the police department, Mrs. Edwards was taken to the Morningside Hospital. With tears streaming down her face, handcuffed and sitting on a cold bench, Mrs. Edwards overheard a doctor say, "Oh, she can say she's hurting but nothing's wrong with her; we

can send her out to USC county." Also brought to the hospital was Mrs. Edwards' son, Yogi, who suffered an injured shoulder.

Fear and apprehension gripped Mrs. Edwards as they were later taken to 77th Street Division Precinct.

Friends and relatives of Mrs. Edwards who attempted to find out her whereabouts were told that Mrs. Edwards had been taken to Sybil Brand (a women's jail) and booked on charges of resisting arrest and interfering with an officer.

After sitting handcuffed to a bench at the 77th Street Precinct, Mrs. Edwards and Yogi were released without being charged. □

OUR HEALTH



PIN WORMS AND YOUR CHILD

Attention parents and people who are in contact with children! Do the children complain about unbearable itching, disturbed sleep, loss of appetite? Are the children biting their fingernails and not paying attention at school?

If so, they might be infected by the country's most common human parasite, the pin worm.

Pin worm disease begins when pin worm eggs are swallowed and the worms mature in the intestines. The females emerge from the rectum to lay their eggs on the surrounding skin, and soon the intense itching begins.

Pin worms affect some adults but usually its victims are children. Household pets cannot be blamed for transmitting this particular parasite, since only humans are affected.

Although the symptoms are unpleasant, the diagnosis and cure are relatively easy. The major problem appears to be making mothers and school teachers aware of the fact that their youngsters can be infected.

Once people realize that a visit from the country's most common human parasite is no reflection on their standards of personal cleanliness, the diagnosis and cure can proceed rapidly. Children infect others not only through contact but by means of airborne worm eggs and until he or she is treated, a sufferer tends to keep reinfecting himself and others. Infected children will commonly scratch themselves and then become reinfected by conveying eggs to their mouth from unwashed hands or from under uncleaned fingernails.

The invisible eggs can collect on beds, furniture or other surfaces and easily become airborne, contaminating food and infecting other family members and visitors. As a result, when one member becomes infected an entire household should be treated. A doctor can prescribe a product capable of eliminating pin worms, in most cases with a single dose, and under the doctor's direction action can be taken to protect against reinfection.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEOPLE'S CHINA CELEBRATED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Extending a warm congratulations to the People's Republic of China, the Joint Committee for Events on the Occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the People's Republic of China will be sponsoring public events about the People's Republic for the next several weeks.

The Committee is composed of people from church groups, trade unions, ethnic group, students and professionals in the Bay Area who have joined together to provide people a clearer reflection of life in the People's Republic. The purpose of these events is to promote friendship between the people of the U.S. and China; to support the normalization of diplomatic relationships between the two countries; and to learn more about China. Included in these events are showings of films and slides and speakers who will present a cultural and educational presentation honoring China's 25th Anniversary on October 1.

In a press statement released by the group announcing the upcoming events, the Committee says that they are taking an interest in the People's Republic because of the remarkably short time that China has developed into a prosperous nation, solving its domestic problems and making great strides in solving problems that face people in countries all over the world. For further information, the Committee can be contacted at 50 Oak St., San Francisco, or by calling (415) 863-0537.

PRISONERS OF LIBERATION

In 1948 an American couple went to China as students—and as informers for U.S. Naval Intelligence.

In this book, Allyn and Adele Rickett describe the four years they spent in a Chinese Communist prison for their crime.

The story of the changes that took place in them—and how they were made to come about—is an example of the process by which all people can be made to confront their social roles.

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UNITING AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In this brilliant essay written in 1971, Huey P. Newton, the leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, discusses a major aspect of the Party's developing philosophy—the concept of revolutionary intercommunalism.

Commenting on this political phenomenon, Brother Huey says: "We, the people of the world... are united against a common enemy...the United States Government and its ruling circle. Today the philosophy of revolutionary intercommunalism dictates that the survival programs implemented by and with the

people here in America and those same basic People's Survival Programs being implemented in Mozambique by the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) are essential to bringing about world unity..."

Part 1 follows:

PART 1

What does the Black Panther Party mean when we say that we are revolutionary intercommunalists? In a few words, we believe that the world's people form a collection of communities, all dominated or controlled, either directly or indirectly, by the United States, by those few who rule the United States.

The most common definition for a nation (as opposed to a community) is a group of human beings who have in common their own land or territory, economic system, culture (or way of day-to-day living), language, etc. At one time men from one nation would go out and through warfare, conquer other nations. The conquerors would bring under their control the resources, the people, perhaps everything that was sovereign or sacred to the other nation. A variety of things would result: A government of the conquering nation might be established on the territory of the conquered nation; the foreign language may be imposed upon the people; the name of the nation might be changed; or most importantly, the economy of the conquered nation would be fully controlled by the conquerors.

Sometimes a nation is very small; sometimes, very large. But in this way, through these wars, the earth's people have over a very long period of time become divided up according to "national" boundaries, in varying ways at different times in history. These wars of conquest have changed world maps, or what one land mass is called. Sometimes one would look at a certain area and it might have a different name or boundary line, depending upon the date of the map (and sometimes, who printed it). We can remember such terms as the Roman Empire, the Ottoman Empire, the Byzantine Empire. We can remember Columbus "discovering" America (or, as he thought, India); and certainly some changes in national sov-

ereignty have been made since then.

Today, things are different. The entire earth's land mass is known to man. The twentieth century's two World Wars have complicated things even more as to the national question. Technology is so advanced that places about which we had only heard in the past are immediately reachable in person. Today a person can travel completely around the world in less than a day's time. If we bring all these past and present facts together with other information the world begins to look a little different.

What else do we need to remember: that in the area of technology, the United States is the most highly advanced country; that a territory as large as China, containing within its boundaries one quarter of the entire earth's population, cannot either lay claim to its own former province, Taiwan, or participate in an organization supposedly representative of all "nations" in the world, the United Nations; that most former empires, such as France, Germany, Italy, Britain, have lost their former holdings (the French have been run out of Vietnam and Algeria; the British, out of India; the Germans, out of Russia and Poland; the Italians, out of Ethiopia, etc.).

The point is that only one country stands as the sovereign stronghold, dominating and threatening the sovereignty of all other people and lands—it is the United States Empire. No people,

no land, no culture, no national economy is safe from the long arm of the last remaining empire.

The situation is this: A people can look only backwards, to history, to really speak of its nation. We call these former nations communities. All these territories exist under the threat of being brought into or, in fact, being a part of the United States Empire. Some of the territories are liberated, such as China, the northern halves of Korea and Vietnam, or Albania. But the weapons of conquest, the war weapons produced by modern technology, are in the hands of the United States. Not even a liberated territory can lay claim to sovereign control of its land, economy or people with this hanging over its head.

THREAT

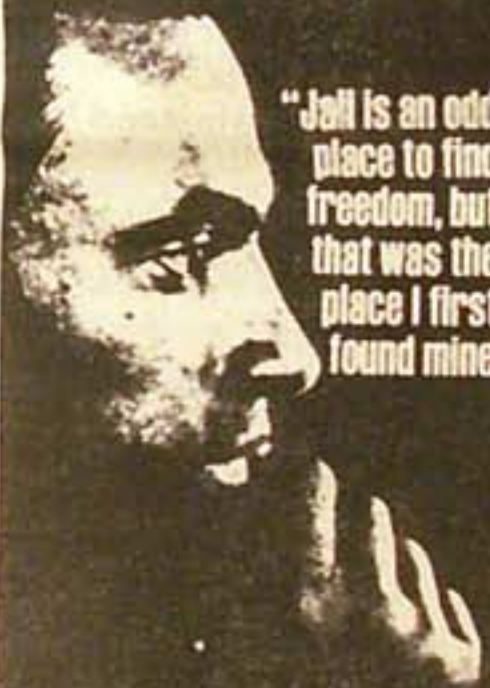
We Black people in the United States have always lived under this threat in our communities inside the United States. United States government control of our communities is not difficult to understand. For most of us it is difficult to imagine our lives without such domination. We have never controlled our economy. We know of our culture, that as slaves. We know of one language, that of the slavemaster. Our sovereignty was not violated, for we United States Blacks were never a sovereign nation. It is true that we were snatched from African shores. The present fact is that we cannot ask our grandparents to teach us

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



HUEY P. NEWTON (left), leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, and SAMORA MACHEL (right), president of FRELIMO, meet in Peking, China, in 1971.

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE



"Jail is an odd place to find freedom, but that was the place I first found mine"

Huey P. Newton

With power and passion, the co-founder of the Black Panther Party tells his life story. Here is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary. Boyhood amid a deeply religious and loving family. Adolescence as thief, hustler, ghetto-survivor. Murder trial for the death of a policeman—a cause célèbre that inspired the militant cry, "Free Huey. Conviction Imprisonment. And final exoneration. Huey P. Newton's autobiography—in a most moving sense—is a testament to the black American's pain and dilemma in the 1970s. —Publishers Weekly

24 pages of photographs \$8.95

To purchase this book, send \$8.95 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.

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

"Revolutionary Suicide" is now available in paperback, at \$1.95, from Central Distribution. (See address above.)

ELAINE BROWN PLEDGES B.P.P. SUPPORT TO OAKLAND TEACHERS

CALLS FOR QUALITY EDUCATION AT MEETING OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Black Panther Party has long been a supporter of the progressive activities of Oakland, Local 771 of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), in its ongoing efforts to provide quality education for the city's predominantly Black and Third World schoolchildren.

During last week's teachers' strike, Ms. Elaine Brown, chief spokesperson for the Black Panther Party, addressed a meeting of the American Federation of Teachers in Mosswood Park in North Oakland. Her statement of support on behalf of the Party follows:

"I am glad to be here to lend you the support of the Black Panther Party.

"I know you've been reading in the newspaper headlines lately that the Black Panther Party is dead, but, it isn't true. Because Bobby Seale hasn't spoken in a long time and Huey P. Newton has been able to escape the various plots to kill him, it is convenient for the police and their allies to say that the Party is dead.

"We have a Senior Citizens Against a Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program and a fantastic school, the Intercommunal Youth Institute, in East Oakland. We have our Sickle Cell Anemia Program and various other kinds of community-based social programs.

"The Party is going on as it has been, and I am going to run for City Councilwoman in next year's elections.

"Therefore, when I tell you that you have the support of the Black Panther Party don't be deluded by the propaganda of the press and other elements that would like you to think that the Party is dead.

THE PARTY

"I'm only mentioning the Party because our support might not mean anything to you if you don't believe that we still carry weight in the community. We have a fantastic machinery, and it is available to all the teachers—children centers' (day-care) teachers and instructional assistants—for however long you need it.

"Whatever decisions you make, we will give you our support. If you need leaflets, leafleteers or any other resources, the Black Panther Party is not only willing but able to provide this type of support.

"We strongly believe in a decent education for our children and all the children of this city. We have been working along with the AFT and various other community groups for some time now in an effort to transform and make the educational system in this city decent.



Ms. ELAINE BROWN addresses A.F.T. meeting in North Oakland's Mosswood Park.

"The people here are representative of the most sincere group of people who can have an effect on that change and bring it about.

"We hope that there will be better working conditions for the teachers because the main concern of all of us should be the children. In essence, what we are talking about is providing quality education for our children and establishing some foundation for a decent future for them.

"The machinery of the Black Panther Party and anything else that we have at our disposal is available to you. You have our full support, and I hope that you will be calling on us.

"Thank you." (Applause) □

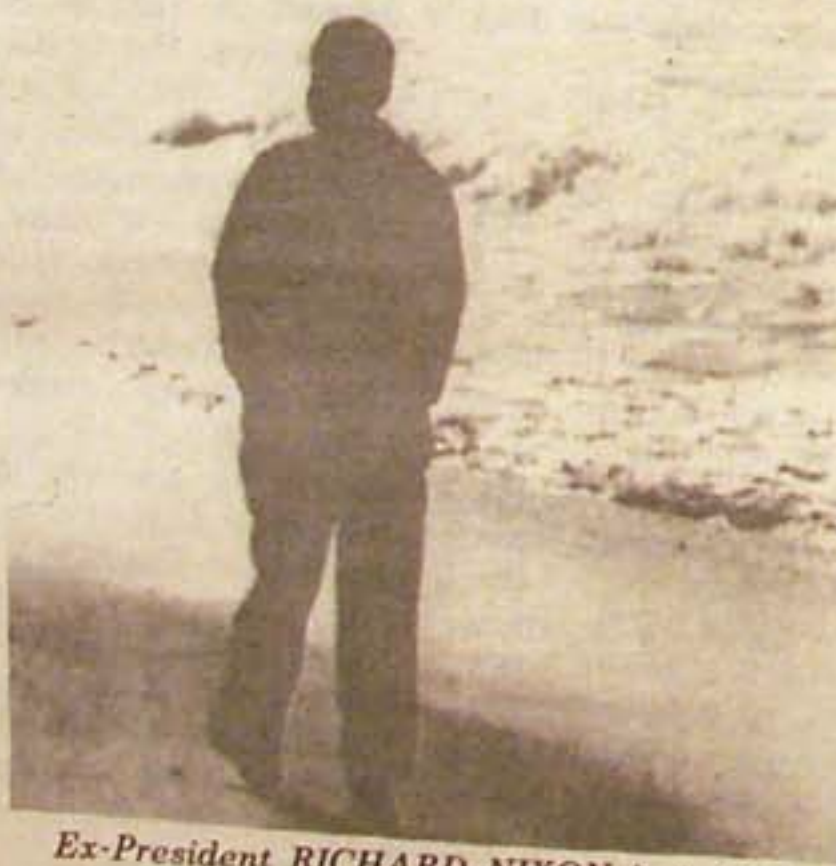
PARDON FAILS TO HELP NIXON'S INSANITY

(Washington, D.C.) - We agree with President Ford that Nixon should not be prosecuted. He does not need prosecution. He needs a doctor, a good psychiatrist to cure his insanity. As recent reports have indicated, Mr. Nixon is "way down, very depressed."

We disagree, however, that one man should have more power than Constitutionally established courts of law, Congress and the American people, such as the President has with the power to pardon. Presidential powers are Constitutionally very limited. The Presidency, however, has usurped the powers prescribed to Congress, where they must be returned.

President Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon was greeted with outrage and much speculation about the real reasons for it. Among the speculation was the view that the pardon was nothing more than a further cover-up of Watergate. Although this view is true, it does not suggest that Nixon's fate should have been determined by the courts, where his case could have been easily dismissed based on pretrial publicity.

It indicates, however, that the investigation should continue in Congress, where only the tip of the Watergate iceberg—America's secret government—has thus far been ex-



Ex-President RICHARD NIXON is a man alone — alone with the guilt of his Watergate crimes.

posed. President Ford should be included in the investigation. Evidence against him has been mounting fast since he announced the pardon.

Apparently Mr. Ford set the stage for the pardon when he reversed his position upon becoming President and declared himself for conditional amnesty for Vietnam war resisters. A Nixon pardon without some type of pardon for those who refused to kill Vietnamese would have provoked cries for President Ford's impeachment.

AN EXPLANATION

Mrs. Martha Mitchell, outspoken wife of former Attorney General and Watergater John Mitchell, has offered an explanation for the pardon. "I knew Nixon had something up his sleeve when he left the White House," she said, referring to the view that there had been a Ford-Nixon deal; Mr. Nixon gave Mr. Ford the Presidency in return for a full pardon.

A man who has recently been pardoned from criminal prosecution, like Nixon just was, for numerous high crimes against the people of America, should be jubilant at not having to go through the agony of prosecution. But Nixon is quite ill, his family reports, both mentally and physically. The disclosure that he is on the verge of a breakdown, even though he has been pardoned, suggests that his prosecution

OAKLAND SCHOOL BOARD BREAKS OFF TALKS WITH A.F.T.

(Oakland, Calif.) - The disgruntled American Federation of Teachers (AFT), Local 771, forced to concur in last week's settlement of a citywide teachers' strike here, was further rebuffed when the Oakland Board of Education (OBE) broke off negotiations September 12 with the AFT concerning the status of classified instructional assistants, for whom the AFT is seeking higher wages and full health benefits.

The OBE has refused to abide by state and federal compensatory education guidelines which require parent participation in all negotiated matters that affect the spending of federal education (S.B. 90) funds. The AFT has declared that it will not settle with the Oakland Board until the law is followed in the Oakland School District and parents are involved.

Meanwhile, terms of the new teachers' contract include a seven per cent pay boost and the rehiring of up to 93 of the 104 teachers who were let go earlier this year.

The over 650-member AFT and the 2,200-member Oakland Education Association (OEA), a nonunion group, had voted overwhelmingly September 5, to go on strike. The two teacher groups originally were seeking a 13 per cent pay raise and reinstatement of all 104 teachers laid off.

At first, the AFT rejected the new contract because of its failure to meet the total demands of the teachers. However, the OEA's overwhelming acceptance of the contract by a vote of 1,170 to 292, caused the AFT to also give its approval.



Pickets outside the Oakland School District's administration building protest contracts of day-care center teachers.

George Stokes, AFT executive secretary-treasurer explained, "We're not naive enough to think that the union (AFT), on the basis of its present membership and strength, could run an effective strike in the district" in light of the OEA vote.

The AFT, however, remains insistent that the school district meet its demands on classified instructional assistants and adhere to the state and federal compensatory education guidelines.

Mike Bradley, AFT staff organizer, said:

"The district's response was absolutely no movement on all significant economic and working condition proposals for instructional assistants. The district's six and one-half per cent salary offer to classified employees is meaningless to three-hour instructional assistants earning \$2.92 per hour without full health benefits.

"We see this 'rich get richer, poor get poorer' philosophy as blatant discrimination and institutionalized racism against the Black, La Raza and Asian women with children who make up 95 per cent of the Oakland public schools' instructional assistant staff," Bradley emphasized.

He added that AFT attorneys will be "pursuing in court" the OBE's denial of parent participation and the priority rights under the Education Code that instructional assistants have who have lost hours due to funding cutbacks.

The teachers, particularly the AFT, have the support of many parent and community groups in Oakland's flatlands area, including the Black Panther Party. (See Elaine Brown's comments, page 2.)

A recent statement issued by Concerned North Oakland Parents said:

"We back the school employees' strike all the way because they are fighting against the same school district (and the same big business interests which control the district), which for years has robbed our children of a decent education, and discriminated against the great majority of children who are Black, Chicano, Asian and Native American." □



President GERALD FORD signs proclamation of pardon for ex-President Nixon.

might have taken him so low that he might have taken his own life. Should this have occurred, his similarity with Hitler, who committed suicide after his fall from power,

would have been clearly understood by all.

Do we see here Ford's reason for his blanket pardon of Nixon?

The former President is, as one source with access to Mr. Nixon in his seclusion at San Clemente described him, "totally weary, terribly depressed and completely despondent." As another source quoted in the press said: Nixon is "absolutely alone within himself." This source was also struck by Nixon's "stark loneliness."

Mr. Nixon's doctor reports that he refuses to enter the hospital because he fears he will "never come out alive." He also said that Mr. Nixon "is a ravaged man who has lost the will to fight." According to the doctor's latest report, "It will be a miracle if he recovers."

THE PARDON

Those who protest the pardon itself, waste their energy. The pardon is not revocable. Mr. Nixon is a dead horse anyway, who faces a worse punishment—realization of his own guilt in the eyes of the world and posterity.

It has finally come home to the man that he will not be remembered as a great President in history, as his tapes were supposed to show, but, to the contrary, one of the world's most evil men, a notorious criminal and a wicked scourge. This knowledge is Mr. Nixon's sentence, the toughest one he could possibly receive.

His crisis only points out the need to prevent the rise of others like him, like President Ford,

like all Presidents of the U.S., in whose hands is concentrated a power that none should be able to wield, save a collective group responsible to people who elected it, such as the Congress of the United States. □



HOUSTON 12 CONDEMN PARDON

(Houston, Texas)-Reacting in justifiable outrage to President Ford's granting of an Executive pardon to former President Richard Nixon, the local office of the Houston 12 Defense Committee has fired off a fiery letter of protest condemning his "act of mercy."

The following is a telegram sent by the Houston 12 Defense Committee to President Ford in response to the pardon granted to Richard M. Nixon.

"President Ford,

"The Houston 12 Defense Committee joins with the mass of oppressed and working people in condemning your pardon of Richard Nixon. You say this man has 'suffered enough' and that you are performing an 'act of mercy' in immunizing him from trial and punishment for his crimes. Certainly you are aware, President Ford, that the precincts, courts and jails of this country are crowded with the Black, Latin and poor whose sole 'crime' has been hunger and deprivation. Haven't they 'suffered enough' under the iron heel of decades of police repression and racist torture? Where is your act of mercy for them?

"Likewise the Houston 12, victims of Nixon's Nazi-like police repression who presently stand trial for their lives, are innocent. We demand that you use your powers and grant the Houston 12, and for that matter the thousands of innocent imprisoned poor, an immediate and unconditional pardon.

"Unlike Richard Nixon, the Houston 12 DID NOT order the break-in and cover-up of Watergate.

"Unlike Richard Nixon, the Houston 12 DID NOT bomb and murder millions of innocent Vietnamese and Cambodian people.

"Unlike Richard Nixon, the Houston 12 DID NOT live in splendor of Florida and California mansions from money stolen out of the U.S. Treasury, while workers wages were frozen.

"The Houston 12 have suffered enough! We demand you grant them an immediate pardon!"

(The Houston 12 are eight Chicano and four Anglo men facing life imprisonment on a series of felony charges lodged against them in the aftermath of a brutal police attack on a peaceful rally hld lat October 9 protesting the Middle East war. Pretrial hearings are scheduled to begin on Thursday, October 10.)□

UNITING AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

some "native" tongue, or dance or point out our "homeland" on a map. Certainly, we are not citizens of the United States.

HOPES

Our hopes for freedom then lie in the future, a future which may hold a positive elimination of

national boundaries and ties; a future of the world, where a human world society may be so structured as to benefit all the earth's people (not peoples).

To achieve this end, we struggle here inside the United States to get rid of our oppression. Others struggle inside their territorial boundaries to get rid of

oppression. The more territory we liberate in the world, the closer we will come to an end to all oppression. The common factor that binds us all is not only the fact of oppression but the oppressor: the United States Government and its ruling circle. We, the people of the world, have been brought together under strange circumstances. We are united against a common enemy.

INTERCOMMUNALISM

Today the philosophy of revolutionary intercommunalism dictates that the survival programs implemented by and with the people here in America and those same basic People's Survival Programs being implemented in Mozambique by the Mozambique Liberation Front are essential to bringing about world unity, from Africa to the Black community inside America, developing and uniting against a common enemy. That enemy has rolled up into one large hand the power of the world. If we get rid of this enemy in a united common struggle it will be easy to transform this unity into a common scheme of things. We are not separate nations of men to continue the pattern of fighting amongst ourselves.

We are a large collection of communities who can unite and fight together against our common enemy. The United States' domination over all our territories equals a reactionary (in opposition to the interests of all) set of circumstances among our communities: Reactionary Intercommunalism. We can transform these circumstances to all our benefit: Revolutionary Intercommunalism.

TO BE CONTINUED

SAVE GROVE STREET COLLEGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Street campus be the basis for the District's fourth campus, a position adopted by the Berkeley City Council. She also commented that the District's proposed "Learning Pavillion" for the North Berkeley area would not fulfill the bond measure's obligations since it would not be a full-scale degree granting college and because the site picked for its construction was already earmarked for low-income housing and open space.

Brother Orlando Vaughn, the popular and enthusiastic student body president, told the media that, as the lawsuit showed, the "students are not alone" in their struggle to save their historic and progressive college.

Brother Vaughn related that Grove Street College had the first Black Studies Program in the country, the first Free Health

Clinic (an offshoot of the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic) and had recently begun a program dealing with the release of imprisoned minorities into a rehabilitative, educational environment.

Ms. Maudelle Shirck, perhaps best summed up the local taxpayers' and the community's concerns regarding Grove Street College, saying, "The idea of a community college is that people in the community determine their needs and what they are doing. This (the Grove Street campus) is where it's most needed, where low-income people, the poor people with less mobility can get to and become involved in being creative and getting a real education and learning how to live together. This is what this school stands for and this is why we want it here."□



The Oakland office of Anaconda America Brass Company was bombed last week by the Weather Underground Organization.

WEATHER UNDERGROUND

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

human terms, because in the first eight months of their existence, they did not receive the elementary amount of proteins. My country, Chile, would have been totally transformed by these \$4,000 million. Only a small part of that amount would assure

proteins for all the children of my country, once and for all."

By a unanimous vote of the Chilean Parliament, Allende nationalized Anaconda after he was elected president of Chile, but the present military dictators have given it back to the Rockefellers.□

F.B.I. WIRETAPS DENIED

(Washington, D.C.) - The director of the FBI Clarence M. Kelly branded the other night as "patently false," and "absolutely ridiculous," reports that his agency was "promiscuously involved" in the electronic wiretaps.

The FBI "does conduct electronic surveillance," Kelly slyly told the Federal Bar Association, "but always under the closest scrutiny, legally authorized and specifically limited and never at random and just on its own." In some circles, Kelly's comments have been branded as a total lie.□

HAILE SELASSIE STRIPPED OF ALL POWERS

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) - The removal from power last week of Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie and his replacement with a provisional military committee headed by Lieutenant General Aman Michael Andom ended a critical phase in the slow, calculated and remarkably bloodless coup d'etat taking place in this historic African land.

After wielding nearly absolute power longer than any other living head of state and being one of the world's richest men with wealth estimated at \$10 billion, Haile Selassie was placed under arrest and charged for a half century of crimes against the 26 million people of Ethiopia.

The 13-member Armed Forces Coordinating Committee (AFCC) said it would maintain a provisional military administration until a new constitution is adopted providing for free speech, land reform to help sharecropper peasants, a separate church and state and a democratically elected civilian government.

NONALIGNED

The Committee said Ethiopia would follow a nonaligned foreign policy, respect its international obligations and seek to strengthen ties with African neighbors, including the progressive republic of Somalia, with which Ethiopia has had a long-standing territorial dispute.

Selassie was charged by the Committee with doing nothing to alleviate the effects of a drought which has killed an estimated 100,000 Ethiopians in the past two years, embezzling millions of dollars, encouraging bureaucratic corruption and refusing to return to the country billions of dollars from secret Swiss bank accounts. The Committee said it acted because 82-year-old Selassie is too old and weak, both physically and mentally, to continue his despotic rule.

Suspending parliament and the present constitution and banning strikes and antimilitary demonstrations, the Committee charged the Ethiopian parliament with neglecting the crucial question of land reform and said that all resolutions passed by the parliament were aimed at benefitting the ruling class. It also charged that the parliament had been elected undemocratically and said that former governments manipulated laws to benefit only the

royal family and the ruling class of wealthy landowners and aristocrats in general.

The Committee, however, asked that the emperor's only son, 57-year-old Crown Prince Asfa Wassen, return from Geneva and be crowned as a figurehead king with no real authority. Recognizing that the king is a symbol of national unity to Ethiopians, the Committee gradually eroded Selassie's power and image since February rather than all at once. This is apparently the reason for the invitation to Selassie's son, who is partly paralyzed.

Another key reason for the gradual process taken in ousting the aging Emperor was his hold over the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, and therefore over the religious beliefs of the country's

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



Ethiopian Emperor HAILE SELASSIE.



Africans respond to White rebellion in Lourenco Marques, Mozambique.

MOZAMBIQUE AFRICANS REMAIN CALM DURING WHITE RIOTING

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) - An angry African community in this capital city showed remarkable restraint in the face of last week's four-day spree of violence by White settlers reacting to the signing of an independence pact for Mozambique, effective June 25, 1975.

At this writing, the official death toll is 60, including 12 Europeans. At least 427 were injured in the rioting. One African man was found spread-eagled over a window and knifed to death, and several Africans were wounded by shotgun pellets, reports *The New York Times*.

The city's nearly 60,000 White, dissident settlers, under the leadership of ex-Portuguese commandos called the "Dragons of Death," seized control of the national radio station on September 7, and the airport and other key installations the next day.

Earlier that same day, Portugal signed an agreement in Lusaka,

Zambia, with the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), the African organization which has successfully waged a 10-year fight against the Portuguese.

Last week's violence arose primarily out of the White settlers' concern for their political and economic future under a Black African-led, FRELIMO government. The violence subsided when the African community began to protest after being patient for four days with the rampaging White community. Also, the Europeans, some of whom *The New York Times* reports told journalists that they plan to create new incidents of violence, failed to receive expected support from the Portuguese government, weary after its costly decade-long war with FRELIMO.

Under the provisions of the agreement, signed by FRELIMO President Samora Machel and Portuguese Foreign Minister Mario Soares, a provisional government will rule Mozambique until next year when total independence is granted.

In the provisional government, FRELIMO will appoint six cabinet ministers, including the premier. Portuguese High Commissioner Vitor Crespo, who is to cooperate with FRELIMO, has arrived here to confer with officials of the city's administration. Crespo will appoint three ministers and will have control of the police and security forces in the provisional government.

Although Machel is expected to be independent Mozambique's first president, he will probably not head the provisional government, in order to devote himself to preparing FRELIMO for the national elections after independence. □

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"THE DIARY OF INHAMINGA"

Despite Portugal's agreement last week to grant independence to the east African country of Mozambique, as late as March of this year the Portuguese army was murdering hundreds of Africans in Mozambique's Inhalinga Region.

"The Diary of Inhalinga," written by Dutch missionaries who left Mozambique this past April as a protest against the mass murders and the failure of the Catholic Church to respond to them, is a shocking, day-by-day account of the torture and murder of African people perpetrated by Portuguese soldiers.

We are grateful to the Angola Committee of Amsterdam, Holland, for providing us with this translation.

Part 7 of "The Diary of Inhalinga" follows:

PART 7

18th February - Monday.

We were informed at the city hall that the Chiefs of Nhaminga, Chiquire, Nhansole, Muandandimai, Goinha, Nhathadza and those of the entire remaining area of Goronga had disappeared with their people. Ever since the beginning of January none of these Chiefs had any contact with the Portuguese authorities, and nothing was known for certain about their present whereabouts although it was assumed that they went with all their people to the freedom fighters. This involved a total of more than 12,000 people who retreated deep into the bush.

Near Milha 6 the train was derailed.

Near Nharugue an artificial village (aldeamento) was surrounded and attacked by the freedom fighters, due to the presence of the Army. There were many wounded. The PIDE-DGS of Inhalinga wanted to dispose of part of the prisoners who had accumulated during the past weeks in the army prison and that of the PIDE-DGS. Approximately 35 African men, including prisoners taken that Saturday, February 16, from Matondo and Cherimadze, were loaded into a truck and carried off to a place in the bush, along the road which ran behind Inhalinga hospital in the direction of Thombo la

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



Maj. PEDRO PIRES (left) of Guinea-Bissau and Portuguese President ANTONIO DE SPINOLA (right) during ceremony marking Guinea-Bissau's official independence. Portuguese Premier VASCO DOS SANTOS GONCALVES (center) looks on.

GUINEA-BISSAU OFFICIALLY INDEPENDENT

(Lisbon, Portugal) - A brief, formal ceremony here on September 10 marked Portugal's formal recognition of the independence of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Portuguese President Antonio de Spinoia signed a document of independence which he handed to Major Pedro Pires, vice-president of Guinea-Bissau's leading political party, the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC).

On September 24, 1973, PAIGC proclaimed Guinea-Bissau an independent republic which since then has been recognized by over 100 nations.

Guinea-Bissau President Luiz Cabral announced that his country would not celebrate independence until September 24, the first anniversary of the Republic.

PAIGC officials were not totally happy with the independence pact because of its failure to meet one of their major demands—that Guinea-Bissau include the Cape Verde Islands, located some 400 miles northwest of Guinea-Bissau. Portugal has promised to grant self-determination to the Cape Verde people in a referendum to be held at some future, unspecified date.

The PAIGC, which through its successful defeat of Portuguese troops in an 11-year-old war forced Portugal to seek a ceasefire and grant formal independence to the small West African country, has announced a domestic policy giving the highest

priority to the development of rural areas. It has declared a foreign policy of nonalignment.

However, Portugal is expected to try to retain as much control over its former colony as possible. The independence agreement signed in Algiers, Algeria, on August 26, provides for extensive economic, technical and cultural cooperation between the two countries. Yet the leadership of the PAIGC can be expected to thwart any concerted Portuguese move toward neocolonialism.

Guinea-Bissau obtained independence before Portugal's other two African colonies, Angola and Mozambique, because it is the poorest of the three countries in terms of natural resources and also because the PAIGC controlled three-fourths of the country when the pact was signed. Also, there are few White settlers among the nearly 600,000 people, as compared to Angola and Mozambique, where Whites reacted violently last week to the announcement that Mozambique will soon be independent. (See article, page 15.)

President Cabral, president of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the half-brother of PAIGC's founder-philosopher, Amilcar Cabral (assassinated in January, 1973, by the Portuguese government), is considered a skilled administrator who will provide strong leadership for his country as it seeks to repair the over 500 years of damage done by exploitative Portuguese rule. □

AFRICA IN FOCUS



SOUTH AFRICA

It has recently been disclosed that the membership of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), acting in defiance of its own executive council, voted by secret ballot at their meeting in Rome three weeks ago to continue a total ban on the Union of South Africa's participation in international sports competition. The executive council had proposed that South Africa be banned from the Olympics, world championships and major regional games, but be allowed to compete in dual meets.

ANGOLA

The New York Times reports that White Angolans, resentful and fearful of the promises of independence by the new Portuguese government to the African liberation movements here are "basing their last hopes" on a unit of 400 Katangan soldiers once employed by the Portuguese army and still stationed in eastern Angola. The Katangan mercenaries, supervised by two Portuguese in civilian dress believed to be secret police agents, are the remnants of a force once 3,500 strong, pushed out of Katanga Province in what was formerly the Belgian Congo (now Zaire) by U.N. troops in 1963. Entry into the Katangan Kamp is forbidden and the Portuguese army is said not to care about the future of the men once employed by them against the Angolan people's guerrilla armies.

SOUTH AFRICA

A South African-made movie described by its producers as one in which "people of all races in the republic discuss the country's problems," has been banned again in spite of revisions in its content. The film, a semi-documentary entitled "Land Apart," was originally banned last March, and was banned a second time last week with no reasons given. "I refuse to believe that our society is so brittle that cinema audiences must be protected against legitimate political views that may differ from their own," said the film's producer.

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ANGOLAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS UNITE FOR INDEPENDENCE

(Lusaka, Zambia) - A communique recently received by THE BLACK PANTHER from the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the country's leading African political group, explains the organization's latest efforts to settle its differences with two smaller rival groups, the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola (UNITA), and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

The communique describes the results of a meeting held from August 31 to September 2 in Brazzaville, Congo, during the 9th Summit Conference of Heads of State of East and Central Africa. During this meeting the MPLA, FNLA and UNITA agreed on the establishment of a provisional leadership which will guide MPLA's political action until after Angola becomes independent, expected in two years.

On July 27, Portugal announced that it would grant



MPLA women have helped country on path to independence.

Angola the right of self-determination, including the option of independence. Within two years there will be a vote for a constituent assembly which would draft a constitution. Angola is Portugal's largest, richest and only remaining African colony.

The 11th annual Organization of African Unity(OAU) Confer-

ence of Heads of State and Government met in Somalia this past June, and expressed concern over the existence of three liberation movements within Angola—the MPLA, FNLA and UNITA. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, June 29, 1974.)

The OAU's leaders were successful in obtaining promises from the three organizations to shelve their differences in order to present a united front in upcoming negotiations for independence with the Portuguese government.

The MPLA is the largest, most active and advanced of the three groups and is headed by Dr. Agostinho Neto. Dr. Jonas Savimbi leads UNITA, a very small group, and Holden Roberto heads FNLA, a largely inactive but well-trained military force.

AGREEMENT

The MPLA communique explains that the agreement on provisional leadership would be structured as follows:

"1. The Central Committee shall comprise thirty-nine (39) members apportioned as follows:

"(a) Sixteen (16) members appointed by the present leadership of the MPLA;

"(b) Thirteen (13) members appointed by the Eastern Rebellion Group;

"(c) Ten (10) members appointed by the Active Rebellion Group.

"2. A Political Bureau of nine (9) members appointed from among the members of the Central Committee and comprising:

—Three (3) members appointed by the present leadership of the MPLA;

—Three (3) members appointed by the Eastern Rebellion;

—Three (3) members appointed by the Active Rebellion.

"3. The presidency of the MPLA shall be entrusted to Dr. Agostinho Neto. The two vice-presidents shall be entrusted to Daniel Chipenda and Joaquim Pinto de Andrade.

"4. The president and the two vice-presidents shall be in the Political Bureau.

"The new leadership of the MPLA, thus constituted as above, calls upon all its militants and the Angolan people to redouble their vigilance to ensure that unity is preserved and strengthened, to intensify the struggle in the face of the common enemy until final victory." □



Guerrillas of Rhodesia's ZANLA (Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army) have proved their combat expertise in winning fight against Ian Smith government.

RHODESIAN TROOPS MASSACRE AFRICANS IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Mukumbura, Rhodesia) - A Rhodesian doctor has disclosed details of a massacre of 13 African women and children by Rhodesian troops operating in Mozambique, reports *The Manchester Guardian*. The doctor has first-hand knowledge of the massacre, which took place during a 10-day operation in Mozambique in August-September, 1971—a period in which Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith publicly de-

nied that his soldiers were operating across the border.

The disclosure makes more real the likelihood that Rhodesian forces might attack Mozambique, where an independence pact was signed last week with Portugal establishing a provisional government dominated by FRELIMO (the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique). Rhodesia fears the FRELIMO government will cut vital rail links to the key

Mozambican ports of Beira and Lourenco Marques, strangling Rhodesia's economy.

The doctor, now in Britain, plans to send a sworn affidavit to Salisbury (Rhodesia's capital), revealing details of the massacre. He also charged that he was ordered to stop treatment on a critically injured African man because Rhodesian special forces wanted to question him. The wounded FRELIMO guerrilla later died as a result of medical neglect.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

"DIARY"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

Mphale and Massandza, while a bulldozer made its way through the bush in the same direction via the airport. Upon arrival a huge pit was dug by the bulldozer. The men were shot and buried in it. The transport, the moving of the bulldozer and execution were carried out by soldiers of the Army.

19th February - Tuesday.

Already 500 militia in Inhaminga by then, all Africans, dressed in black uniforms and equipped with old weapons. Many of them came from the extreme North of Mozambique, where they were picked up to serve as militia. As had already occurred, African women and girls returning from the mill to shop in the village were arrested and afterwards interrogated at the police station. They were asked why they bought so much and for whom it all was.

20th February - Wednesday.

Again 30 men were driven off with a truck in the direction of Massandza and Thombo la Mphale, to be killed there as well. The procedure was the same as the first time. Among them were men and boys from Inhaminga, Muanza, Massanza, Mbawa, Codze, Nhamabere, etc.

21st February - Thursday.

In the morning the train between Nhangue and Lavos was shot at. A European, Fernando Oliveira, TZR official, was killed in this, and also 2 soldiers; 5 persons were wounded.

At 2:00 p.m. a group of armed militia appeared on the grounds of the mission. All the people living in or near the mission were directed to go to the Police station. This was about 300 people, in all. However, the police became angry, because the militia did not understand the orders. They were furious and sent them all home, but not without ill-treating some of our people, who were not aware of what was going on. They were also interrogated. The reason for all that turned out afterwards to have been an escaped prisoner.

At the same time, the White community made a procession to the city-hall and demanded that the Governor-General of Mozambique come to Inhaminga. They also demanded that the mission be closed, that the Army take stronger action against the Africans, and that trains be accompanied by helicopters. After a



African soldiers of FRELIMO and captured Portuguese soldiers.

number of telephone calls from the Mayor to Lourenco Marques and Beira, and the promise that Mr. Vilar Queiros, Secretary of Industry and Transportation, and Colonel Sousa Teles, District Governor, would come the next day, this meeting broke up about 4:00 p.m. At 5:00 p.m. the same people went to the airport to see Mr. Fernando Oliveira's corpse off.

The high officials of TZR, Messrs. Seixas, Pinto Bassa and Elidio Tavares arrived by plane from Beira to take stock of the disturbing situation with the firm's personnel.

The group of militia in the village of Mazamba, 34 kilometers from Inhaminga, was attacked by FRELIMO. The head of the militia was wounded and was taken by a chauffeur, Mr. Baroso, a White farmer, to Inhaminga. The chauffeur was immediately arrested upon arrival.

22nd February - Friday.

All work on the Inhaminga railroad was suspended. The White women went and sat on the track to the workshops in order to prevent their husbands from leaving. When the big boss ordered

everyone to start working again, none paid any attention. In the course of the morning discussions were held in the firm's meeting house, in which all civil and military authorities participated. They tried to find solutions in order to put an end to the total strike of the railway personnel.

At 2:00 p.m. all White inhabitants of Inhaminga again walked in procession to the city hall, as on 21 February. At 4:00 p.m. the Secretary of Industry and Transportation and the Governor of the District arrived. They were given an extensive petition in which the demands made the day before were repeated. After this petition had been presented, a meeting was held which lasted until 9:00 p.m. The demand to close down the mission was also repeated. The District Governor maintained that there had not been any evidence produced by the house search in the mission and many interrogations which would support the suspicion of the mission people. At the same time, he left the possibility open for further investigation and to pass any incriminating evidence on to the PIDE-DGS.

TO BE CONTINUED

HAILE SELASSIE STRIPPED OF ALL POWERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

vast rural population. Last week, however, it seemed that this last vital power had been finally stripped from Selassie, when, in a New Year's message (September 11 was the first day of the year 1967 according to the Julian calendar), the church's top Patriarch made no mention of Selassie for the first time in memory.

A military broadcast said the emperor's grandson, Rear Admiral Eskinder Desta, former Navy commander, has also been arrested. Reliable sources in the Ethiopian capital here reported that the military had detained the emperor's only surviving daughter, Princess Tegagne-Work, who is the wife of an aristocrat

charged with massive embezzlement of public funds. About 170 other former officials have been charged with corruption and misuse of office.

Selassie, the best known living practitioner of the ancient philosophy of the divine right of kings, was whisked away from his palace in the back seat of a blue Volkswagen police car and was taken with the royal family to Koka Palace, 52 miles east of Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital city.

Selassie's fall apparently marks the beginning of the end of long years of feudal landownership in Ethiopia and the emergence of millions of the nation's people into the 20th Century. □

WORLD SCOPE**UNITED NATIONS**

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim warned last week that profound economic and social problems were threatening the world with a "crisis of extraordinary dimensions." In the introduction to his annual report to the U.N. General Assembly, Waldheim said there was an "almost universal sense of apprehension" about the direction in which the world might be headed, along with feelings of "helplessness and fatalism which I find deeply disturbing."

PANAMA

The United Brands Company has announced its decision to resume shipments of bananas from Panama following a six-week stoppage caused by the Panamanian government's effort to levy a box export tax. Company chairman Eli M. Black said in a letter to stockholders that the banana-producing countries would hold a conference on September 17, probably in Panama, to try to reach a common policy on taxing banana exports, demanded by several Latin American and Central American countries.

CAMBODIA

Hungry Phnom Penh citizens and dissenting puppet government troops have joined forces against the exploitation of the U.S.-backed Lon Nol regime by repeatedly attacking rice stores and trucks. In early August, residents near the Monks Hospital attacked a secret rice store where they fought the troops guarding the store and persuaded them to open the gates of the store. Troops and residents then together took away all the rice.

SWITZERLAND

The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination adopted a resolution in Geneva, Switzerland, on August 28, calling on all nations to adhere to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

ENTERTAINMENT

SOUND OF A
DISTANT FQ

That love I'm missing
is it of a man
or that of a land?

That throbbing, throbbing
throbbing—is it my heart
or the sound of a distant
drum?
I'm concerned,
I feel out of place
but why shouldn't I?
This place is far from
where my blood runs,
far from the sound of that
distant drum.

Chains enslave me
no more, but my heart
knows no freedom.

Faces unlike my own
decide my place.
I'm of a nameless race.
Pure blood is rare.

My soul cursed with rage
the rape of my mind
and that of my kind.

The lure of a desolate
grassy hill;
is it but the call of nature
or that of my ancestors' will

Sheila Boone
Oakland, Calif.

BIRTHDAY
GREETINGS

I wonder
how you are
dark prisoner.
how it would be to lose
the sun pouring thru an open
back door.
the pretty women
the streets
the reefer, nice clothes
and a dog or a cat.

Yet sometimes still, my mind
is a wretched cell
glaring light
and hard cold mirror
a loneliness without escape.

We who are free
should stop
despairing
and make
music & dance
celebrate
our love of life
in honour of your
sacrifice.

A dio vino
David Neville
Chicago, Ill.

ADAM KING: DRAMA ABOUT ASSASSINATIONS

(San Francisco, Calif.) - On the one hand, *Adam King*, on show at the Everyman Theater here, is a well-acted, creative, often funny, sometimes moving play concerning the assassinations of the Kennedy brothers and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

On the other hand, however, any political drama (or philosophical drama, for *Adam King* is both) that lauds (praises) the treacherous Kennedy brothers as heroes, honest men of good intentions, cannot be justified or redeemed.

POWER

Greed, combined with power, particularly the power of the Presidency, means trouble for the majority of people in this country today. Let no one fool you: the Kennedys — John, Bobby, Teddy, etc., etc. — would not have freed the slaves. They might have set up a system of electric fans in the cotton fields, but that's debatable. They probably would have taken the time to shake your hand while campaigning...if a photographer was around, that is.

Yet, *Adam King* is a powerful play. It is creative, witty and it does clearly and convincingly expose the conspiracy by even more treacherous and greedy men who marked John and Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King for death. It also exposes the Warren Report as a cover-up and implicitly calls for a reopening and thorough investigation of the assassinations.



The Top Man in the Kennedy clan argues with the military-industrial complex not to kill his son, John, in a scene from *Adam King*, playing at the Everyman Theater in San Francisco.

In this regard, particularly, insofar as *Adam King* pushes forward the demand for a full and open public inquiry — which, if ever achieved, would make the Senate Watergate hearings seem as significant as a Mickey Mouse cartoon — *Adam King* deserves praise.

There is another level to which *Adam King* delves also, one which uses the Kennedy Family primarily as its means of getting the message across.

Running throughout the drama is the character Tyrant (played incidentally by Alex Horn, an excellent actor and the play's author) who, is the prime mover of all the play's activity, and the direct key to the motivations of all its characters with the exception of Dr. King.

Tyrant, you begin to realize, is the capacity for good and evil in all men; his strength is based on the willingness of people to live in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

TYMPANIST TENURE
DENIAL UPHELD

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The San Francisco Symphony Association and music director Seiji Ozawa have upheld their racist decision to deny tenure to San Francisco Symphony Black tympanist, Ms. Elayne Jones, and Japanese principal bassoonist Ryohei Nakagawa.

According to the Orchestra Players' Committee, which made the original decision on May 15, the Symphony Association acted in good faith "and in accordance with their interpretation of their responsibilities under the contract."

Last week's decision cleared the way for auditions to be held in December and January to fill the tympanist and principal bassoonist positions for the 1975-76 season. Ms. Jones and Mr. Nakagawa were offered and accepted employment only for the 1974-75 season in a previous compromise decision, followed by Ms. Jones' lawsuit against the Symphony Association and the Musicians Union, Local No. 6, for tenure and \$50,000 damages.

Allan Brotsky, attorney for Ms. Jones, said in response to the Association's decision, "We have no alternative but to go into court to prevent the auditions from taking place...The Association had indicated that it was going to maintain the status quo (postpone auditions until settlement of the lawsuit), and this is a break of the status quo."

"Ms. Jones calls on the public to continue to abstain from its support of the Symphony Association until the injustice done her is corrected," Brotsky added.

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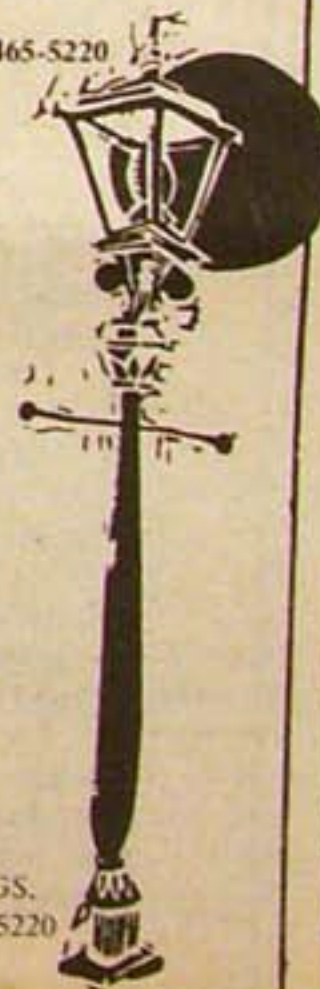
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RHODESIAN TROOPS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

The doctor's testimony will go to the Commission for Justice and Peace, established by Rhodesia's five Roman Catholic bishops to press for an independent inquiry into charges of brutality by Prime Minister Smith's security forces.

The doctor prefers that his name be withheld, but he said he will reveal it to the Commission. He served with the Rhodesian Light Infantry (RLI) as a medical officer during his six-month call-up period.

The doctor was in the operations rooms of the main camp on the Rhodesian side as reports of the massacre came in. Late one afternoon, an RLI unit illegally operating in Mozambique came across a deserted village where they found weapons and food supplies. Thinking that it was either a FRELIMO encampment or supply base, the unit set up an ambush.

"In the middle of the night several people were heard entering the village," said the doctor. "They were allowed to enter, then the RLI opened fire. At first light they went in and discovered that they had killed 13 women and children, the youngest a babe in arms." The women had apparently entered the village to collect food, for they were carrying grain with them when they were shot.

There is no doubt that from the RLI border base camp, RLI units operated in Mozambique territory. "I know this," said the doctor, "from admissions to the actual operations room. I was able to see maps showing where operations were going on, and listen to radio conversations."

The minister of defense and the heads of the army and air force made personal visits to the camp said the doctor. This suggests that the Rhodesians saw the exercise as highly significant, and it may well have marked the date on which the Rhodesians decided to carry the offensive into the Tete district of Mozambique, known to have been a FRELIMO stronghold.

The doctor said that during his secret trial in March, 1973, the Rhodesian secretary for law and order (who attends meetings of the country's security council) admitted under cross-examination that Rhodesian troops had been operating in Mozambique, but claimed they had been in "hot pursuit." This has since been the official Rhodesian line. □

ROCKEFELLER, ATTICA AND PARDONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

tion for all acts committed during the uprising.

"Stressing that as chief executive he had the 'responsibility for the preservation of an effective framework of government,' Governor Rockefeller later told the New York State Special Commission on Attica (the McKay Commission) that the granting of immunity from prosecution 'could lead to a very serious breakdown both of the structure of government, the freedom of the individual and the security of the individual...'

"The Commission, while criticizing the Governor's refusal to go to Attica before ordering the assault, agreed that immunity from prosecution for serious offenses could not be granted without eroding public confidence in the rule of law.

"But on the third anniversary of that day, it is appropriate to ask whether Mr. Rockefeller, and the man who has now designated him for the highest office he has ever held, have been true to the principles of equal justice proclaimed at Attica.

"Consider the aftermath of Attica itself. The special prosecutor, appointed by Governor Rockefeller to investigate all crimes

occurring at Attica—Robert E. Fischer, who was succeeded by Anthony G. Simonetti—has succeeded in returning over 42 indictments against 61 inmates, some for relatively minor offenses. But as the McKay Commission found, the recapture of the prison was marked by unauthorized and excessive firing, and hundreds of inmates were badly beaten by correction officers and troopers in an orgy of reprisals after the uprising had ended.

"Yet three years have passed without a single indictment against a policeman or correction officer. Nor was there ever any criticism by Mr. Rockefeller of the excesses of police and correction officers, nor any expression of concern about the one-sided prosecutions. Instead, the Governor commended the police for their role in the assault.

"The principle of evenhanded enforcement of the laws has now been dealt a far more serious blow by the grant of full immunity to Mr. Nixon. If the President of the United States, who was sworn to uphold the laws, is not to be held accountable for violating them, who should be? The Bernard L. Barkers, Eugenio R. Martinezes, the Virgilio R. Gonzales of Watergate, whose suffer-

ing apparently escapes official sympathy because they had not so far to fall, but not the man who had the ultimate responsibility? The inmates at Attica, but not the correction officers and police officers?

"President Ford, at the hearings on his confirmation as Vice-President, sounded very much like Mr. Rockefeller at Attica when he said 'the public will not stand for' granting Mr. Nixon immunity from prosecution if he resigned from office...Have Attica and Watergate conditioned the public to accept discrimination in the enforcement of the laws?

HEARINGS

"For Nelson Rockefeller, we suggest that he be closely questioned during his confirmation hearings about how he reconciles his advocacy of the pardon for Mr. Nixon and his praise of the conduct of the police at Attica with his unwillingness, on grounds of principle, to consider immunity for the Attica inmates.

"The purpose of such questions would not be to score debating points, or to embarrass him, but to impress upon him that Congress and the public will no longer tolerate a double standard of justice by a man who could some day have the final responsibility for carrying out and enforcing the Constitution and the laws of the United States..." □

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SPORTS

CHINA COMPETES IN ASIAN GAMES

PARTICIPATES FOR FIRST TIME IN 20 YEARS

(Tehran, Iran) - "Friendship first, competition second" is the principle guiding athletes from the People's Republic of China, participating in the Asian Games here. China's participation marks the first time since 1954 that the People's Republic has been included in international competition.

After being awarded the Asian Games four years ago, Iran made it clear that they wanted the People's Republic, not Taiwan, to represent China. By an overwhelming margin, the Asian Games Federation agreed and after four years of quiet negotiations with other international sports federations, replaced Taiwan with the People's Republic of China.

Wu Chung-Yuan, the man in charge of international relations at the Games for the All-China Sports Federation, is quoted in an interview with *Sports Illustrated* as saying, that "The Chinese stand on this problem is very clear and well-known. There is only one China. That is the People's Republic of China. If anyone schemes to make two Chinas, or one China and one Taiwan, it would be absolutely opposed by our side. Taiwan is in no way a separate entity; it is one of the provinces of China."

Summing up the strength of his country's team, Wu Chung said, "As you know, this is our first time in the Asian Games, so our knowledge of standards of the other teams is limited. Many Asian countries have advanced

players. Ours are not so advanced. Our purpose is to learn from our Asian friends. We were told that during those competitions we should remember the slogan: friendship first, competition second. In some events, perhaps badminton and table tennis, our teams may be compared with others."

Nevertheless, in spite of their lack of experience from being denied participation in international sports since 1954, the Chinese athletes have achieved magnificent accomplishments. By the end of the first six days of the Games, the People's Republic of China had won 57 medals including 16 golds. Plus, eight days of competition, including some of China's best events, still remained.

Only the Japanese, who have dominated the Asian Games since they began in 1951, had won more medals.

But, the primary concern of the shy and smiling athletes from the

People's Republic of China is friendship first and gold medals second.

"We are happy to win them (gold medals), but the results were not the reason for coming here," remarked Chi Ke-fa, China's national pistol shooting champion.

WINNING

Shih Tien-shu, the team's interpreter, echoed Chi's words, "Winning does not last but briefly," Shih explained. "In China, we have a saying: Winning is not the most important thing. It is the friendship. You can see the results on the scoreboard or hear them on the radio, and then they are gone, but friendship strikes the roots in the hearts of people. In China, sports is a very good bridge for people to improve their health. Some people want to make money out of sports. This is not sportsmanship. It is not sports." □



LOU BROCK CAPTURES STOLEN BASES' RECORD

(St. Louis, Mo.) - Emerging from a cloud of dust to the standing ovation of over 25,000 home town fans and the silent but sincere applause of baseball enthusiasts across the country, Brother LOU BROCK of the St. Louis Cardinals last week broke Maury Wills' major league record for stolen bases in a single season registering Number 105 in a game against the Philadelphia Phillies. Wills got Number 104, a record they said would last for decades, in the last game of the 1962 season, yet Lou Brock broke the record with still 20 games remaining on the schedule. With 740 lifetime stolen bases, as of last week, Brother Lou stands third on the all-time list, trailing only Eddie Collins with 743 and Ty Cobb, who had 892. By the way, Brother Lou is 36-years-old.



Friendship takes priority over competition for Chinese athletes who returned to Asian Games after a 20-year absence.



CHI KE-FA, China's national pistol shooting champion, is an example of the country's numerous skilled athletes. Sports and exercise are very important to China.



Chinese athletes have won 57 medals at the Asian games.

RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

These same employees not only originated the format, but were also carrying on as program director in the true sense of the word, enjoying neither the authority nor financial compensation that title generally implies.

"A few days prior to the firing of Mr. Lewis, the management got rid of the entire Black sales staff—a staff that was making nowhere near the salary of Whites in the same position.

"Ironically, the things that are now being called too radical were not called so a few months ago when the station was floundering. Apparently the concepts were just radical enough to create an audience and to generate revenues. And apparently the station feels it can maintain with or without the so-called radicals who built it." □

U.S. ROLE EXPOSED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

As initially written, the book's chapter on Chile began with the following quote from Kissinger who was then serving as adviser on national security to Nixon:

"I don't see why we need to stand by and watch a country go Communist..."

Responding to the disclosures of U.S. undercover intervention in the internal affairs of Chile, Chairman J. William Fulbright of the Senate Foreign Relations committee said, "This has been going on in places other than Chile for many years." The only practical answer, said Fulbright, is the creation of a Congressional committee with full authority to examine and control the CIA.

Declaring that deception of Congress has become "a habit," Chairman Frank Church of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, which held hearings last year into the International Telephone and Telegraph Company's (ITT) attempts to urge U.S. intervention against Allende, said he would turn over any misleading testimony in these hearings to the Justice Department for investigation into possible perjury. □

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Dear Editor,

Just imagine would it not have been for the security guard who initiated (was responsible) the awareness to the public of the Watergate taping.

Even though fascist tactics are making new innovations many persons do not support its principles and many are ignorant of its broad implications in the world. Particularly its effect and control over the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world struggling for liberation.

Some people who have struggled, and others who are still committed to the (struggle of oppressed and exploited people of the U.S. and world) development of "Humanism" (Angela Davis, W.E.B. DuBois, George Jackson, etc., etc., etc.) had, and still have to a degree a positive effect on others around them. Even toward some who even though they are lackeys, or conditioned to implement those practices of prison guards, have sympathized with political prisoners. All prison guards are not the same. Matter of fact nothing remains the same.

Personally I do not support the position of Blacks and other "Third World" and exploited people to grossly integrate the positions of prison guards, police, military, or for that matter, the presidency on down. But, basically we've got to "survive through struggle"! And unemployment is definitely an aspect to the contradiction of that survival. Most of us are not in a position to be bargaining for jobs — yet! I reiterate that even though one sells his labor power to an institutionalized organization, they do not have to support its principles. The dilemma is quite complex here. Of course basically the vanguard being the proletariat. If I remember correctly someone was telling me about this dude named Le Duan, "Fundamental Problems & Essential Tasks of the Vietnamese People," in which he elaborated on the forming of a "United Front." The forming of many groups with different class interests and outlooks, methods, etc. — but basically support a common objective, of course for different reasons. This possibly can be one solution to this dilemma. Essentially what is needed, is a party, organization, congress that guides, supports, implements correct scientific theory and practice that will bring together the categories of exploited workers of the U.S. and world for a common objective.

Take Care!
"Educate to Eliminate"
Malik
U.S.M.C.
Iwakuni, Japan

P.S. Practice is actuality, and the B.P.P. exemplifies that. We're receiving THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE. Right on to Deborah Williams, the Intercommunal Youth Institute's first graduate.

□ □ □

Revolutionary Greetings: Brothers and Sisters,

I'd wish that the contents of this letter be printed in THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, because what I'm about to convey is very essential to all my brothers and sisters.

Life here at "Dallas State Concentration Camp" has been beyond compare. Being locked up in the B.A.U. (misnamed for solitary confinement) makes you subjected to harassment by these pigs who have no heart, being maced, beaten unconscious, drugs in our food, and other little dirty tricks these pseudo officials can dream up! And it's becoming monotonous, things have got to change and soon, or this fool will keep it up every day!

I give these brothers some inspiration everyday, and I tell them to keep their heads up high, for a change will soon come (very soon).

These people have threatened to send me to mental institutions, to kill me, and everything else to stop hipping these brothers to awareness of self and their surroundings and who they're dealing with! Cause the White man is diabolical and a misanthrope, he'll kill his own mother to save his life and this sorry country, "that's a fact." So I'll keep on stepin' and I'll just keep on hipping these brothers, and if these pigs don't dig it they'll have to kill me, cause I'll always help my people no matter what!!!!

I'd like to bring your attention that I'd like to keep receiving the Black Panther Paper, but I do not have the funds to pay for it. So I'd be very grateful to you, cause I let all the brothers here read the paper and we discuss all materials written within the paper. "Thank you."

So I'll close with this quote from George Jackson, "You'll never count me among the broken men," unquote! In revolutionary solidarity, brothers and sisters remain strong and beautiful, and most of all, "love one another."

Yours In Black Strength
Bro. Kool
"Dallas Concentration Camp"

□ □ □

ADAM KING

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

fear and illusion, letting other people make the decision that determines their lives. (The concept of Tyrant, this reviewer learned from discussions with the cast, comes from a Russian philosopher named Gurdjieff.)

The dialogues between this Tyrant and the men behind the assassination conspiracy are frequently hilarious, as are the scenes with the conspirators alone among themselves, going directly to the base and low emotions of evil men plotting evil deeds.

In short, this review of *Adam King* comes down to a short and simple formula: Investigate the assassination wholeheartedly, Yes; praise the Kennedy's, Hell No.

M.F.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY MOVES

(New York, N.Y.) - The Socialist Labor Party (SLP), based in New York City since 1890, is moving its national headquarters to Palo Alto, California, this month.

The organization is moving "for our health," said Herbert Steiner, a semi-retired San Francisco SLP organizer. In further explanation, Steiner added, "There are too many muggings in the area. Women have to be escorted to and from our offices. You need an escort in the elevator." □

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(Being Implemented)

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—Huey P. Newton

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12-MONTH TREND WEEKLY CLOSE

U-V-W-X-Y-Z

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Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1974

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1-14	100 1%	100 1%	41%	Kresge 30	80	77 1%
1-14	100 1%	100 1%	41%	Kresge 30	80	77 1%
1-14	100 1%	100 1%	41%	Kresge 30	80	77 1%

PHOTO COLLAGE BY EMORY