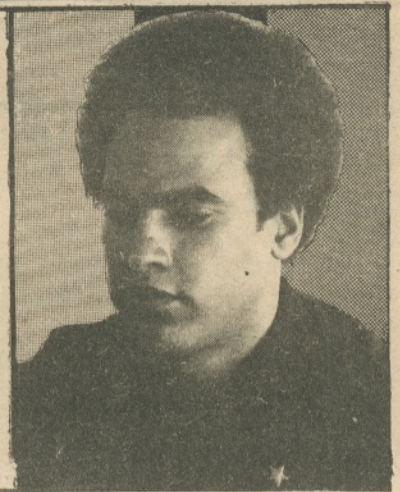


THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE



PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

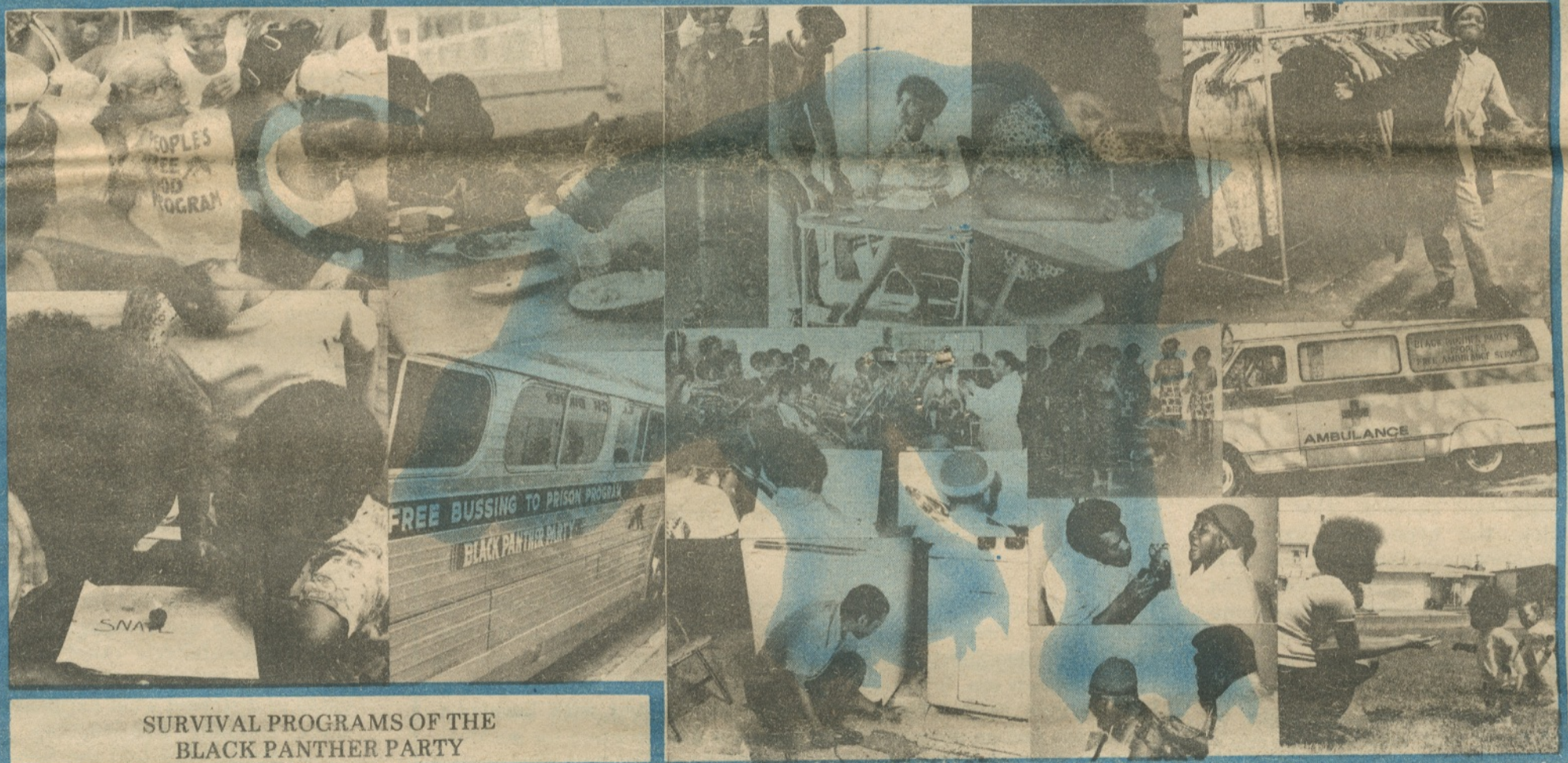
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VOL. XII NO. 12 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1974

25¢

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



SURVIVAL PROGRAMS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

See page 2, centerfold.

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Editorial

ONE WITH THE PEOPLE

Without lapsing into undue pride or irresponsible backslapping, it can truly be said that the Black Panther Party has had a profound impact upon the minds, hearts and souls of the American people; all the people, since its founding on October 15, 1966.

Certainly, and without question, the many and varied Survival Programs organized and initiated by the Black Panther Party have met and serviced long-standing needs within the Black communities of this country which had for years remained unfulfilled.

Breakfast programs, based upon the first Free Breakfast Program for Schoolchildren begun by the Black Panther Party in January, 1968, are now firmly entrenched in public school systems across the country. This government's neglect in regards to combatting the medical disease known as Sickle Cell Anemia, 98 per cent of whose victims are Black, is now well-known.

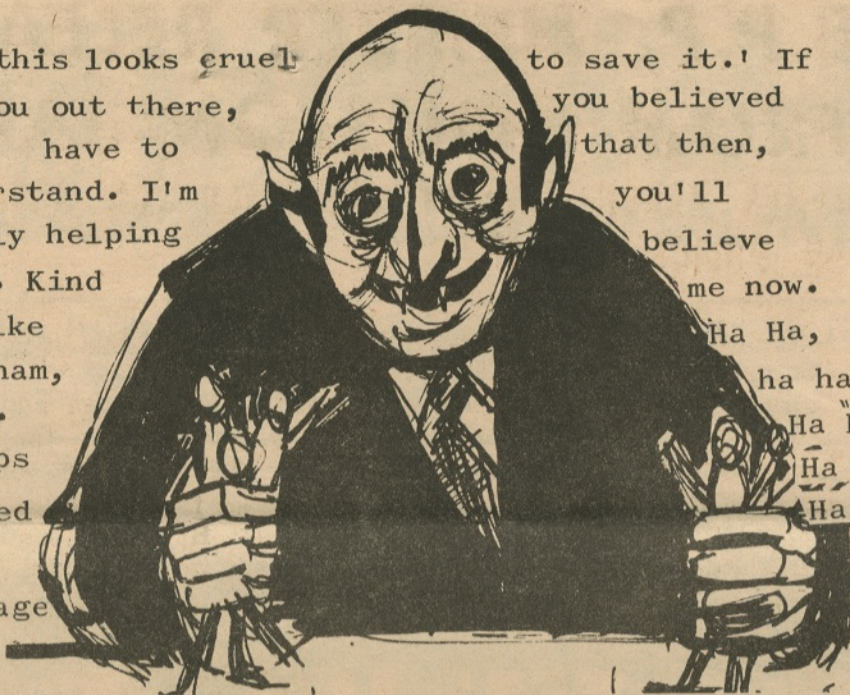
The list of the concrete organizing achievements of the Black Panther Party could go on and on. The Intercommunal Youth Institute, the Community Learning Center, the whirlwind 1973 People's Campaign, this very newspaper...just to name a few.

Yet, perhaps the deepest influence that the Black Panther Party has had over the past eight long years lies in those areas that cannot be measured, tested, voter registrared, or even verbalized and talked about with significant success. That is the idea, the hope, the Example, (whatever one chooses to call that inexpressible phenomenon), that the Black Panther Party has come to mean to millions upon millions of Black and oppressed people.

"All Power To The People," "Right On," the concepts of survival and relating to one's community, have become part of the American vernacular, moving from individualized slogans into the common language we all share.

A daily recognition of the Black Panther Party's influence upon the community, however, is neither sought for nor, indeed, required. Yet, the fact that it exists — that, many times without notice or conscious concern, Black people are moving forward with increased courage and dignity because of the Black Panther Party's achievements is irrefutable. □

"If this looks cruel to you out there, you have to understand. I'm really helping them. Kind of like Vietnam, 'U.S. troops bombed the village to save it.' If you believed that then, you'll believe me now. Ha Ha, ha ha, Ha Ha, Ha Ha..."



COMMENT

"HINDSIGHT ON ATTICA WON'T WASH"

The following stinging indictment against Nelson Rockefeller for the lies which he told the Senate Judiciary Committee two weeks ago concerning his involvement in the Attica Prison Massacre was written by Tom Wicker, the liberal editorial columnist for The New York Times. Mr. Wicker was asked by the rebelling inmates at Attica to participate in the observers committee which had been set up to mediate between the prisoners and the state authorities and therefore speaks from a first-hand knowledge.

Congress ought to explore thoroughly the qualifications and attitudes of any man who is to stand a heartbeat from the Presidency. But last week before the Senate Judiciary Committee, the response of Nelson Rockefeller to a question about the Attica prison rebellion raised serious questions about his memory, his veracity or both; the Committee only let the matter drop.

Mr. Rockefeller did concede, tacitly but for the first time, that as Governor of New York, he should not have permitted the armed attack on the prison on September 13, 1971. That attack resulted in the deaths of 39 guards and inmates and the wounding of more than 80 other men. Two days later, Mr. Rockefeller said the attackers — the New York State Police — had done a "superb job."

It may comfort the families of 39 dead men that Mr. Rockefeller now believes it would have been better not to use firearms.

Mr. Rockefeller's other testimony on Attica largely obfuscated or distorted what happened there, including his own role.

Mr. Rockefeller told the Senators that "by about the third or fourth day" of the rebellion, his Commissioner of Corrections, Russell G. Oswald, was "fearful of his life" and would not go back into the prison. The fact is that Mr. Oswald did not return to the prison after the second day, not because he was "fearful of his life" — he had gone courageous-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

BLACK PANTHER PARTY MARKS EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY



"...we recognized that the rising consciousness of Black people was almost at the point of explosion. One must relate to the history of one's community and to its future. Everything we had seen convinced us that our time had come..."

—Huey P. Newton, "The Founding of the Black Panther Party," taken from his political autobiography, *REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE*.

Bursting forth from the streets of Oakland, California, on October 15, 1966, the emergence of the Black Panther Party into history's floodlight marked the dawning of a new era, a revolutionary era, in the spiraling human rights movement. Led by a young man named Huey P. Newton and armed with lawbooks, shotguns and an unprecedented platform and program for survival, the Black Panther Party began to etch ideas of freedom, dignity and self-defense into the consciousness of communities whose needs had long been neglected, and into the minds of people dispossessed and under attack. "ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE" the Black Panther Party proclaimed, and the winds of change seized upon this new proud message of hope and swept it across the land.

Long moments of struggle, sacrifice and death have passed since that day eight years ago. The test of time has taken its terrible toll; yet, the Black Panther Party has survived it all. In those eight years, the die was cast, the foundations layed, roots sank deep into fertile soil. Children have been fed, prisons visited, old folks cared for, health needs met. The city of Oakland became a base of operations for the Black Panther Party's People's Campaign in 1973, an inspiring triumph in the conscious development of Black political power. And now, looming before us, another year of struggle, sure to be full of strife and pain, but also destined to bring our great human effort that much closer to victory's shining hour.

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8501 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621, TELEPHONE: (415) 638-0195.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$8.75. APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATES PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY DEMANDS PROBE OF BLACK MAN'S MURDER

(Chattanooga, Tenn.) - The Black community demand for a citizens commission of inquiry to investigate the fatal shooting of a Black man by a White cop here is swelling in intensity.

Among the groups calling for dismissal of the police officer pending an investigation is the Chattanooga Branch of the Black Panther Party.

The local NAACP published a statement which demands an "end to the open season for murder of Blacks," and the Unity Group, a progressive organization working for the survival of Black and poor people in Chattanooga, issued a demand for a "full and complete disclosure to the community of the facts," surrounding the murder.

Brother Allen Jerome Brown, 21, was shot dead on August 12 by Officer Ronald Conner, who claimed he saw the Black man fleeing from the scene of an attempted burglary. Conner alleged that Brother Brown shot at him, but no gun was found on Brother Brown and the only evidence of shooting that was turned up was that done by the policeman. A so-called investigation by the police department exonerated Conner.

The Chattanooga Branch of the Black Panther Party demanded that Conner be charged with murder, unless a commission comprised of eight representatives of the Black community and two representatives of the police found the charge unjustified.

Chattanooga Mayor Walker and the members of the City Commission have rejected this demand and consider the murder investigation closed. The people of the community are outraged at this gross injustice of the city power structure, however, and are circulating petitions which demand a reopening of the investigation.

The local NAACP newsletter, *The Defender*, printed the following statement in the wake of the murder:

"The Executive Committee of the Branch (NAACP) has launched an all out effort which is

B.P.P. MEMBER RELEASED FROM HOUSTON JAIL JAMES AARON FALSELY CONVICTED FOR ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER

(Houston, Texas) - James Aaron, a member of the Houston Chapter of the Black Panther Party and well-known community activist here, has been released from the Harris County Rehabilitation Center after being incarcerated there for almost two years. Brother James was falsely convicted of assault on a police officer with a deadly weapon in July, 1970.

Prior to his conviction, the Houston power structure had calculated ways to railroad James Aaron to jail in an attempt to destroy the Houston Chapter of the Black Panther Party. This became clear in Brother James' trial, which ended September 22, 1971, with an all-White jury

deliberating only eight minutes before returning a verdict of guilty.

Although Aaron had no previous arrest record, the jury gave him the maximum sentence, a \$10,000 fine and two years in prison. His conviction was appealed to the State Supreme Court, and two days after his appeal was filed, he was released on appeal bond.

While James' trial was in progress, Louie Welch, the then Mayor of Houston, in an effort to sway community sentiment against the Party, remarked at a press conference that he was determined to "get rid" of members of the Black Panther Party. The statement was loudly



Brother JAMES AARON, B.P.P. member, has been released from jail in Houston, Texas.

trumpeted in the local press, which carried the headline: "All Revolutionaries Here Warned."

Attempting to bring a final halt to the Black Panther Party's organizing efforts in Houston, the police, in the first week of June, 1971, raided the Party headquarters.

James Aaron, who was out of jail on appeal bond, was not in the office at the time the police raid began, but he arrived shortly thereafter. Upon entering the office, he was promptly arrested.

James and two other Party members, Vernon Benton and Claude Frost, were charged with possession of stolen weapons, burglary, and felonious theft. However, the police found their charges so difficult to substantiate that most were dropped and only one charge remained — possession of stolen weapons. All three were tried, convicted and sentenced to 10 years probation.

During the trial, the defense produced evidence showing the connection between the police raid and an agent provocateur, who planted weapons in the Party headquarters. James' appeal bond was revoked, however, following the trial and in December, 1972, he began serving the original two-year sentence in the county jail.

Trying to end James' successful organizing of inmates inside the jail, authorities transferred him to the Harris County Rehabilitation Center where he was placed in isolation. There he was falsely charged with assault in an

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

FREE BOOK PROGRAM FOR PRISONERS

(New York, N.Y.) - Seize the Time Bookstore here has implemented a Free Books for Prisoners Program to meet the mounting needs of inmates for relevant reading material.

Book requests from interested inmates should contain his or her name, address and any information necessary to insure receipt of the books.

The program is sustained by community donations, which cover the cost of the books and their mailing. Donations to support this program should be sent to:

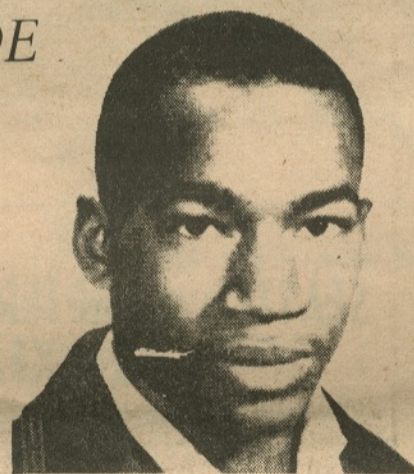
Seize the Time Bookstore
2545 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10025

FALLEN COMRADE

WELTON ARMSTEAD

Assassinated

October 15, 1968



Welton Armstead, a member of the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party, was only 17 years old when the Seattle police took his life. Known as "Butch" to his close friends, Brother Welton was shot down in the backyard of the home of a neighbor as he tried to escape a police manhunt. The police had no warrant or cause to arrest or chase him. The fact that Welton Armstead was a well-known member of the Black Panther Party and a threat to the Seattle power structure caused his death. Long live the spirit of Welton Armstead! Long live the spirit of the People's Struggle!!



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



YOUTH INSTITUTE

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND PARENTS BUILD BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL

(Oakland, Calif.) - The atmosphere of most U.S. public schools does not inspire teachers to teach or students to learn, let alone encourage them or parents to take an interest in the beautification and improvement of their schools.

Just the opposite is true at East Oakland's model school for Black and poor youth, the Intercommunal Youth Institute, where students, staff and parents actively work together to create the most comfortable and attractive learning environment possible.

When you walk into the Institute, you are immediately struck by its cleanliness and brightness, qualities rarely found in public schools. Students, staff and parents take great pride in the school and work daily to keep it clean and neat. Prior to the opening of the 1974 school year on September 23, the staff and several of the parents painted the classrooms and offices in bright colors and placed stylish carpeting on the floors.

The parents and teachers did not arbitrarily paint the class-



The creativity of Intercommunal Youth Institute students produced this imaginative wall painting.

rooms. Each one (Groups 1 through 7) is a reflection of the divergent interests of the children demonstrated in the wide array of colors, decorations and designs. Artistic schemes range from

displays of African culture to the scientific, geometrical vein.

The children themselves painted the wall in the main corridor on the first floor of the Institute. CONTINUED ON PAGE 14



SEATTLE CHAPTER OPENS THIRD FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

(Seattle, Washington) The Washington State Chapter of the Black Panther Party recently announced the opening of its third Free Breakfast Program for Schoolchildren here. The new Breakfast Program, in the High Point community, is located at 3204 S.W. Holly Street.

Just prior to the opening of the new program, someone broke into the facilities which house the Chapter's two other Breakfast Programs. On the weekend of September 15, the Atlantic Street facility (2103 Atlantic St.) was broken into and the program's tables and furniture destroyed and the facility ransacked.

On the same weekend, the Breakfast Program facility in Holly Park (6809 32nd Ave. S.), located in a large housing project, was burglarized. Food was stolen, eggs thrown on the walls and partially cooked food left on the kitchen stove.

Despite these attempts at sabotage, all three Breakfast Programs opened at 7:30 a.m. as scheduled that Monday morning, serving hot, nutritious meals our children deserve. All three Survival Programs combined now feed 1,000 children each week.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY



OCTOBER 8, 1775

On October 8, 1775, the Council of General Officers resolved to bar slaves and free Black colonialists from the American Army during the Revolutionary War.

OCTOBER 7, 1800

Thirty-eight days after a sudden rainstorm forced the suspension of the attack on Richmond, Virginia, by Gabriel Prosser and an estimated army of 1,000 slaves, Prosser and 15 of his co-conspirators were hanged on October 7, 1800. Two house slaves had betrayed the attack before it could be reassembled.

OCTOBER 11, 1939

In order to gain a necessary advantage in the courts, the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund was incorporated as a separate organization on October 11, 1939.

OCTOBER 12, 1970

Ominously commenting that there had been a "major breakdown" in the enforcement of legal mandates forbidding racial discrimination, the findings of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights were released on October 12, 1970. Announcing the findings, the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, the Commission's chairman and president of the University of Notre Dame, charged that "the credibility of the government's total civil rights effort has been seriously undermined." He added that, "unless we get serious about this, the country is on a collision course."

OCTOBER 11, 1972

Reacting to excess brutality and extremely oppressive conditions, the predominantly Black inmates at the District of Columbia Jail in Washington overpowered their guards and seized 10 hostages on October 11, 1972. The hostages were later released unharmed upon the immediate hearings of the inmates' problems by U.S. District Court Judge Albert Bryant. Bryant ordered the District to provide every inmate involved in the rebellion with an attorney, that a psychiatrist be made available, and that no reprisals be taken.



"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.

SONGS WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN

Album produced and distributed by MOTOWN RECORD CORP.

SON OF MAN TEMPLE SINGERS BENEFIT

BAY AREA CHOIRS STAGE SWINGING GOSPEL BENEFIT

(Oakland, Calif.) - Music lovers, gospel music lovers in particular, had a rare treat when three popular Bay Area choirs put on a dynamite fund-raising benefit concert on Friday, October 5, at East Oakland's Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street.

Sponsored by the Son of Man Temple Singers, a fast-rising, popular rock-gospel choir in the Bay Area, the evening's entertainment consisted of the Temple Singers, the Sacramento Community Gospel Choir and Helen Stevens and the Voices of Christ, of Oakland. As Brother Charles Brunson, host for the evening, summed up so well at the end of the program, "If you don't feel good now, then you've got something missing."

The talented, versatile Son of Man Temple Singers started the evening off with a stirring rendition of a gospel favorite, "If You Just Hold up 'Til Tomorrow." Smartly dressed in black robes worn by the men and pink, green and blue floor length dresses worn by the women, the Singers got the audience clapping and rocking with a soulful version of "My Imagination," which featured the mellow voices of



The dynamic HELEN STEVENS and the VOICES OF CHRIST.

Brothers Charles Jackson, Henry Smith, Clark Bailey, James Mott (director of the Singers), and Sister Lintonia Shephard. The Singers concluded their portion of the program with the popular "The World Is A Ghetto."

Next, the enthusiastic audience was thrilled by the superbly blended voices of the Sacramento Community Gospel Choir, directed by Brother Clarence Eggleton, who is also the choir's pianist.

Attired in attractive blue robes, the Sacramento Community Gos-

pel Choir sang moving and spirited versions of "We Have Entered the House of the Lord"; "I've Got To Give An Account of My Deeds"; "We've Got To Live For Jesus," featuring the dynamic voice of Brother James Franklin; "Let Jesus Fix It For You," with Sister Yvonne Kennedy singing a solo that repeatedly brought the audience to its feet cheering; "We Need Jesus," featuring Sister Valetta Carter; "By the Time I Get To Heaven," featuring Sister Alda Humphrey; and "Lord, Help Me to Hold Out," featuring Brother Alvin Bryant, the assistant choir director.

Already almost saturated with gospel music at its best, the cup of goodness overflowed with the appearance of Sister Helen Stevens (choir leader) and the Voices of Christ. In their stunning orange and black robes the Voices



SON OF MAN TEMPLE SINGERS.

performed such songs as "Save Me, Lord"; "Pray On, My Child" and "I Feel the Spirit Move Me," featuring the soulful voice of Sister Sherline Hall; "Make Me An Example," featuring Brother Eugene Galloway; and "Great Is Thy Faithfulness," featuring Sister Fran Harding, in an arrangement that had the entire audience standing, rocking and "amen-ing."

The enjoyable evening was concluded by a tasty dinner of spaghetti and French bread served in the Learning Center's cafeteria.

All funds raised will go toward the numerous educational, cultural and social programs of the Community Learning Center, which also houses the Son of Man Temple's Celebration Services every Sunday at 4 p.m. in its spacious auditorium as well as providing a home for the Intercommunal Youth Institute, Oakland's model school for Black and poor youth. □



CHARLENE DAIGRE AND HOME GROWN AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE



(Oakland, Calif.) - Sister CHARLENE DAIGRE, representing the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Black Caucus, highlighted last Sunday's Son of Man Temple service with an informative talk on the group's efforts to get more Blacks into positions with BART. She also described the Caucus' hard and continuing struggle to become an effective bargaining agent on behalf of BART's exploited Black workers.

The entertainment portion of the service was marked by the exciting soul music of HOME GROWN, an Oakland group. Home Grown rocked the Temple audience with renditions of "It's A Family Affair," "Can You Handle It?" and "Party," an original composition.



The SACRAMENTO COMMUNITY GOSPEL CHOIR brought the house down several times during the benefit at the Community Learning Center. The choir, directed by Brother Clarence Eggleton, sang such songs as "I've Got To Give An Account Of My Time," "Let Jesus Fix It For You," and "We Need Jesus."

LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS FOUND GUILTY

(Wichita, Kansas) - In a blatant example of "blind justice," an all-White jury in U.S. District Court here has found four Black Leavenworth Brothers guilty on numerous charges arising out of the July 31, 1973, inmate rebellion at the U.S. Penitentiary in Leavenworth.

Concluding five days of deliberation on September 24, the jury found Brothers Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr., and Alfred Jasper guilty of inciting to riot, assault with intent to murder and assault with a dangerous weapon. The verdict was reached despite testimony that all four defendants were in solitary confinement at the time of the rebellion and could not have possibly committed the actions charged by the government.

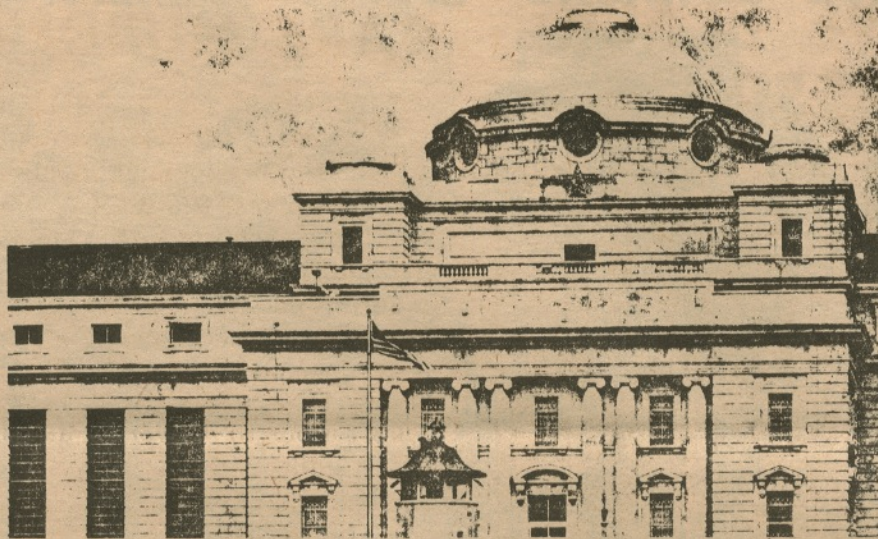
The July 31 rebellion occurred as a result of the brutal and inhumane conditions existing at Leavenworth Penitentiary and the refusal of prison officials to listen to inmate grievances. Seeking scapegoats for the rebellion, prison officials conspired with the government to falsely accuse Brothers Bennett, Evans, Hill and Jasper, all of whom have been outspoken critics of prison conditions.

(Also charged in the incident are two Chicano inmates, Brothers Jesse Lopez and Armando Miramon, whose trial was severed from that of the other four and is expected to begin shortly. The only White Leavenworth Brother, William Hurst, was found hanging dead in his cell in the Wyandotte County Jail on May 9, an alleged suicide victim that inmates charge was murdered by prison guards.

During the two-month long trial, the defendants frequently spoke out in court concerning the trumped-up charges against them and the farcical trial. When Judge Frank Theis thanked the jury for their time following the reading of the verdict, Brother Bennett said, "We're ready to go...we don't want to hear your pep talk."

The trial was highlighted by conflicting testimony given by government witnesses. For example, during its last week, Alfred Hall, a senior plumber at the prison, testified that on August 1, 1973, Brothers Bennett and Evans asked an inmate plumber who was assisting Hall for some tools. The inmate, Kenneth Sanders, refused. How-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



Leavenworth Penitentiary is infamous for inmate repression.

INMATES MURDERED AT MC ALESTER STATE PRISON AUTHORITIES START CAMPAIGN OF TERROR

(McAlester, Okla.) - Three inmates have been murdered in the new Adjustment Center of McAlester State Prison here within a month. The killings were the result of a campaign by McAlester prison authorities to incite inmates to murder other inmates.

"McAlester — the people are so desperate; it's such a hellhole, some probably say they've got nothing to lose, 'why not work for some better treatment,' " said a spokesperson from HOPE (Help Our Prisoners Exist), which has been working inside the prison.

More than 100 inmates, mostly members of prison groups, have been on 24-hour lock-up in the Adjustment Center. "The situation is extremely volatile, extremely explosive. Everyone is afraid for their lives," said one person who has followed events at McAlester.

On September 8, Fred Butler, a Black man who had a reputation for being able to take care of himself, was lured into an empty cell where he was stabbed to death by a group of inmates.

Four days later, Roger Dycus, a 19-year-old serving a two-year sentence for unauthorized use of a motor vehicle, was found dead in his cell, hanged by the neck with a piece of twine tied to an upper bunk. "Prisoners say that he was killed too," said the HOPE spokesperson. "Some men saw it and are out of their minds with fear that they will be next."

On the night of September 23, another inmate was reported stabbed to death in the mess hall. No details of the murder have been disclosed.

Fearing that they too will be killed, inmates in McAlester's

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

SENATE YIELDS TO FORD

(Washington, D.C.) - Under White House pressure, the U.S. Senate last week again succumbed to the demands of the Ford administration by voting to cut off military aid to Chile, to stop fertilizer aid to South Vietnam and to affirm its military aid cutback to Turkey, and then two days later, reversing itself to allow the aid to continue. This act ended hopes that the Senate might begin to assert its Constitutional powers in the face of overexpanded Presidential authority.

WHEELCHAIR LAWYER

(New York, N.Y.) Brother Curtis Brewer, a 48-year-old Black quadriplegic, was admitted to the New York State Bar last week after four years of law school in a wheelchair.

"It's a very proud day in my life," said Brewer. "I feel it was worth it." Brewer was stricken in 1955 with a nerve disease.

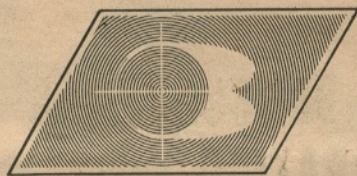
BLACK OFFICIALS MEET

(Washington, D.C.) - Elected Black leaders are planning ways to achieve greater influence over national politics as a result of a series of workshops and meetings culminating in the fourth annual fund raising dinner sponsored by the Congressional Black Caucus here last week. Also discussed was the need for more Black influence within the Democratic Party. The number of Black elected officials in the U.S. now exceeds 3,000, including 110 mayors.

GUARDSMEN MOTION DENIED

(Cleveland, Ohio) - U.S. District Court Judge Frank J. Battisti has denied motions for dismissal of charges against eight former Ohio National Guardsmen scheduled to go on trial October 15 in connection with the 1970 Kent State University student shootings.

The eight men were indicted by a federal grand jury last March, nearly four years after four students were killed and nine wounded when guardsmen opened fire on a crowd protesting U.S. military involvement in Cambodia.



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BLACK INMATE ACTIVIST FIGHTS TO RECEIVE BLACK PANTHER NEWSPAPER

(Reidsville, Ga.) - Black minister-activist Rev. Bobby Hardwick, falsely convicted of committing an armed bank robbery and assaulting a policeman in 1969 and now an inmate at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center here, is appealing a civil rights suit he filed in August for violation of his Constitutional right to receive copies of THE BLACK PANTHER. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, July 6, 1974 and August 17, 1974.)

Judge Wilbur Owens of the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals arbitrarily denied the motion for the original suit because of Brother Hardwick's alleged failure to properly fill out a questionnaire required for filing the suit. Brother Hardwick charges that Judge Owens has consistently denied Black people access to the Georgia courts.

Named in the appeal are Dr. Allen Ault, commissioner of the State Board of Correction; Dr. James G. Ricketts, warden of the prison, and E.P. Blackburn, a captain at the prison.

REFUSAL

The prison's refusal to allow Brother Hardwick to receive issues of THE BLACK PANTHER is a clear violation of his First Amendment rights. In his appeal, Brother Hardwick points out that such newspapers as *Muhammad Speaks* and the *Atlanta Constitution* are allowed inside Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center. Prison officials have no grounds for their claim that THE BLACK PANTHER presents "a clear and present danger" within the institution.

Outspoken in demanding his rights, Brother Hardwick is a frequent victim of harassment and brutality by prison officials. He claims that any time he is moved within the prison, a loaded stun gun and a pick-axe handle about 40 inches long are pointed at him and he is handcuffed with his hands behind his back. This treatment is a further violation of Brother Hardwick's Constitutional rights, a violation of the Eighth Amendment in particular, which bars cruel and unusual punishment.

Furthermore, Brother Hardwick is incarcerated in tight maximum security segregation without having had the court hearing required prior to such confinement.



In addition, Brother Hardwick charges that he is not allowed to receive personal items from his family such as underwear, socks, and writing materials. He is not even allowed to visit with members of his family, he states in his petition for appeal; because of the prison's refusal to allow them to visit on weekends when it won't interfere with their jobs.

In a note to THE BLACK PANTHER, Brother Hardwick says that although he is not allowed to read the newspaper, fellow inmates have told him of previous articles in the paper about his case. Commenting on this, he says:

"...I am certainly thankful to those responsible for that (articles supporting his case) because this liberation struggle is hard without help. But I will get what is due me." □

ATTORNEY GENERAL SAXBE CONDEMNS PRISONER PROBATION

(Washington, D.C.) In his severest attack yet on prisoners' rights, U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe called probation "meaningless" and said that the concept of inmate rehabilitation is "a myth" and should be abolished.

Under Saxbe's plan, the U.S. prison system's professed goal of rehabilitation would be replaced by a system which assumes prisoners cannot be rehabilitated. Inmates would consequently be stripped of all rights.

"If they (criminals) are found guilty of a crime, they will know that a certain number of days will be subtracted from their lives," said Saxbe, referring to alternatives to rehabilitation.

He said offenders must be made to make an acknowledgement of guilt and indicated his opposition to proposals that would allow convicted defendants to appeal the severity of their sentence.

Defending his contention that prisoners should not be released on probation, Saxbe said, "You either go to jail or don't go to jail." □

INEZ GARCIA CONVICTED IN RAPE-MURDER CASE

(Monterey, Calif.) - Although her conscience remains admittedly clear and her feelings of pride and dignity are still strong, Ms. Inez Garcia's faith in the American judicial system, like many of her supporters', was shattered forever last Friday when a jury of seven women and five men returned from three days of deliberations to deliver an astonishing guilty verdict ending the celebrated rape-murder trial here. No verdict was reached in the case against Fred Medrano, 30, Ms. Garcia's co-defendant.

Thus, Ms. Garcia's concerted efforts to battle in behalf of her honor and the broader issue of rape victims' legal right to self-defense received a major setback in a case of high courtroom and emotional drama which might have broken through centuries' old prejudices and resulted in an unprecedented verdict for women's rights. Charles Garry, Ms. Garcia's famous attorney, has scheduled a press conference in his San Francisco law offices for Monday, October 7, to discuss his views on the verdict and the possibility of appeal.

As reported in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Ms. Garcia remained "astonishingly calm" when the verdict against her, finding her guilty of second degree murder, was read. "It was only when her 11-year-old son burst into wild weeping that Ms. Garcia exhibited anxiety and concern," the *Chronicle* reports.

Judge Stanley Lawson, remanded Ms. Garcia into immediate custody and set the date of October 21 for sentencing. A young, good-looking 30-year-old woman of Puerto Rican and



INEZ GARCIA has been unjustly convicted of killing her rapist.

Cuban descent, Ms. Garcia faces a possible sentence of five years to life.

Astonishingly, one juror told the press following the trial that the issue of rape never entered into the panel's deliberation.

Yet, the rape of Ms. Garcia by Luis Castillo, 17, and the dead man Miguel Jimenez, 30, and Ms. Garcia's defense of her honor were the key issues of the trial.

As Charles Garry explained in behalf of the defense, Ms. Garcia's actions were justified by "the unwritten law" that it is "the right of human beings to protect their own integrity when they're violated."

Ms. Garcia claimed throughout the trial that on the night of March 19, 1974, Jimenez held her down while Castillo raped her, after she put them out of her house when the two attacked and beat Mr. Medrano. About 30 minutes later, in a state of shock and humiliation, Inez Garcia found Castillo and Jimenez in a darkened Soledad street and shot Jimenez six times with a .22 rifle.

Gradually becoming more outspoken about her case as the trial progressed, Ms. Garcia always asserted that she didn't want sympathy because "what I did was right." She even told Mr. Garry "not to say that I was sorry. I have no regrets. None."

The day following the verdict, a group of over 200 Bay Area women, many of whom attended the trial from its opening days, demonstrated in front of the Monterey County jail where Ms. Garcia is presently being held, and later in front of Judge Lawson's home in Salinas. As they marched, they chanted: "Fight Rape"; "Free Inez"; "Jail the Judge"; and "Women have a right to fight." □

BLACK SUPPORT INSTRUMENTAL IN TEXTILE WORKERS UNION BREAKTHROUGH IN SOUTH

(Roanoke Rapids, N.C.) - As a result of strong Black support, the Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) has won a major breakthrough in union organizing below the Mason-Dixon line, where the textile industry has long been nonunionized.

The victory was won when workers at the J.P. Stevens & Co. mills here voted in favor of TWUA representation August 28. J.P. Stevens, which operates 83 mills and employs about 47,000 workers, is the second largest textile company in the industry. The company's revenues totaled \$1.1 billion in 1973. The seven mills in Roanoke Rapids make up the company's biggest production complex.

Black people, who held less than 10 per cent of the jobs in the textile industry a decade ago, now comprise about 37 per cent of the work force here.

As a group, Blacks are more pro-union than Whites in textiles, says *The Christian Science Monitor*. About three-fourths of the Black people in the Roanoke Rapids election are believed to have voted for the TWUA.

The union expects the emergence of Blacks in southern mills to influence other elections similarly, and industry sources concede that Black political power certainly will be a factor in textile union organizing throughout the South.

The TWUA, the principal textile union of the AFL-CIO, has about 200,000 members nationally, but only 50,000 among about 700,000 workers in the Southern textile industry. Almost all 50,000 are employed in mills of small independent companies, not by major producers.

The TWUA victory in the J.P. Stevens & Co. mills was hailed by the textile union as "a breakthrough that could open up the industry." In the election, the official tally showed 1,685 votes for TWUA, 1,448 for no union, 72 challenges, and 12 voided.

The victory was "prime evidence of the desire of Southern textile workers to join the union despite massive and often unlawful opposition from employers," said TWUA President Sol Stein. He charged that Stevens employees were subjected to "an unrelenting campaign of coercion, intimidation, and blatant violations of the National Labor Rela-



Black textile workers in the South receive wages and endure working conditions not far removed from slavery.

tions Act" during the election campaign.

The TWUA president expressed confidence that "given a free democratic choice," other Stevens workers will follow the lead of Roanoke Rapids employees and vote for union representation.

The NLRB has handed down 12 decisions upholding union charges of unfair labor practices by Stevens. The company also lost eight federal circuit court verdicts and three appeals to the Supreme Court. Stevens has been ordered to pay a total of \$1.3 million in

back pay to 289 workers found to have been discriminated against for union activity in the company's plants.

Also, several company officials have been arrested and charged with illegally "bugging" a motel room used as an office by union organizers. Electronic eavesdropping devices were found in the room.

Stevens has taken the false position that its employees did not want to join TWUA or any other union and that its workers were harassed by and made a target of pro-union pressures. □

NIXON'S APPEARANCE AT WATERGATE TRIAL DOUBTFUL

(Washington, D.C.) - The Watergate trial, which at this writing is in the stage of jury selection, will be significant if it uncovers the crimes perpetrated by members of the Executive Branch of government under the Presidency of Richard M. Nixon. As the trial shapes up, it is doubtful whether Mr. Nixon will testify.

Mr. Nixon has filed two motions based on his illness to quash subpoenas commanding his appearance as a witness at the trial. Mr. Nixon's doctor announced recently that his patient is too sick to testify.

President Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon meant that Nixon would not have to participate in a trial which would further uncover the Watergate "secret government." The result of Mr. Nixon's illness is to continue the cover-up of the crimes of his former administration.

Mr. Nixon had been subpoenaed by both the special Watergate prosecution and also by John P. Ehrlichman, once Mr. Nixon's chief domestic affairs advisor and now one of the five Watergate defendants. The others are: H.R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff; John Mitchell, former Attorney General; Robert C. Mardian, political coordinator for the Committee to Re-elect the President; and Kenneth Parkinson, the Committee's attorney.

All are charged with participation in the conspiracy to conceal the roles played by the White House and the Nixon campaign team in the 1972 Watergate break-in, and all but Mardian are charged with additional counts of obstruction of justice.

The prosecution subpoenaed Mr. Nixon only as a precaution, lest the court decide that Mr. Nixon's testimony was necessary to establish the admissibility of the 33 White House tape recordings that the prosecution wants to introduce as evidence.

Defendant Ehrlichman has asserted that Mr. Nixon's testimony is necessary to his defense. In a document filed with the court, Mr. Ehrlichman reportedly described conversations with Mr. Nixon in such a way as to blame the President for the crimes. Some of the other defendants were also expected to try to call Mr. Nixon as a witness.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

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GI SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING ARMY HAIR LENGTH RULE

(Berlin, W Germany) - PFC Louis M. Stokes, one of many GIs leading the civil rights movement against the U.S. Army's stiff and harsh enforcement of rule AR600-20, relating to hair length, has been sentenced to four months of confinement at hard labor here, a loss of rank and the loss of two-thirds pay. The special court-martial took place on September 18.

Stokes was represented by attorney Bill Schopp, who works with the progressive Legal Military Defense Committee. The thrust of the defense was to reduce the maximum sentence of the special court-martial. Another strategy of the defense was not to argue that Stokes hadn't violated existing Army hair regulations but to argue Stokes' motivations.

More than ten character witnesses, including a long-haired medic from the Dutch Army, attested to Stokes' good character, his job performance and the general oppressive nature of U.S. Army hair rules.

In his closing statement, defense attorney Schopp, asked that the jury put the recent Presidential pardons and amnesty proclamations into perspective when making a felon out of a person who refused to cut his hair.

Stokes received the verdict optimistically — by no means surprised or disappointed with it.

The prosecutions' argument for a harsh sentence as a means of deterrence may have been persuasive for the three officers and the two NCOs, but it's logic or frightening affect hasn't changed the minds of a growing number of GIs who have found the hair regulations intolerable and are ready to face courts-martial for their commitments.

As Stokes himself said in his defense, explaining how he and others had reached the point of open defiance of the haircut regulations: "A citizen does not cease to be a citizen once he becomes a soldier, but becomes a soldier because he is a citizen. I wish to serve the people. But, I believe soldiers and Americans are tired of conforming to one man's ideal. I've taken my stand here. I'm not conforming anymore." □

GRAND CANYON INDIANS ASK CONGRESS FOR MORE LAND TRIBAL SURVIVAL THREATENED

(Grand Canyon, Ariz.) A small Native American tribe, the Havasupai, living on the floor of the Grand Canyon have submitted a bill to Congress expanding the land space of their reservation to include another 185,000 acres.

The bill, titled Bill S 1296 to Enlarge the Grand Canyon National Park, carries an amendment—the Udall Amendment—which if not passed in its present form, will seriously endanger the Havasupai tribe's continued survival.

The Indians now occupy 518 acres of land 2,400 feet below the Canyon's South Rim. The additional land would provide them access to a portion of the plateau area for grazing land in the cold winter months.

In a statement delivered to the Interior Subcommittee of the House of Representatives in November of last year, a spokesman for the tribe explained the necessity for the proposed additional land.

"We must have plateau lands to support ourselves. Our canyon only gives us some fruits and vegetables in the summer. We need pasturage and an area where we can gather seeds in winter."

Now forced to live in the Canyon year round, the tribe must pay exorbitant prices for food and supplies which are packed down the eight-mile trail on horses or mules. During winter months, ice often blocks the path, sealing off the tribe from vital food and supplies for days or weeks at a time.

However, having access to plateau land would allow the Havasupai to grow those foods needed and maintain an adequate route to purchase those minimal things they cannot grow.

Opposing the expanded-land measure are conservative environmentalist organizations, the national Sierra Club and Friends of the Earth. They have mounted a massive effort to defeat the bill



Native Americans, this country's only true "Americans," are organizing in increased numbers to protest over 400 years of oppression by the White man.

or table it before Congress adjourns on October 11.

National Sierra's and Friends of the Earth's nationwide campaign contains articles in national magazines claiming the Indians want to develop the land for commercial interests which would destroy wildlife here and "set a dangerous precedent." According to their literature the Park would become "threatened by land claims from Indians all over the country."

Supported by the local conservationist chapter in Arizona, the Havasupai have been fighting to regain some of the three million acres they had lived on for almost a thousand years. Although the National Park Service has continued to allow the tribe grazing permits, over the years they have forced them to leave the Canyon rim and have even resorted to burning their homes as late as 1960.

The life expectancy in the Havasupai tribe is 44 years — 26 years less than the national average. A doctor visits the reservation once a month when he can get down into the valley. Medical evacuations are only possible by helicopter.

Because of the blatant lack of medical attention, many Indian

people have died or have suffered in unsanitary conditions while ill. Last August, the wife of the tribal chairman fell ill. When the Public Health Service, 70 miles away, was contacted they refused to send a helicopter, declaring she was not sick enough. Consequently, she died.

Last year two children died during the winter when they were cut off from medical help which could have saved their lives.

Brook Evans, director of Sierra Club's Washington, D.C., office, has totally ignored the tribe's statement issued last year:

"All these so-called environmentalists coming up here and begging you to keep this land away from us to protect the plants and wild animals... They think the National Park Service is the only one who can take care of this land. It's time to look at the truth..."

"These people can't even know what they're talking about. They haven't even seen most of the lands they want to steal from our people. We live on the land, and these people from the city think they know something about it. We'd like to put some of them out there with nothing and see if they could even figure out how to stay alive."

The Havasupai have issued an appeal to the people of this country to urge their representatives in Congress to support Bill S 1296 with the Udall Amendment intact, granting them trust title to 185,000 acres of the Canyon that has long been theirs.

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

NIXON'S APPEARANCE DOUBTFUL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

It appears, however, that as a result of Mr. Nixon's illness, the only uncovering done at the trial will be by the ex-President's five aides and the Watergate tapes. The Watergate crimes which the trial reveals will merely skim the surface of the untold horrors

perpetrated by the Nixon administration.

Congress should continue the Watergate investigation and consider their task as part of the Constitutional system of checks and balances, which for too long has been weighed down by the crimes of the Presidency. □

WHITE PANTHER PARTY SUES SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

PARTY FACILITY BURNED

(San Francisco, Ca.) - Members of the White Panther Party (WPP) called a press conference here on Thursday, October 3, to announce a suit they are filing against the San Francisco Police Department for attacking and setting fire to a WPP facility. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, July 20, 1974.)

As a result of the suit, the police, on October 11, will have to show evidence before federal commissioners that they are still conducting an investigation. If the police fail to produce evidence, they will be required to return WPP property confiscated during the raid.

The incident took place in the Haight-Ashbury district when San Francisco plainclothes police Officers DeFillipo and Harrington, attempted to break into the WPP facility at 1756 Haight Street.

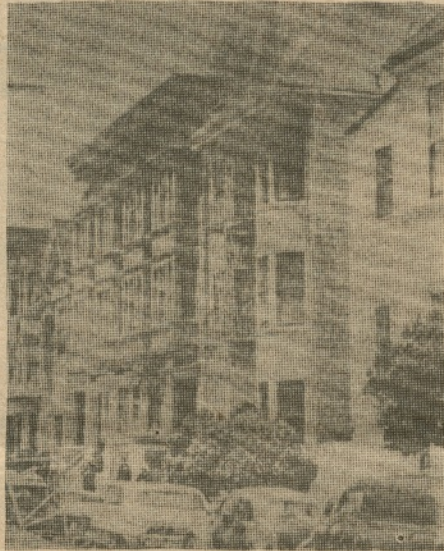
Thomas W. Stevens, a member of the White Panther Party, fired three defensive warning shots when the officers, with drawn guns, forced their way in. Immediately afterwards uniformed San Francisco police officers surrounded and attacked the building.

The raid left three families' homes completely ruined from fire. Also, four members of the WPP were arrested and charged with aggravated assault on a police officer and WPP member Nelson Miranda was charged with burglary.

The police, however, were unable to produce evidence substantiating the charges, and the following week, on July 20, the charges were dropped.

Refuting the fabricated police report, which stated that police were in hot pursuit of Ms. Miranda when they entered the facility, members of the White Panther Party issued a statement to the press which read, in part, as follows:

"This flimsy justification for a forced entry into a private home follows a sinister pattern now emerging. Police are using testimony of witnesses they know to be unreliable to precipitate violent confrontations with members of opposition political organizations."



White Panther Party headquarters in San Francisco, California.

The testimony of the police in court on September 30, revealed that the police justification for the raid on the WPP facility was based on the statements of an alcoholic with a record of violent crimes who had just been arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. □

CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

intended to curb some of the wanton and totally unnecessary murders of Blacks. The Committee is concerned over the large number of murders of Blacks whether they be Black on Black, White on Black, or be they police on Blacks.

"The Committee will seek measures from the police departments and the courts that will reduce the slaughter by murder of Black citizens. It will call for a comparative analysis of punishment meted out where Black and White murders are involved. The judicial process as well as bonding process needs critical study and analysis..."

"The police departments and the courts must act affirmatively to end the open season for murder of Blacks. The citizen must voice his protest to bring these murders to an end." □

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

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

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OUR HEALTH



THE CONTROVERSIAL I.U.D. (CONCLUSION)

The question women ask most frequently about intrauterine contraceptive devices is: How do they work? The IUD does not interfere with ovulation (release of eggs). It does, however, prevent fertilization and/or more usually, prevent the maintaining of a pregnancy. That means the fertilized egg (fetus) does not remain in the uterus but passes out of the body. Why this happens is unknown but one speculation is that the presence of a "foreign body" (the IUD) makes the pregnancy not a "good" one and therefore, the uterus expels it.

How effective is the IUD? It is highly, but not 100 per cent effective in preventing pregnancy. Out of 100 women using it for one year, three to five per cent will become pregnant. Failure rates tend to decrease after the first year of successful use.

What are its side affects? Most women face no more than minor side affects such as cramps (due in part to the uterus' attempt — occasionally successful — to expel the IUD) or discomfort for a short time after the IUD is inserted. However, there are major side affects that may require a minority of IUD users to see a doctor. Excessive bleeding, which may bring about anemia and an iron deficiency are the most common.

At least two to five per cent of the women who use IUDs develop an infection in the uterus, Fallopian tubes and/or ovaries. Symptoms are usually fever, continuing lower abdominal pain or cramping, increased vaginal discharge and a burning sensation when urinating.

In rare instances, perforation (puncturing) of the uterine wall and slipping of the IUD into the abdominal wall may occur. A doctor should be consulted if it is suspected that any of these problems have occurred. An operation may be necessary to remove the IUD if this migration (slipping) takes place.

Women who cannot and/or should not use the IUD are those who have severe menstrual cramps; have severe gonorrhea scars or other prior infections in the uterus.

IN DEFENSE OF SELF-DEFENSE

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

The following is the conclusion of one of the earliest works of Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. Written in 1967, this classic essay provides a concrete evaluation of Black people's oppression in America and of the role of armed self-defense in the context of the Black liberation struggle. It was written in a dramatic era, when Black people across the nation began to sharply challenge the terrible casualties inflicted by police racism and violence.

The validity of this essay remains true, however, even today. "Black people must now move," explains Brother Huey P. Newton, "from the grass roots up through the perfumed circles of

the Black bourgeoisie, to seize by any means necessary a proportionate share of the power vested and collected in America."

CONCLUSION

The oppressor must be harassed until his doom. He must have no peace by day or by night. The slaves have always outnumbered the slavemasters. The power of the oppressor rests upon the submission of the people. When Black people really unite and rise up in all their splendid millions, they will have the strength to smash injustice.

We do not understand the power in our numbers. We are millions and millions of Black people scattered across the continent and throughout the Western Hemisphere. There are more Black people in America than the total population of many countries now enjoying full membership in the United Nations. They have power and their power is based primarily on the fact that they are organized and united with each other. They are recognized by the powers of the world.

We, with all our numbers, are recognized by no one. In fact, we do not even recognize our own selves. We are unaware of the potential power latent in our numbers. In 1967, in the midst of a hostile racist nation whose hidden racism is rising to the surface at a phenomenal speed, we are still so blind to our critical fight for our very survival that we are continuing to function in petty, futile ways. Divided, confused, fighting among ourselves, we are still in the elementary

stage of throwing rocks, sticks, empty wine bottles and beer cans at racist police who lie in wait for a chance to murder unarmed Black people.

The racist police have worked out a system for suppressing these spontaneous rebellions that flare up from the anger, frustration, and desperation of the masses of Black people. We can no longer afford the dubious luxury of the terrible casualties wantonly inflicted upon us by the police during these rebellions.

Black people must now move, from the grass roots up through the perfumed circles of the Black bourgeoisie, to seize by any means necessary a proportionate share of the power vested and collected in the structure of America. We must organize and unite to combat by long resistance the brutal force used against us daily. The power structure depends upon the use of force within retaliation. This is why they have made it a felony to teach guerrilla warfare. This is why they want the people unarmed.

The racist dog oppressors fear the armed people; they fear most of all Black people armed with weapons and the ideology of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense. An unarmed people are slaves or are subject to slavery at any given moment. If a government is not afraid of the people it will arm the people against foreign aggression. Black people are held captive in the midst of their oppressors. There is a world of difference between thirty million unarmed submissive Black



Peaceful civil rights protests, such as above, have often been met with armed police attacks.

people and thirty million Black people armed with freedom, guns, and the strategic methods of liberation.

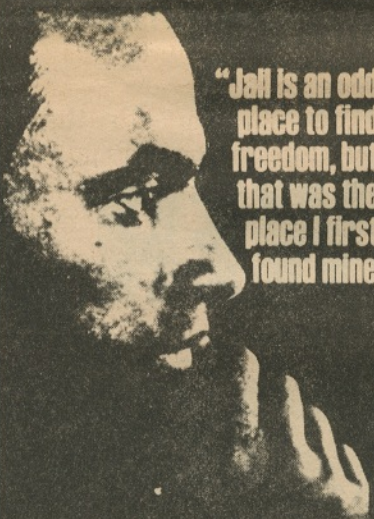
When a mechanic wants to fix a broken-down car engine, he must have the necessary tools to do the job. When the people move for liberation they must have the basic tool of liberation: the gun. Only with the power of the gun can the Black masses halt the terror and brutality directed against them by the armed racist power structure; and in one sense only by the power of the gun can the whole world be transformed into the earthly paradise dreamed of by the people from time immemorial. One successful practitioner of the art and science of national liberation and self-defense, Brother Mao Tse-tung, put it this way: "We are advocates of the abolition of war, we do not want war; but war can only be abolished through war, and in order to get rid of the gun it is necessary to take up the gun."

The blood, sweat, tears and suffering of Black people are the foundations of the wealth and power of the United States of America. We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed. But the end result will be the perpetual peace for all mankind. []



Brother HUEY P. NEWTON, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, has long advocated the right of Black people to defend themselves against racist brutality.

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE



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

Huey P. Newton

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

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Harcourt Brace Jovanovich



THE BLACK PANTHER

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATE

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed

people access to advanced scientific
may provide ourselves with proper

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO THE MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, AND THE OPPRESSION OF BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

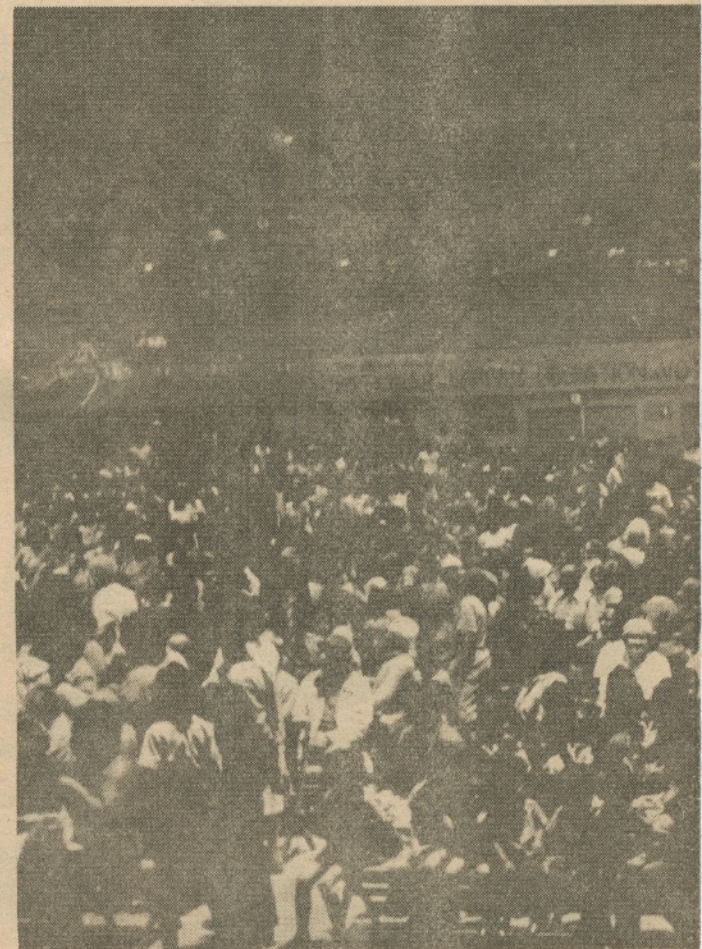
We believe that the racist and fascist United States uses its domestic enforcement of oppression against Black people, people inside the United States. We to defend ourselves against such an oppressed people should be armed for communities against these fascist

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts stem directly from the aggressive domination of government to force its domination on the world. We believe that if the U.S. cease these aggressive wars that it is themselves by any means necessary

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HERE AND IN EVERY COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY BASE.

ALL POWER TO



R PARTY PROGRAM

FORM



and medical information, so we
medical attention and care.

TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND ER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL UNITED STATES.

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agencies to carry out its program
other people of color and poor

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END TO ALL WARS OF

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against their aggressors.

ALL BLACK AND POOR IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, ISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT

TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now
held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials
under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from
incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched,
inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women
imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the
victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their
imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that
they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers,
attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while
awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one
people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with
another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate
and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle
them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they
should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created
equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable
rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of
happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted
among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the
governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes
destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to
abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on
such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them
shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence,
indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be
changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all
experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer,
while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the
forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses
and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a
design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is
their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards
for their future security.

D THE PEOPLE



STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND PARENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

The colorful mural design is an expression of the children's creativity developed by their classes in People's Art, which encourages them to make art objects that reflect their own culture, rather than that of the dominant White society.

Another area which parents, students and teachers have developed is the library. A well-organized library is a necessity for any school, and the Institute library has been arranged in a manner that is most serviceable to the children. The Dewey Decimal System (numbering books from 000 to 999.9) is used to classify the wide variety of books. Brother Bill Moore, curriculum coordinator for the school, explained the importance of the children thoroughly understanding the Dewey Decimal System so that not only will they be able to easily find the books they want but also so that they will know how to utilize the system as a research tool as they advance in their education.

The spirit of unity and cooperation among the students, parents and teachers at the Intercommunal Youth Institute, therefore, has not only made the school a beautiful place in which to learn and develop but has also contributed to its growing reputation as a model school for education of, by and for the people. □

ANTI-I.T.T. BOMBING

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A caller who said he represented a group called the "New World Liberation Front" took responsibility for a bombing which ripped apart a restroom in a plush hotel here last Saturday. The blast was almost a duplicate of a bombing in a San Francisco hotel last week, in which the bombers said their action was against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT). Sheraton, an ITT subsidiary, operates both hotels.

In a written communication left at a San Francisco gas station, the group accused ITT of creating "a reign of terror" in Chile by conspiring to overthrow Salvador Allende, the late Chilean president. □



Intercommunal Youth Institute students take pride in their school.

"HINDSIGHT ON ATTICA"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

ly into the prison yard three times — but because of a direct inmate threat to take him hostage.

At a crucial point in the negotiations, Mr. Rockefeller said of the observer group that the state had helped to assemble, "One by one they left...fearing their lives and the only man who was left who had the courage to stay and to argue with the prisoners was Mr. Clarence Jones of the *Amsterdam News*..."

Clarence Jones is a brave man who repeatedly proved it at Attica. But on the occasion to which the Governor referred, at least half the observer group remained in the prison yard with him. The other half left only because they thought the entire group was leaving, and because a pledge had been exacted from them by Commissioner Oswald that all would leave together. The group who left included this writer. It included also Representative Herman Badillo of New York, one of the most courageous and effective of the observers, as well as Mr. Kunstler. But when he heard that the Jones group had remained in the prison yard he (Kunstler) immediately returned there and made a bold speech that Mr. Oswald later praised and which many of the other observers, including Clarence Jones thought might have saved them from being taken hostage.

B.P.P. MEMBER RELEASED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

incident in which he was attacked by guards.

Strong community support forced the district attorney, with advice from the judge, to agree to a six-month concurrent sentence. Black Panther Party attorneys in Houston plan to appeal the 10-year probation sentence to the Texas Criminal Courts of Appeal and, if necessary, take the case to the U.S. Supreme Court. □

Nelson Rockefeller was at that time and throughout the rebellion and the State Police attack nowhere near the Attica prison yard. When members of the observer committee asked him to come, he told the Judiciary Committee, "I think...that they had failed and that therefore, rather than to have to say we have failed in this maybe if somebody else would come, maybe something would happen...."

This is a false and gratuitous slur of the observers' motives. Mr. Jones, Mr. Badillo, State Senator John Dunne of New York and this writer all told Mr. Rockefeller by telephone that if he would come to Attica to talk with the observers (not the inmates), time might be gained in which a negotiated settlement might be arranged, and the Governor's good faith in seeking such a settlement would be demonstrated to the inmates.

A PROPOSAL

Before the Senate committee, Mr. Rockefeller attributed to himself a proposal that he come to Attica after the inmates had given up their hostages. In fact, Russell Oswald made that proposal to Nelson Rockefeller, who turned it down. Mr. Rockefeller also said the deaths of ten guards from State Police gunfire was due mainly to "overfire" from troopers trying to protect another from inmate attack. The New York State Commission on Attica raised serious doubts about this explanation two years ago; and it is simply not true, as Mr. Rockefeller claimed, that "the instructions of the State Police were not to use their weapons unless one of their own had to be defended."

The irrefutable truth is that for six solid minutes, that bloody morning, New York State Police poured indiscriminate buckshot and rifle fire into a milling mass of gas-blinded inmates. The result was that one of every ten persons in the prison yard and a quarter of the hostages were hit. Thirty-nine died, and no hindsight or prevarication (lies) will bring them back. □

INMATES MURDERED AT MC ALESTER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

Adjustment Center, have been on a hunger strike, refusing to leave their cells to go to the mess hall.

Oklahoma state representative David Riggs, who has been investigating conditions at McAlester since a 1973 inmate rebellion there, heads a "penal affairs" committee investigating recent events at the prison. But already four key inmates scheduled to give important testimony at a September 25 meeting have backed out for fear of their lives.

In July, 1973, most of McAlester Prison, Oklahoma's only maximum security facility went up in flames during a 9-day inmate rebellion touched off as a result of deep frustrations over oppressive conditions. During the next ten months, inmates still confined in the burnt down, 70-year-old prison, suffered horrible living conditions and guard repression, including frequent poisonous gassings in their cells.

As a result of painstaking legal work by HOPE and the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, a federal court on May 30th ordered the state department of corrections to begin immediate, far-reaching changes.

In spite of this legal victory, however, in late August, corrections department administrators formed a "reclassification" committee composed of guards and administrators. The committee reclassified 122 inmates allegedly "in need of behavioral and attitudinal changes" and sent them to the newly created Adjustment Center on August 30th.

The reclassified inmates were those most active in organizing in the prison — members of the Organization of Black Culture and Unity, the Indian Culture Group, the United Indian Movement, the prison HOPE chapter, The Warden's Housing Committee, the prison chapter of the JAYCEES (Junior Chamber of Commerce) and the staff of the prison magazine, *Crisis*.

These inmates have been locked up 24 hours daily and have had all their personal property confiscated. All philosophical, educational and reference books were removed under a new "five books to a cell" policy. □

REGISTER
TO VOTE

Intercommunal News

PEOPLE'S CHINA

CELEBRATES

25TH ANNIVERSARY

(Peking, China) - Marking perhaps the most phenomenal economic and political growth ever accomplished by a Third World nation in a quarter of a century, the People's Republic of China celebrated its 25th anniversary last week with a joyous festival of fireworks, banquets, and musical and dance performances.

Age and ill health prevented Chairman Mao Tse-tung, 80, from attending any of the public ceremonies. Chairman Mao, who led the Chinese Communist Party to victory over the reactionary, U.S. puppet Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang government in September, 1949, and who proclaimed the birth of the People's Republic on October 1, 1949, has not appeared at a public ceremony since May 1, 1971.

The number two man in China, Premier Chou En-lai, made a brief appearance at a banquet in the Great Hall of the people, where 5,000 guests, headed by the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, gave him a lengthy standing ovation. Premier Chou, 76, has been seriously ill in the hospital in recent weeks according to Western press reports and was said to have returned to the hospital immediately after attending the banquet.

The illness of the two top leaders has resulted in a flurry of Western press reports of in-fighting and dissension among the Politburo (the leadership of the Party). These distorted accounts, nevertheless, do not change the fact the leadership is continuously solidifying Party ranks so that governmental succession, in case of the deaths of Chairman Mao or Premier Chou, will take place in an orderly manner. The 11th National People's Congress, which is to approve the new constitution, is expected to convene in December.

Twenty-five years of people's rule has brought unprecedented economic growth and a higher standard of living for the masses of Chinese people. Between 1952 and 1957, industrial production grew at 18 per cent annually, one of the highest growth rates in

U.N. REJECTS CREDENTIALS OF SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATION

ARABS' POLITICAL USE OF OIL HAILED

(United Nations, N.Y.) - Spirited by a fiery speech hailing the Arab countries' use of oil as a political weapon by Chiao Kuan-hua, a deputy foreign minister from the People's Republic of China, and highlighted by the rejection of the credentials of the delegation representing the White minority-ruled Republic of South Africa, the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly steamrolled through its fourth week of activity.

Last week's meetings also included three big boosts for the Palestinian liberation struggle, which included speeches of support by the foreign ministers of Egypt and Syria plus an agreement by the 20 member-states of the Arab League on a resolution that would invite the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) to address the General Assembly. An address of this kind would be without precedent in U.N. history.

Replying with equal bluntness to the recent threats before the Assembly by U.S. President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Chiao Kuan-hua declared that the "historic pioneering action" taken by the Arab oil-producing countries in regards to oil could have a tremendous impact on the Third World's struggle against "imperialistic plunder and exploitation."

"The profound significance of the oil battle lies in the fact that the developing countries have united themselves and independently exercised control over their natural resources and fought against plunder, exploitation and the shifting of crises on to them," Mr. Chiao said.

He added that although some nonproducing countries in the Third World would suffer temporary hardships that ought to be resolved, even that could not negate the "historic significance" of the Arab countries' actions.

In regards to South Africa, the Black African-led campaign was overwhelmingly successful in its move to rebuff and humiliate the South African government delegation, with the Assembly voting 98 to 23, with 14 abstentions, to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



CHIAO KUAN-HUA, deputy foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, had high praise for the Arab countries' use of oil as a political weapon when he addressed the United Nations last week.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY SALUTES CHINA'S 25th ANNIVERSARY



Congratulations to the people of China from the Black Panther Party on this 25th Anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Progressive people everywhere now celebrate, on October 1, the momentous revolutionary achievements of the people of China in the last quarter century. The continuing progressive transformation of China inspires the liberation struggles of all oppressed people.

China continues to march forward, defeating imperialism's best efforts to arrest its development, which is really the world's development. All peoples are interconnected, presently under the domination of reactionary intercommunalism, in which People's China represents liberated territory. As still oppressed people struggle towards liberation on their respective battle fronts, earth nears revolutionary intercommunalism — the worldwide reign of freedom for all humankind. The Black Panther Party salutes the wholehearted efforts of the People's Republic of China to build toward the new society.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20



Demonstrators outside the president's palace in Lisbon carried banners and shouted slogans in support of the new government.

SPINOLA GOVERNMENT FALLS IN PORTUGAL RESISTED DEMOCRATIC REFORMS

(Lisbon, Portugal) Antonio de Spínola resigned as president of Portugal in the wake of an abortive right-wing coup attempt, said Portuguese Foreign Minister Mario Soares. Speaking to newsmen following a week of political turmoil here, Soares confirmed that right-wing plotters planned to kill Spínola and then create chaos by blaming the assassination on leftists.

Spínola's presidency had been in jeopardy for several months as a result of strong popular pressure for democratic reforms that were resisted by him. To counter popular pressure, Spínola called on what he referred to as the "silent majority" (actually minority right-wing conservatives) to stage a rally in his support on Saturday, September 28. But the Portuguese people threatened violence if the demonstration was allowed to go on.

Spínola resigned the following Monday, September 30, in the face of opposition by the masses and other members of the ruling Armed Forces Movement. He was replaced by General Francisco da Costa Gomes, head of the armed forces. Brigadier General

Vasco dos Santos remained premier. It is reported that Premier dos Santos is the strongman of the government. Three other conservative members of the military junta were purged the day Spínola resigned.

The Portuguese armed forces, which have been on full alert since the attempted coup, has arrested several hundred suspected right-wing plotters and seized a large quantity of weapons. The plotters sought to return the fascist government of
CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES UNITE AGAINST BANANA IMPERIALISM

(Panama) - Five Latin American countries have formed the Union of Banana Exporting Nations (UPEB) to fight against U.S. corporate exploitation and domination of their economies. Government representatives from Panama, Honduras, Colombia and Guatemala travelled to Costa Rica to participate in the UPEB founding conference.

Meanwhile, negotiations have begun for immediate transfer to the government of Panama of the banana production and packing facilities of the Rockefeller-controlled United Fruit Company, though the company will continue to transport and market the fruit.

Panama's Minister of Commerce and Industry Fernando Manfredo called the creation of UPEB on September 17, an important step for the banana-producing nations of Latin America.

"We have an instrument which will be a sufficient force in pursuing our international banana policy," he said.

Last March, seven banana producing countries — Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Ecuador, Colombia and Nicaragua — agreed to place a tax on bananas exported from their countries. The U.S.-based multi-national corporation Castle & Cooke (Dole bananas), immediately announced it would not pay.

Castle & Cooke also cut back production in Honduras and Costa Rica, threatened to sell its operations in Costa Rica and destroyed 145,000 boxes of bananas in Honduras. In June, there were charges that Castle & Cooke had engineered a plot, using
CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

AFRICA IN FOCUS



RHODESIA

The White minority government of Rhodesia was denounced before the Roman Catholic Synod of Bishop meeting in Rome, Italy, last week as a "political absurdity." Speaking before the 208-member Synod, the Most Rev. Donal Raymond Lamont, White Bishop of Umtail in Rhodesia, charged that the country was ruled by "a remnant of the settlers who constitute a bare five per cent of the population." The prelate added that, "This small group of Europeans denies to the African majority fundamental rights and is determined to hold on to power and privilege even though in this manner it has now become a political absurdity — a state without a nation."

SOUTH AFRICA

An appeals court in Johannesburg has upheld South African censors in banning a controversial Afrikaans-language novel that focused attention on that country's strict censorship method. "It makes a section of the community, the White, contemptible," the court said in banning the distribution and sales of *Knowledge of the Night*, written by Andre Brink. The appeals decision may be, in fact, one of the last of its kind since the South African Parliament recently enacted a new and even more rigid censorship law which will prohibit court appeals of censor decisions.

SOUTH AFRICA

The Black population of South Africa now outnumbers the White population by 5 to 1 and the gap is continuing to widen, according to the Department of statistics in Pretoria. The total South African population rose 10.8 per cent to 24,887,000, over June, 1970. In that time, the Black population rose 11.3 per cent, to 17,712,000, while the White population grew by 8.5 per cent, to 4,160,000. The number of coloreds (mixed ancestry) rose 11.2 per cent, to 2,306,000, and the Asian population by 10.4 per cent, to 709,000 with more than 100,000 non-Whites coming into wage-earning age each year. The increase in non-White population is said to greatly overburden South Africa's job market, resulting in skyrocketing unemployment.

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BLACK SOUTH AFRICAN LEADER PRAISES FRELIMO VICTORY

"NEW ERA OF LIBERATION OPENED UP"

(London, England) - "...The psychological impact of the victory in Mozambique and Samora Machel's pledge to (make his country) 'a revolutionary base against imperialism and capitalist colonialism in Africa' is a great morale booster for our freedom fighters and for all progressive people in South Africa."

David Sibeko, leading spokesperson for the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), the vanguard of South Africa's two major Black political parties banned by the racist White government of the country, however, went on to tell *The Guardian* in a recent interview here that despite FRELIMO's (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) victory in Mozambique, Black South Africans realize "that the liberation of our own country must be achieved from within."

"In time, just as we have been getting help from virtually all independent African states, we expect to get similar aid from Mozambique. But we are very conscious of the problems — economic and others — the newly independent Mozambique will have to face," Sibeko said.

Asked to comment on the South African government's reaction to the FRELIMO victory, Sibeko explained:

"The Vorster government is terrified at the implications and would like to establish relations with the Mozambique of FRELIMO. But the latter shares our view on the nature of apartheid. FRELIMO's victory — and even South Africa's demand to establish relations with the transitional government — is also a victory of anti-apartheid. One can

even say that with this we have won the psychological aspect of our own struggle.

"Premier Vorster is eager to have good relations with FRELIMO... He is prepared to ditch the Portuguese altogether because of the vital need to retain the use of the Mozambique ports of Beira and the capital, Lourenco Marques," Comrade Sibeko said.

With the toppling last week of the Portuguese government of General Antonio de Spínola (see article, page 16), the future of Mozambique's foreign affairs, to be conducted by the Portuguese until independence is proclaimed next June, is more uncertain than ever. Both South Africa and landlocked Rhodesia need the Mozambican ports badly.

Commenting further on this point, Comrade Sibeko said, "We



Comrade DAVID SIBEKO, a leader of South Africa's Pan-Africanist Congress.

are confident that FRELIMO will abide by the United Nations and OAU (Organization of African Unity) resolutions establishing political and economic sanctions against South Africa and Rhodesia in this respect. But the stand of the new government can also be judged by the fact that South African and Rhodesian diplomats were excluded from the inauguration ceremony of the transitional government in Mozambique..." noted Sibeko.

Concerning the specific influence of a free Mozambique on the liberation struggle in South Africa, Comrade Sibeko commented:

"A new era has been opened up for the whole of South Africa...It is significant that only a year or two ago the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) prepared an assessment and concluded that no matter what outside support they got, national liberation movements in Southern Africa had no chance of success. With the victory in Mozambique they have had to revise this assessment..."

"The enemy is not going to give up without a tough fight and we expect the most sinister forms of foreign intervention. Rhodesia and South Africa, however, are under no illusions but that the forces of liberation are closing in on them," Comrade Sibeko emphasized. □

SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT INTENSIFIES REPRESSION OF BLACK POLITICAL ACTIVITY

(Johannesburg, South Africa) - The White South African government, in another reactionary response to FRELIMO's (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) victory in Mozambique and recent gains made by other Black liberation movements in southern Africa, has stepped up its repression of Black political activity here, *The New York Times* reports.

According to the *Times*, security police have initiated massive nationwide arrests, searches and interrogations after breaking up two pro-FRELIMO demonstrations. The police activity was directed primarily against the South African Students Organization (SASO) and the Black People's Convention (BPC), two groups which have been highly vocal in their criticism of the racist White minority government of the country and its policy of strict racial segregation known as apartheid.

Press reports stated that several leading members of SASO and BPC were being sought by police and that one officer of SASO allegedly fled to Botswana. Police would not reveal details of their repressive activities but admitted that some arrests have



Black South Africans are constantly harassed by racist White policemen. As Black political activists become more outspoken against the White minority government, they will face intensified police repression.

been made. Estimates at this writing put the total number of people arrested between 12 and 30, not including 12 people arrested at Durban for participating in a pro-FRELIMO rally banned under the Riotous Assemblies' Act.

Several key figures in SASO and BPC were banned in 1973. Under South African law, a banning order restricts movements and residences, makes it illegal to meet with more than one or two persons at a time and also makes it illegal for the banned

person to be quoted in the press.

Surprisingly, repression has not been limited to Black people. John O'Malley, White editor of *The Daily News* of Durban, was arrested for carrying an article on the banned pro-FRELIMO rally. Officials said this constituted illegal advertising of a banned meeting. O'Malley was later released on bail.

The increased harassment of Black political organizations comes at a time when secret South African arms purchases

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

ONE BILLION PEOPLE "NEAR DISASTER"

(Washington, D.C.) One-fourth of humankind, about a billion people, face "an appalling prospect" and "near disaster," World Bank head Robert S. McNamara said recently. The deteriorating world economic situation has hit the "have-not" nations hardest, he declared, and now actually threatens the lives of hundreds of millions. He also described a "fourth world" consisting of "hundreds of millions of individuals barely surviving on the margin of life" in a "condition so degrading as to insult human dignity." □

U.N. REJECTS CREDENTIALS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

reject the group's credentials.

Then, in an unprecedented action, the Assembly resolved by a 125 to 1 vote (9 abstentions) to have the Security Council review the matter of South Africa's future relationship with the world organization. Under the articles of the U.N. Charter, a country can only be suspended or expelled from the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council.

It is assumed, however, that in the Security Council either the U.S. or Britain will use their veto power against such a move.

"The time has come," said Princess Elizabeth Bagaaya, foreign minister of Uganda and this month's chairperson of the African group, "for the issue of credentials of South Africa to be resolved by the Security Council.

"We further believe," Princess Bagaaya said, "that the time has come for the South African regime to be ostracized."

Forty-eight countries sponsored the resolution requesting the Security Council review. They cited as the reason "the constant violation by South Africa of the principles of the Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights."

Ms. Bagaaya also cited South Africa's policy of apartheid, its refusal to give up South-West Africa (Namibia), which it illegally administers despite a judgment by the International Court of Justice, and its continued trade with the White settler government of Rhodesia despite sanctions voted by the U.N.

The Arab League is presently circulating its draft resolution inviting the PLO to address the world body as "representative of the Palestinian people" to other Third World countries, according to Fuad Naffah, the Lebanese foreign minister, who currently holds the rotating chairmanship of the Arab League. If successful, Yasir Arafat, head of the PLO, will appear before the Assembly early in November.

Although his remarks supporting the Arab oil-producing countries attracted the most attention, Mr. Chiao, from the People's Republic also:

•Called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea, charging the presence of 38,000 U.S. forces helps to keep in power "a reign of terror under a fascist dictator."



Uganda's foreign minister, Princess ELIZABETH BAGAYA, addressing U.N. General Assembly in New York.

•Held that the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Vietnam was the authentic representative of the Vietnamese people and should be invited to send an observer to the Assembly on the same basis as the present Saigon observer.

Neither the U.S. nor the Soviet Union — whose "detente" agreements Mr. Chiao severely criticized — joined in the applause when the deputy foreign minister finished his address. Mr. Chiao was congratulated by several well-wishers on the way back to his seat. □

WORLD SCOPE



ARGENTINA

With the 100th political assassination in Argentina since the death of President Juan Peron three months ago, his wife and successor, President Maria Estela Peron, last week called a meeting of military leaders, political party chiefs and top trade unions and employers' representatives to discuss the country's deteriorating political situation. The latest assassination victim was army Captain Miguel Paiva, who was cut down by six bullets fired from a passing car as he stood at a street corner near his home in the city.

DIEGA GARCIA

In one of its latest Far Eastern expansionist moves, the U.S. is considering enlarging its Navy-Air Force installation at Diega Garcia, a tiny British-owned coral island 1,200 miles south of India. Such a move could touch off a new round in the American-Soviet conflict. The Pentagon had originally requested \$29 million to expand the facility, an amount which the House has authorized, plus an additional \$3 million. But the Pentagon now seems likely to receive a smaller amount since the Senate has authorized only \$18.1 million. A joint Senate-House conference met on the controversial issue last week. President Ford favors "limited expansion" of Diega Garcia.

SOUTH KOREA

A thousand candle-carrying Roman Catholic priests and laymen demonstrated against the South Korean government in Seoul last week, demanding democratic reforms and the early release of political prisoners. The demonstrators were part of about 2,000 Catholics who gathered in the area of Myungdon Cathedral for a special prayer session on behalf of those imprisoned for antigovernment activities. Police detained two demonstrators, who they were forced to release when the crowd refused to disperse. This was the first street demonstration in the capital city since the U.S. puppet President Park Chung Hee repealed two repressive decrees August 23, which had virtually outlawed all opposition to the government.

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U.S. SENATORS VISIT CUBA

(Havana, Cuba) This photo of smiling Cuban women soldiers was taken during the recent trip to Cuba by U.S. Senators Jacob Javits and Clairborn Pell and 29 American newsmen, who, despite State Department objections, visited this island last week. The visit marked the first time since the early 1960s, that representatives of the U.S. government and press have travelled to Cuba. The senators reported that Cuban leader Fidel Castro was "friendly" and interested in resuming diplomatic relations with the U.S. The night before the senators met with Fidel, however, he attacked U.S. intervention in Latin America in a speech to hundreds of thousands of Cubans in Havana's Revolution Square, highlighting a week of Solidarity with the Chilean people celebrated throughout the island. Referring to CIA involvement in the internal affairs of Chile, Fidel said, "The new President of the United States, to the surprise and stupefaction of Latin American public opinion, has declared that such actions were carried out in the best interests of the United States."

ENTERTAINMENT

THINKING
ALOUD

Hey mister man
You live across the street from me
In your mod style bungalow
Me in my little hole of cold stone
floor
A broken down piano and a
mattress for my bed.
In the mornings you have rolls
and eggs
with your juice and coffee.
I am lucky if I get a cup of tea.
Rotting garbage is my company,
roaches, rats and fleas.
In your brand new car
You are driving over me.
OF COURSE
I keep forgetting
THE STREETS BELONG TO
YOU
With no place for me.
Your high rise apartments
and your industrialised cities.
I must exist engulfed within your
constructed masonry
Breathing all your infested
misery
You take pills to make you sleep
in your
SOFT BED OF LUXURY
While your prison bars are
enclosing me
Because I dare to resist your
methods of
OPPRESSING ME.

Diamona Alexandrine Hobson
Denmark

HUNGRY STOMACH
HUNGRY MIND

Black people have been hungry
all their lives
Hungry stomachs are a way of life
Black children dying of starvation
Some of the hungry stomach and
starvation
Has stopped
Something new has been added
and
That is hungry minds seeking
Knowledge of unity
Cause only through this will the
hungry
Stomach come to an end

Mumbaji Jaja Pande

MOVIE REVIEW

"THE LORDS
OF FLATBUSH"-
THE KOOL
AID KIDS

(Oakland, Calif.) - *The Lords of Flatbush* is a terrible movie; awful, bad, horrendous. It has as much to do with Flatbush, Brooklyn, and White gang life in the 1950s as Butte, Montana, has to do with the Black liberation struggle of the 1970s.

Perhaps that was the point. The movie's producers and distributors hoped to appeal to their audiences with a fantasy of the trials and tribulations of young love in the 1950s, with make believe gang-type camaraderie as White middle-class people from Anytown, USA, remember it. To that extent, they are only guilty of misleading advertisement and misrepresentation.

This reviewer grew up in Flatbush, in the 1950s — eight blocks away from Ebbets Field, which the then-Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team called "home," to be exact. If Chico, Stanley, Wimpy and Butchie, the "Lords of Flatbush," acted the way they did throughout the movie, in real life, in the real 1950s in Flatbush, they would have never lived to have seen the 1960s; they might not have made it home from school — elementary school.



THE LORDS OF FLATBUSH (from left), "Wimpy," "Chico," "Butchie," and "Stanley."

While it might seem unfair, or a mistake, to compare *The Lords* to reality, the recent Hollywood trend toward romanticizing the 1940s and 1950s, makes such comparisons inevitable...and necessary.

For one thing, not only do these movies, including *The Lords*, fly from real life situations, and languish in the daydream world of memories and recollections, but they also represent a flight from the Black community.

Again, perhaps this is the intent. In fact, perhaps, in the memories of those who write, direct and produce movies of this type, Black people did not exist. We certainly didn't exist in *The Lords of Flatbush*.

In Brooklyn in the 1950s, the Chaplins, and the Bishops, particularly, along with the Baldees, the Baldettes and the Royal Lords, claimed Bedford-Styvesant, Brownsville and the Fort Greene sections of the city as their "turf." The Mau-Maus held sway within the Puerto Rican communities. "Green leaf" gangs surrounded the junior high schools during the winter months, drawing their name from their demand to hand over one "green leaf" in order to walk home unharmed. Rival gang members, caught alive, were given a quart of wine before being pushed off the roof of 30-story tenements.

In Flatbush, which was predominantly made up of Jewish and Italian neighborhoods in the 1950s, no one gang stood out, although there were a number of Italian gangs around. The Lords of Flatbush in the movie were vaguely based on these Italian gangs. However, all but one of the characters missed the key motivation: poor people, prodded by oppression and its effects, fighting against time, devoting life and limb to the present in order to avoid dealing with a bleak future. Only Stanley, excellently portrayed by Sylvester Stallone, undergoing the process of being forced to marry his pregnant high school sweetheart, actually lived in the style of the 1950s.

There was a saying, a put-down, we had back then, in fact, which can best sum up *The Lords of Flatbush*: "Their hearts pumped Kool-Aid."

M.F.

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CHINA'S 25th ANNIVERSARY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15
 history. Steel output tripled, coal production doubled and the manufacture of cotton textiles rose by 25 per cent in the five-year period.

China conducted its first nuclear test in 1964 and in April, 1970, the first Chinese-made satellite was placed in orbit.

Unemployment in China is virtually nonexistent, and the prices of essential food items have remained almost unchanged since 1957. Under the guidance of the Communist Party the Chinese



Enthusiastic Chinese people celebrate their 25th anniversary.

people have developed a free, cohesive and well-disciplined democratic society in which crime, juvenile delinquency and prostitution are almost unknowns.

The People's Republic's crowning political victory in the past 25 years was its admission to the United Nations on October 25, 1971, and the simultaneous ouster of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist China (Taiwan). Since that time the People's Republic has openly emerged as the leader of the Third World, never ceasing its correct criticism and exposure of U.S.-Russian policies to exploit the Third World for their own selfish gain (see article, page 15), while aiding the cause of justice and liberation. □

SPINOLA GOVERNMENT FALLS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16
 the former Premier Marcello Caetano, who was ousted five months ago in a coup which installed Spinola as president.

Spinola's government included both Socialists and Communists, banned under Caetano's regime. As a result of the coup, millions of Portuguese began to exercise freedoms they had never known under Caetano. But Spinola failed to follow through with the establishment of democratic reforms. Discontent spread and an economic crisis grew worse.

For example, thousands of naval shipyard workers in Alameda ignored the government's restriction against striking and went on strike in protest of government apathy on September 19. The strikers marched through lines of soldiers — who showed little resistance — to Lisbon, the capital, where supporters joined the protest.

During Spinola's reign, Portugal signed agreements granting independence to its former African colonies, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau. But, Spinola had naively hoped that FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) and PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde)

would consent to join a huge Portuguese family of nations, rather than demand complete self-determination for their peoples.

Just before his resignation, Spinola tried to take over policy for Angola in a last-ditch effort to prevent the complete independence of this last and richest Portuguese colony. He had proclaimed a two-year process in which liberation forces would have to submit to a vote which he hoped to win. With his downfall, this policy is expected to change.

Army officers, members of the Armed Forces Movement, elected two men to the seven-man junta October 3rd, to replace Spinola and one of his supporters. The names are being kept a secret until they have been submitted to the president and the Council of State for what is virtually certain approval.

At this writing, on the eve of celebrations marking the 64th anniversary of the founding of Portugal, air force officers were meeting to choose replacements for the two conservative generals dropped from the junta after Spinola was toppled. □

LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16
 British mercenaries, to assassinate Panama's president, General Omar Torrijos, who had initiated discussions on the UPEB. In addition, the company was formally charged with plotting the overthrow of the governments of Honduras and Costa Rica.

United Fruit joined Castle & Cooke in trying to break the backs of the Latin American banana-producing nations and refused to pay the \$1 per box tax in Panama. Panama's government retaliated by seizing \$3.9 million that United Fruit had deposited as security in a local bank. In response, United Fruit suspended cutting and exporting bananas, leaving 15,000 workers jobless.

Six weeks later, after threats of nationalization, demonstrations by workers, a militant conference representing 100,000 banana workers throughout the Central American region and the stoning of the U.S. embassy, United Fruit gave in and agreed to resume production, to pay the back salaries of 3,000 workers, and to compensate independent producers for their losses.

Two factors, however, will limit the strength of UPEB.

First, Ecuador, the world's largest banana exporter, accounting for 30 per cent of the world's banana supply, refused to join UPEB or impose the tax.

Second, United Fruit, Castle & Cooke, and Del Monte control the shipping, distributing and marketing of bananas, which will rot in the fields or at the docks if the multinational corporations do not market them.

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

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FRANK ROBINSON NAMED FIRST BLACK BASEBALL MANAGER

(Cleveland, Ohio) - It took 27 years, five months and 19 days for America's favorite pastime, the grand old game of baseball, to move from a Black player to a Black manager, but the transition was finally reached last week when Frank Robinson, 39, stepped forward to end a national disgrace.

Frank Robinson remembered also.

"The one wish I could have is that Jackie Robinson could have been here today to see this happen," Robinson said, announcing his signing as player-manager for the Cleveland Indians for the 1975 season.

"To say that this is a proud day for me would be an understatement," the star outfielder and two-time winner of the Most Valuable Player (MVP) Award (the only player ever to win that honor in both the National and American Leagues) told the huge press gathering here, also attended by the Cleveland Indians, club officials and the rest of baseball's top brass.

At the conference, Robinson refused to be baited or backed into exploding the powder keg that the subject of race has historically meant in the White baseball world.

"The only reason I'm the first Black manager is because I was born Black," Robinson said coolly. "I'm not a superman. I'm not a miracle worker."

Becoming the first Black manager in baseball's history highlights an outstanding baseball career carved out by Frank Robinson, now entering its twentieth year.

In 1961, while playing for Cincinnati, Robinson had 37 home runs, 124 RBIs (Runs Batted In) and a .323 average, leading his club into the World Series and capturing the National League's MVP Award.

He was voted the MVP Award in the American League in 1966, winning the Triple Crown and leading the league with 40 home runs, 122 RBIs and a .316 batting average, while propelling the Baltimore Orioles to victory in the World Series.

Robinson also stands in the prestigious number four position in the all-time home run list with 574.

For the past five years, Robinson has managed the Santurce team in the Puerto Rican winter league, winning the pennant twice, finishing third once and fourth twice.

Mrs. Rachel Robinson, widow of the late Jackie Robinson, baseball's premier Black athlete who died in 1972, had this to say of Frank Robinson's appointment:

"The decision to pioneer in the long-delayed promotion of a qualified Black athlete to the rank of manager is particularly noteworthy because it elevates to



Brother FRANK ROBINSON has made baseball history by becoming the game's first Black manager.

policy and decision-making status a talented star who earns a salary (\$175,000) commensurate with his ability."

Just before he died, at his last public appearance at a World Series, Jackie Robinson said that he wished he could one day look down the third base coaching line or into the dugout and see a Black coach and a Black manager.

At a serious moment during the press conference, Robinson raised a point concerning the baseball community and its attitude toward Black stars as coaches and managers. He said that he did not know what White baseball people thought "But I hope, I hope, that they don't say 'now we have one here' and then forget about hiring anymore."

Some top-flight Black talent such as Jim Giliam and Maury Wills, two former Dodger stars, Elston Howard from the Yankees, and Larry Doby, presently a coach with Robinson's own Cleveland team, are waiting in the wings for their break through baseball's racial barrier.

Credit Frank Robinson for being Number 1. □

FEW WANT CLEMENCY

(Washington, D.C.) Only about 70 men out of thousands of eligible military deserters have surrendered under President Ford's program of clemency, the Pentagon has disclosed. Meanwhile, contrary to earlier statements, the Pentagon now says a deserter can be court-martialed if he signs up for clemency but refuses to perform alternative service. □



RIGHT ON A'S

The Black Panther Party extends our congratulations to the Oakland Athletics baseball team for their third consecutive victory in the American League West's pennant race. The A's now go in to face the red-hot Baltimore Orioles, who won the American League East's race with a string of nine straight wins to end the season. Winning the divisional title is getting to be old hat with the A's, who are only a stepping stone to back-to-back World Series crowns. Along with the greater Oakland community, the Black Panther Party wishes our local team the best of luck in the playoffs. Go A's!

S. AFRICA WINS DAVIS CUP BY DEFAULT

(Johannesburg, So. Africa) - The Union of South Africa won the Davis Cup last week — the symbol of international tennis supremacy — but it was a hollow victory, won by default. India, their opponent in the final round, refused to play against the South African team, here, in India, or "on any neutral ground anywhere in the world" because of the apartheid racial policy of the White minority-ruled South African regime.

The Indian team had swept into the final round of Davis Cup play by ousting the Soviet Union team last month. South Africa beat Italy to win the opportunity to play India.

It was reported from New Delhi that the Indian Lawn Tennis Association was "adamant" in their refusal. □

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LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS FOUND GUILTY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6
 ever, defense rebuttal witness Lt. Thomas Edmonds, the supervisor for solitary confinement, testified that on August 1, both Bennett and Evans were housed in phase one of solitary confinement and were not in a plumbing job.

In closing remarks, the government prosecutor, Bruce Miller, made insulting and inflammatory comments about the defendants, such as, they were convicted felons and "less likely to be credible" in testimony.

"Who would you be most likely to believe," he quizzed the jury, "correctional officers or prisoners?"

The four attorneys for the defense in their closing remarks cited points which included the unequal treatment Black people receive before the law, the conflicting testimony of prosecution witnesses, and the conspiracy to charge and convict the four defendants.

Chester Lewis, attorney for Odell Bennett, charged that the entire case against his client and his co-defendants was "deliberately fabricated." Speaking of the corrupt and dehumanizing penal system, Lewis noted, "Once you start to strategize and plan alternatives, then you're singled out. The only reason Odell Bennett is charged is because he dared to fight for what he believes in."

Defense attorneys were scheduled to file for a new trial on October 7 and if overruled, will appeal to the Tenth Circuit Appeals Court. □

ROCKEFELLER CONFIRMS \$50,000 GIFT TO KISSINGER

(New York, N.Y.) - Vice-President designate Nelson Rockefeller has confirmed that he made a gift of \$50,000 to Henry Kissinger just prior to Kissinger's assumption of the office of Secretary of State under Richard Nixon. The purpose of the gift apparently was to ensure that Mr. Kissinger, as Secretary of State, would vigorously protect Mr. Rockefeller's interests overseas. Rockefeller's interests include numerous multi-national corporations controlled by him and his family. He said he made the gift out of gratitude for Mr. Kissinger's long-time service to Mr. Rockefeller. □

Letters to the Editor

Revolutionary Greetings,
 Comrades:

I would like to bring up an issue that I'm inclined to believe this prison administration is trying to cover up from your attention.

A few weeks ago, there was a shake-down (search) here in Menard State Prison (Illinois), which sits on the Mississippi River. Next to this prison is a town and county (Chester, Illinois) known through history for its racist tactics toward Blacks. Everyone who works at this prison and lives in this county are related to each other by blood or marriage.

Due to the shake-down here on the Farm there was drugs, guns and money found on White prisoners assignment. There was a shake-down a few months ago, and the same thing was found. And nothing has been done as of yet. Blacks here are already outnumbered 10 to 1 just using their hands, which they use well on guns of White racist prisoners who proclaim to be K.K.K. Although, these prison officials have these (K.K.K.) on their arms and fully support these White guys. Even the Department of Corrections in Springfield, Illinois knows of these acts, but hasn't made a sufficient move to counteract these plans of the K.K.K. here in Menard.

Blacks here have asked for help to remove many of these type of prison officials and prisoners, but we haven't received any as of yet. By East St. Louis being the closest to us, they have refused to acknowledge our cry for help. I assure you, that these guns that were found weren't for the administration here. Why should it be? When the White prisoners have everything they desire!!! And common sense tells you they weren't going to kill up each other.

I would like to acknowledge the fact, if it wasn't for the Black Panther Chapter of Chicago, Rev. Jesse Jackson of Operation P.U.S.H. and Juanita White of La Von Production (all from Chicago), Menard Prison wouldn't be known to anyone. To them I send my sincere love and understand!! Right-On!

Please support us, if you can...

Yours in Revolution,
 Comrade: Adisa

Slave name: Charles Edward White, Jr.

Menard Prison

P.S. Comrades we ask for help — not promises!!!
 "All power to the People"

□ □ □

Greetings Comrades,

I am presently engaged in the struggle behind these walls...I am in this neo-dungeon of babylon here in this fake pseudo-psychiatric division here in Menard Prison.

I have now been locked up in this cage over eight years where they viciously and maliciously perform involuntary drug experimentation and they are now in the process of getting ready to experiment and use the inmates here as guinea pigs and perform some labotomys' (Brain Operations) on us...

Simply because I am an advocate of prison reform and have been actively engaged in trying to establish a prison union here based on fair wages for fair work...Just because I am a jail house lawyer and have been helping my fellow inmates with their legal cases and problems they have been severely censoring and tampering with all of my legal, personal and religious mail...

The situation here is rapidly deteriorating from bad to worse. This is going on and on from day to day the same old horse with a new saddle on it. Rampant racism, violent oppression, whirlwinds of repression, quicksands of the suppression of man's natural desire to be free from unnecessary harassment and intimidation...

They are constantly writing me fake phony disciplinary tickets and locking me up while alienating and segregating me from the general prison population and unceasingly threatening to kill me.

A public office is a public trust and the people have a right to know what is being done with the taxes that they pay...How the prison officials are taking the taxpayers' money and putting it into their pockets and shoe-boxes and advertising to the public their fake rehabilitation programs that never even get off the ground...

Most of the officers they have here masquerading as prison guards don't even know how to spell rehabilitation...It is a well-known fact that the prison officials have a proclivity for kidnapping the Black brothers from their urban neighborhoods and instead of building or putting them in prisons close to their hometowns or love ones they bring them miles away to an out of the way no mans land down in the boondocks hill-billy heaven location...

Yours in the struggle,
 Stanislaw Skorusa
 Menard, Ill.

□ □ □

SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

from Jordan have come to light. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, October 5, 1974.) Despite the claim that it has no intention of attacking any of its Black-ruled neighbors, the presence of the FRELIMO-dominated government in Mozambique has heightened the South African government's fear for its future.

Meanwhile, *Neues Deutschland*, an East German daily published in Pretoria, South Africa, reports that the U.S., South Africa and several NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) powers are plotting against the Black liberation movements of southern Africa. "Secret White House documents," *Deutschland* says, are being circulated about the U.S. policy in southern Africa. The article quotes *Esquire* magazine on this point:

"For more than a year NATO and the U.S. have been occupied with a strictly confidential plan for the evaluation of their air and naval operations in the extensive and strategically important 'vacuum' from the South Atlantic to the Indian Ocean."

The Johannesburg paper *Rand Daily Mail* has also reported huge arms and weaponry transactions between the U.S. and South Africa. In addition to military helicopters and fighter planes, the South African government also receives "chemical defoliation warfare" from the U.S. that has previously been used in Vietnam. □

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—Huey P. Newton

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