VIVA ZAPATA
1883 - 1919
MINISTER OF EDUCATION
GEORGE MURRAY A POLITICAL PRISONER

In the fall of 1967 the imprisonment of Harry F. Hewitt, Jnr., began a new era of political prisoners. People want to prison during the "civil rights," "integration," and "equality" era from 1967 to 1977, beginning with the Montgomery bus boycott, up to 1965 when the Watts riots brought about another end to the "civil rights" era (these two words are both right.

Although people were arrested during the civil rights era, many of the people who were to prison were to be there for a relatively short time. The people who were to prison, we are to acknowledge the connection of America -- to make the racket look at themselves. Many people filled the jails voluntarily, hoping to force America's racist, capitalist, imperialist system to accept black people as equals. White went to jail to force the recognition of black people, to make America more like an equal society. Where they went to be accepted by the power structure, black went to be accepted by the power structure.

After the end of the civil rights era, there came a new march era in which masses of people, mostly white, mobilized and marched in the major cities across the country to show the racist, capitalist, and imperialist power of the country that they were against the war that was against the country. It was from 1965 to 1968. During this time many political prisoners were incarcerated by the U.S. military, the young men from poor and oppressed back-grounds were arrested and thrown into federal prison. The "civil rights" era and the peace march era produced two distinct types of political prisoners.

There is now a third type of political prisoner -- people who have been imprisoned for the political theory that they have developed. Dr. Mary F. Newton and George Murray exemplify this last type. They teach that all men have an inherent right to self-determination -- the people have the right to determine their own political development, and social destinies. When Huey and George went forth to put into practice, they informed the people that they had the right to defend themselves against all oppressors. They told the oppressed people that even the second amendment of this racist, capitalist, imperialist country's constitution gave people the right to bear arms. The white bourgeois who wrote this amendment into the constitution in 1787 were not thinking of black people bearing arms at that time. So Huey and George became political prisoners for asking black people to exercise their rights as granted by the second amendment.

The racist power structure couldn't condone the thought of black power.

On October 26, 1968 George Murray spoke in the Commons at San Francisco State College. He said that all students should defend themselves against racist teachers and administration. The campus, the press, which is of course controlled by the power structure, stated that George Murray told students to bring guns to school -- a lie.

The election was near and Mickey Mouse Reffert and Pig Head Dumke needed a script so that they could win some votes, Mickey Mouse wanted to be a senator and Pig Head wanted to be appointed to Drickie Kinko's cabinet as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. The two called upon fellow inmate George Murray (without the consent of Smith, the president of SFSP) talking to see if the revolutionary wave would come in like a flood. Drickie Kinko elected the bozos, but didn't want Pig Head Dumke. Mickey Mouse Reffert was defeated by a lukewarm liberal named Carmean. George was systematically used by racist politicians for their own ends.

Although Pig Head Cobill had to find a way to put George in prison fast because in two months time George was going to be called a person's "Yellow" for the people in the United States. George could have been a great sacrifice, sacrificing the most beautiful part of a person's life. His time has sometimes been called a person's "youth" for the people in the United States. George's sacrifice had been of great value. It has meant very much to the people because it has been a great movement, especially at San Francisco State, especially in that they are the people of California, especially through the courage of the people who have set the example of the Minister of Defense and the general membership of the Black Panther Party. And we must be very thankful to the Minister of Defense and the Chairman of the Black Panther Party for their courage to organize the people to make the great sacrifice.

It was 15 "crazy sniggers" in North Oakland that stood up with George in prison and made the American power come through the barrel of a gun that spread the message through the United States, especially throughout the important domains of North America. And it is up to each of us here and everybody that we know to work for this struggle. It is in the interest of the continuity of the struggle that this political prisoner was taken.

The Minister of Defense said in the tape that was played here earlier that each of us should take his own responsibility. And we want to take this responsibility. Our struggle is not just for the liberation of Viet Nam or our Cuban brothers or the brothers that are fighting for their own freedom.

Power to the People
Terry Collins

Party has been established among these people, the principle of the Black Panther Party was established upon its appearance in the United States. And everywhere in the United States, the people are beginning to understand that "all power belongs to the people" and that the movement comes through the barrel of a gun." And it is because of principles like those that we just stated that the Black Panther Party means so much to the people and the accu-

The Minister of Defense has, as we said earlier, made a great sacrifice -- sacrificing his blood and his life to the poor, sacrificing the most beautiful part of a person's life. His time has sometimes been called a person's "youth" for the people in the United States. George's sacrifice had been of great value. It has meant very much to the people because it has been a great movement, especially at San Francisco State, especially in that they are the people of California, especially throughout the courage of the people who have set the example of the Minister of Defense and the general membership of the Black Panther Party. And we must be very thankful to the Minister of Defense and the Chairman of the Black Panther Party for their courage to organize the people to make the great sacrifice. George Murray could have been the kind of "negro" the racist wanted to get...
JOEY S. COCHRAN

Thursday night in Berkeley, California, the People's Committee for the Black Panther Party, addressing members of the A.C.U.L.U., and an all-white audience.

Attorney Gary gave a very scathing speech on Black Justice. Seating that Black Justice is the equivalent to no justice, Gary followed up by saying, "We are surprised that there weren't any people from the Black Community. He also mentioned that the judicial systems in the United States was corrupt, and so long as white America sits by and allows it to happen, that black people and other oppressed people could never have justice.

From listening to Gary it would have become very clear that the A.C.U.L.U. must begin to attack the Pig judicial system, that has proven case after case, the only justice in racist America for the Pig, by the Pig, and of the Pig. Eighty percent of the people that appear in court are minorities. Freedom is seldom granted. The U.S. Supreme Court's "We went freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails." We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial, and point g by which means, we went all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their Black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States. We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A person is a person from a similar economic, religious, racial, geographical, environmental, historical, and racial background. To do this, the courts must be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being, tried by all-white juries that have to understand the average reasoning man of the black community, or why the Black Panther Party exists. Did Huey Newton receive a fair trial? You must begin to resist against the forces that are oppressing the people. Because people are not half-staffed, black people must begin to participate as jurors. What America fails to realize is that America is slowly crumbling at its feet, and all black people will accelerate this process, because they are not asking for any more butons, they are giving away what belongs to them.

Gary told the people that the last 10 months have been the most frustrating in his illustrious 31-year career, dating back to 1965. Even Bobby Dublin's "Mr. Justice" could have understood what Gary was referring to. Obviously he was talking about the Black Panther Party and the constant harassment that they have received from the "Pig Power Structure. And Huey P. Newton, whom Gary described, "as the most likable human being he has ever met," and how the Pig Power Structure railroaded him to prison. And how the judiciary system moved against Eldridge Cleaver's constitutional right to the process of law and the presumption of innocence. Justice comes hard, "What are we going to do?"

TOWARDS A NEW UNIONISM

This is an introduction to a serious of articles which will deal with Unionism in this country. Where it's been, it's where it is, and it must go. It is important to understand the economic exploitation as the basis for the political structure in a capitalistic society. I will attempt to deal not only with the theory of Unionism, but also offer suggestions as to how this theory can be implemented.

This country needs a new kind of union, one that will not only represent the needs of the workers, but also take the lead in resisting to the problems that have arisen in the last 15 years. This new union would be as revolutionary and ready for the struggle as the CIO unions in the days of its birth, and as powerful and liberation in spirit as the old IWW, there are none of the things it might do to help solve the problems that's plaguing the labor movement today.

It must orient itself toward an independent role in politics, serv-
Negroes dwell at the doors of death, and we speak the truth to move them to the doors of peace and freedom. Yet they have no faith. They refuse to believe in us. Can't they also see what is taking place? Are they so tricked by the ways of racism, that they see racism in us? Why don't they hear what we speak in their own ears, without learning of our philosophy, from means set up by the racist system. From a system, that will twist what we say to make our words, deeds, and acts, combine to make you fear us. We know you live among whites and find that they are not all racist. Then you hear your white friends, categories of participants in the Black liberation struggle, as Anti-Whites, because of fear put into them so they will help to promote racism in this country, to support it to the end.

The Militants, or the People's Army and support of Black Freedom are not Anti-White but Anti-Racist. Nixon, Humphrey, Wallace, Reagan, and their ilk are our enemies, not your neighbors who are non-racists. (N, W, E, and their Blicks). They are fighting among themselves, without ethics, pride, dignity, or fair play. Like animals fighting to gain the most highest office in this land. And you look at us like animals because we want to change this madness, not only to make America a better place to live, but also to end the mass murder of Black people. Every hungry person in the world should not be hungry. Every person should not have to live in poverty, wear rags, or be forced by their basic need to slaves to another. The racist tells you to take birth control pills to kill, to murder life that might have existed if you had not. Yet you do not see the real truth, a very sad real truth. They argue that it is wicked or cruel to allow a child birth when you cannot support it, and give it all the liberties of life, or enough opportunity to gain happiness for himself or herself. You, the poor, poor people jump at this bath of death, accepting the philosophy. Yet do that the reason why you take the pill? I think not. I believe the pill is taken, for sexual freedom in some, sexual escalation, and sexual protection. Some take it because they are drowning in hate, because the kids are becoming too rebellions, but few very, very much because it of the old birth control.

These reject the racist throws at us, dismissing us, why do you feel the need for sexual freedom, escalation and protection. Why are you drowning in bills? Why are your kids becoming so rebellious every new generation? I'll tell you why, because of the ways of racism. We are planning mass extermination of the Black community and then the white people can consider dispensable. They will not only succeed in their plot but make money on top of that if something isn't done, and now. Negroes and Blacks alive, along with other poor people are losing their usefulness to the racist system. In this system we have always been forced by the need of fear to do the racist bidding, and labor with our hands, never with our minds wither with our beautiful black minds.

But not you, negroes, poor and well off, noticed how machines are taking the place of hundreds of laborers who labor for means of survival who can no longer survive when there is no labor. For that is all that they know. What good then are they to society unless they remain themselves. And many will not be able to retrieve and they will lost. Many will retire to find their present training made obsolete. By a new machine. The slaves who have toil the fields of marking throughout the pages of history are no longer needed, these slaves were Black. They are to the racist monsters, a burden, to their society and to their system.

In their eyes some people must go, America is becoming too populated, so who must go? Too many people on welfare, so who must go? Too many people committing crimes, so who must go? Who am I? We are the who, who must go? and you too negroes!

By Van Keys
East Oakland Branch

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Black Families in White America

Reviewed by
Melba D. Newton

BLACK FAMILIES IN WHITE AMERICA is a definitive sociological work which describes the varying structures of black families, as they existed in Africa, enjoying a state of equilibrium through their unchangeable survival in hostile, racist America. The author, using a systematic approach examines black families in relationship to various major institutions, some of which show positive systemic linkage which supports or encourages the existence of black families. In order to give the reader a true perspective of the Black family, the author explores the history of black families. With the presentation of this history, it is possible for the reader to appreciate the trauma of forced removal from Africa and integration into the preserve of America. Rather than (as often has been the case with sociologists) depict black families as examples of social disorganization, the author delineates the marked resilience of black families along with their ability to survive under unprecedented disruptive conditions. The ability of the family to survive and rearrange its structural units in order to survive as shown by evidence of fluidity of organization rather than a social disorganization. Contrary to conclusions that the family evidences a dysfunctional state if the father (who can't find work) leaves it in order to qualify the family for financial assistance, frantically pointing out that this may be evidence of "remission for the welfare of their children." This is illogical, at a final note, I wish to commend the author for his statement that the "major problem facing Negro people is not stability, as such, but the ability to survive while being black in a white society." What has enabled the Black family to survive is its flexibility.

"Squalor" is a word that people associate with places such as South Africa, Vietnam, Central and South America, "Squalor" is a word that is also prevalent in the Black community.

The existing conditions in the Black community are such that no human being should be subjected to looking at them, much less living in them.

The great American dream can be more visibly defined as the great American fathers or hypocrisy. A great exemplification of this is the modern day tragedy taking place at 2145-50 W. Jackson in Chicago, where 85 people are still unable to escape the flames of the Squalor. The conditions under which these Black people live is one of the greatest atrocities perpetrated on mankind. The building these Black people are forced to live in.

Squalor people decent housing fit for the shelter of human beings, which is point #4 of the Black Panther Party's Ten-Point Platform and Program. This is unbelievable. The irony of the situation is that the establishment politicians, when running for office, come into these same Black communities with a lot of quotations rarily on how they are going to improve Black people's conditions. Yet, all their power, nor, just in Chicago, but all over this country, predominantly in the Black communities, but the "pig power structure" can send three million dollars up in the sky to look at the moon and spend millions upon millions of dollars in Vietnam conducting genocide on our brothers of color over there.

And to think that this squalor establishment gives Black people rights of housing which is point #4 of the Black Panther Party's Ten-Point Platform and Panter Power to Black People, and Panther Power to the Vacuum." Right on?"
Berkeley Gets Beating, But Not Beaten Yet
by Paul Glimann
LIBERATION News Service

BERKELEY (LA) — Thirty-seven people were arrested and a large number injured in the heaviest day so far in the Berkeley Shrine incident.

On Thursday, Feb. 15, after a large rally, student strikers set up a picket line at Future on the campus completely encircling a smaller informational line set up by the Teaching Assistants Union (AFT 1570). Several deans were arrested and the picketing continued for four and one-half hours.

Later police charged into student crowds and made random arrests. Clifford Vaughs, a black reporter for a Los Angeles radio station, was severely beaten by striker's demonstrators. Officers had been called to his room a few hours before he was again beaten in the police station. He is now hospitalized and being held in police custody with three black eyes and a blackened face. His sheriff's deputy was later suspended by the authorities. Most arrests are being held on charges of obstructing pedestrian traffic.

The AFT is now certainly going to strike because of its physical presence at the picket line, and it is probably given strike sanction by the University of California by the County Labor Council.

On Feb. 14, faculty members set up a faculty picket line as the first pro-active strike activity by faculty since the strike began three weeks ago. The line is totally occupied by police and is being run from the police station through Alameda County Sheriff Frank Modigis, Chancellor Roger Haas, and a group of faculty. The line is probably enfranchised by the Governor for his indicates in the early stages of the strike.

Strike support grows. Neo, Prida, and NP were one of the largest since the strike began. Despite a heavy rain, I agree that a student is innocent until proven guilty, and as long as the strike is reasonably well established, a year of college should not be given up.

Los Angeles

A bomb that exploded at 2:20 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 15, in the Los Angeles community college may have been connected to blasts at two of the local community colleges that injured a young student, and a sheriff's deputy said yesterday.

The deputy said the time bombs were left in offices at Southwest College Wednesday night was identical to two that exploded within minutes of each other on Tuesday at Glendale and Pomona, two of the local community colleges.

The injured deputy, a 32-year-old white man, was beaten and thrown against the machinery to slow down when it was a white man in a white community who is guilty of hating the system. District Attorney Alex Singleton on Thursday, Feb. 13, 1969, at 10 a.m., refused to comment on the complaints against former Los Angeles police chief, a former nine-year-old child yet fears confronting the child's father.

Singleton further stated, “This is a case that deserves more investigation. The fact that police should do the investigating.”

But Justice is seemingly responding to racist-like involvement of 2 or possibly 3 administrators who are attempting to cover up and concea the facts of this case with irrelevant side-issues having no bearing on the fact that MILTON STOCKING ATTACKED AND BEAT MY 9-YEAR-OLD SON, KEVIN WAS KNOCKED OUT ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1969.

Deal with that Fact and answer these questions:

1) What does the system of “showed” justice in Palo Alto do to a white child who stole his car on the streets, gets out and proceeds to beat an 18-year-old black child?
2) Why wasn’t child attacker Milton Stocking arrested Tuesday, February 15, 1969?
3) Why is a child beater allowed to roam the streets of Palo Alto?
4) Why must school children have their safety in danger because of the constant harassment and freedom of the child beater who struck fear into the heart of an 18-year-old male youth and terrified a little 9-year-old girl who witnessed the beating?
5) Will Mississippi style justice prevail in Palo Alto, California? Parents who have children in trouble or in trouble with Milton Stocking works should keep their children home until the man is apprehended.

The streets of Palo Alto are not safe for children until Milton Stocking is brought to justice by the law and by the community.

Right now I feel that the establishment in Palo Alto is just as racist as Mississippi.

If you want to know what I’ll do I’ll tell you. I’ll do it, and you’ll know what I’m going to do if Milton Stocking isn’t brought before the bar of justice. I will not tolerate Mississippi style justice in Palo Alto when my son is involved.

The establishment in trying to cover up for Milton Stocking will be told by Los Altos Police Chief Roland Bendell in Wednesday’s “The Californian” (February 19, 1969).

If you want the facts and statements of what I said I will provide you with copies of statements that I made to both departments and I have yet to receive any response. This was sent in early December.

Further information contacts:

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801 Welch Road, Palo Alto, Calif.
327-4811

LA. College Blasts May B. Linked

The Richmond Police are continuing their efforts to break the strike of Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, Local 1-501, against the Standard Oil Company of California. The strike is the first of its kind in Richmond. The strikers have had a long history of conflicts with police, who have been forces in the strike since early January.

The latest incident occurred on Wednesday, Feb. 15th, when over 200 Bay Area students, mostly from S.F., San Francisco, Berkeley, joined the OCAM picket line under the umbrella of picketing unions by police since the strike began early in January.

The incident occurred on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, when over 200 Bay Area students, mostly from S.F., San Francisco, Berkeley, joined the OCAM picket line under the umbrella of picketing unions by police since the strike began early in January.

About 815 A.M., Mrs. Anna Moore, wife of striking oil worker, after doing duty, was returning to her car with her 21-year-old son, Mike Moore. A Richmond police officer pulled up, grabbed Mrs. Moore by the throat, and pulled her into his patrol car. A Richmond police officer rushed up, grabbed Mrs. Moore by the hair, and pulled her into the back of the patrol car. Mrs. Moore was hit on the back of her hair, but Moore was not hit on her face. Mike Moore was struck over the head by the policeman when he protested the treatment of his mother. Mrs. Moore was rushed to the hospital by the policeman. Mrs. Moore was treated for a large, sore head, and her son was treated for a large, sore head, and her son was treated for a large, sore head.

Mrs. Avedon was booked under Richmond Penal Code 594-14 for resisting arrest. She was released on $400 bail. Tony Tournour was a problem because the police had nothing to book him on. However, being very vast and very effective at this time, the Police came up with a charge. He was booked on penal code 11.20010. That charge was denied, but the police couldn’t tell the difference between the workers and “the others” (meaning the students). It is believed that Mike Moore, who has a 21-year-old son, could have been arrested for a student from S.F., San Francisco, Berkeley. This can only mean that the Richmond police force has been setting an example of power and influence in Richmond and has orders to treat oil workers and their families as police have been treating the students at S.F., State and L.S.C., Berkeley.

At 6:50 AM on the same day, Feb. 19th, Robert Avadon, a student and Terry Houghart, member of Local 1-501, OCAM, were making a phone call from a PUBLIC phone booth at the Standard Service Station near the Freeway and Contra, Standard Oil Fire Marshall, Roy Kralson, of 8257 Silverwood Forest Drive, El Sobrante, Telephone 313-8236, phoned Avedon and Tournour to Richmond 99997, who pulled him from the phone booth, pushed him up against the car, smashed Avadon’s necks with a club, and arrested them.

Bob Avedon was booked under Richmond Penal Code 594-144 resisting arrest. He was released on $400 bail. Tony Tournour was a problem because the police had nothing to book him on. However, being very vast and very effective at this time, the Police came up with a charge. He was booked on penal code 11.20010. That charge was denied, but the police couldn’t tell the difference between the workers and “the others” (meaning the students). It is believed that Mike Moore, who has a 21-year-old son, could have been arrested for a student from S.F., San Francisco, Berkeley. This can only mean that the Richmond police force has been setting an example of power and influence in Richmond and has orders to treat oil workers and their families as police have been treating the students at S.F., State and L.S.C., Berkeley.

4:30 PM on the same day, Feb. 19th, Robert Avadon, a student and Terry Houghart, member of Local 1-501, OCAM, were making a phone call from a PUBLIC phone booth at the Standard Service Station near the Freeway and Contra, Standard Oil Fire Marshall, Roy Kralson, of 8257 Silverwood Forest Drive, El Sobrante, Telephone 313-8236, phoned Avedon and Tournour to Richmond 99997, who pulled him from the phone booth, pushed him up against the car, smashed Avadon’s necks with a club, and arrested them.

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On February 14th, a picketer was shot in the leg by police in Mar Vista after being wounded by the police. A man went into the OCAM 1-501 for help. The police thought it was a car by the L.A.C. and that the car of workers, carrying red helmets and carrying purple signs drove up, the police were vitally shaken and did not even shoot at him.

A spokesman for the Richmond Local 1-501 said that the solidarity that has developed around the oil workers is "the beginning of the revival of labor" or old traditions of solidarity with everyone who is fighting for social justice."
WHITE REPRESSION AND BLACK RESPONSE

The Mississippi power structure and elements of the Federal Government appear to be joining hands in an all-out effort to crush black militancy in Jackson, Mississippi, that blacks have responded with increased militance and resistance to white racism and black TOM opposition. At the present time, activity centers around the Georgetown community in the city of Jackson and the Tougaloo College campus near Jackson.

Howard Spencer, Director of the Jackson Human Rights Project and the Black and Proud Liberation School in the Georgetown community, has been continuously harassed by groups of whites identifying themselves as F.B.I. agents.

Residents of the Georgetown community, other black Jacksonians and parents whose children attend the Black and Proud School moved to defend Spencer and the Human Rights Project. The Georgetown Defense Committee has conducted an intensive political education program to alert other blacks to the frame-up nature of Spencer's arrest. The Black parents carried out the program in the face of threats and intimidations by the Jackson Police Department.

The Jackson Police responded by adding 50 extra patroll units and 49 new vehicles to patrol Jackson's black communities. Mayor Allen Thompson stated on Jackson TV that the police force was increased to stop mounting crime. He cited three recent incidents of black men accused of raping white women — the traditional excuse for Klan Klaw Klax lynchings.

The community, with the help of Spencer, black activist Muhammad Keyatta and others, has kept the Black and Proud School operating in spite of bomb threats. Muhammad Keyatta (formerly Donald Jackson) teaches Black History to students 10 through 14 years old.

Keyatta has also been active in black awareness projects all over the city of Jackson and at youth programs in the Tougaloo College, Tougaloo College, which has a history of white liberal teachers and administrators controlling an all-black student body, has been the scene of frequent protests over recent years.

Last summer, the Tougaloo Freshman class boycottes classes, demonstrated and threatened to turn down a white faculty members office. The boycott and protests came after the college refused freshmen demands for a Black-oriented Social Sciences curriculum and more black professors. Keyatta and students of all classes joined the freshmen fight which ended in a partial victory with curriculum changes. Recently an unexplained fire gamed a part of the same building that students had earlier threatened. The building housed mostly white faculty offices and offices for white administrator.

Now, Tougaloo students are organizing and agitating for a complete Black studies program that would be controlled and taught by blacks and led by a blacker degree in African and Afro-American studies.

On February 6, 30-tired of the student body plus people from the Georgetown Community joined together at a rally in Tougaloo to hear Spencer, Keyatta, militant black professor Charles Jones plus student leaders, James Reed and Joseph Feye, conduct a teach-in on the need for a Black Studies Program.

Quickly, the forces of racism and their Negro lackeys moved to suppress this growing student unity. A primary target in Kenyatta, last week, while visiting a friend on campus, Keyatta was the target of mysterious fire from a shotgun fired through the front window of his automobile, missing his head by inches.

Later the shooting was explained by Tougaloo's Negro President, Owens, and others as a response to an attempted robbery of the men's dormitory. Afterwards, a college official, Dean Holloway, charged Keyatta with attempted burglary before a white Mississippi Judge in Madison County — a county whose judges are infamous for their automatic decision against black people and civil rights workers since the voter registration movement of the early 1960s.

James Reed and other Tougaloo student activists are campaigning to have the case brought before the student body and to have Keyatta judged by other Black people. Keyatta has turned himself over to the local authorities voluntarily as "an expression of my belief that my innocence will be proved."

Many people believe that Spencer's arrest and Keyatta's arrest are linked to their black awareness activities in the campus and in the community. The belief is that white authorities and police agents with the help of Negro thugs are trying to create the false impression that Black Power movements are criminal things and to promote hostility between Blacks.

Other signs of F.B.I. style intrigues are a series of anonymous notes sent to Tougaloo students. One note attempted to slander Spencer. Other notes have threatened the lives of two students and have been obvious efforts to incite another attack on Kenyatta's life.

But Black-oriented activity continued in all areas, mobilization and street protests. There are increasing by setting up all kinds, at all levels. Howard Spencer and the Jackson Human Rights Project continues its program of community organization and education for Black liberation.
THIRD WORLD COLLEGES

BEWARE OF...

"The recent flurry of Third World struggles on campuses across the United States contains within it the seeds of two dangerous and qualitatively different changes in the Movement. A major blow is being struck against the class basis of the struggle by the actions and politics of Third World militants. Despite desperate attempts by the ruling classes to divide minority groups -- to encourage Black Faction and, more recently, Black Capitalism -- the Third World Struggle has been especially intense with both Third World and white students at Berkeley may be called upon to make similar efforts. White students are engaged in these struggles because they too feel exploited and suppressed. It is the black rose fighting for its life to be plucked into an effective tool of the state and which the state can continue its business of wreaking profits from the people especially the superexploited Third World people."

"When Third World students have developed a confidence in their right to speak, when black students can read black poetry and black history, when Chicanos can study their culture at the university level, then this line is back and white against the students. Third World activists have protested the suppression of the students, they have protested the suppression of the students, they have been in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of the students. The fascist Nationalism of the white population, including students, have felt compelled to struggle against the students."

"The Black Studies Program is not only a tool to encourage Black Capitalism? The State will grant these programs eventually and try to use them to all of education to produce new exploiters of the people."

"When some taxpayer writes to the newspaper complaining that his hard earned money is being wasted, his money dollars are being misused -- that students are wasting his hard earned money in colleges -- he is almost right a point. His money dollars are being misused, not by the students but by the State. He is being forced to spend money to train people to exploit him. This privileged elite of the white community I see two deadly and opposing trends to the Third World students: "They must please me if I overstep." The trend is nationalism, Imperialism in Nationalism is the assumption that a person belongs to a Third World minority race he is a brother. Nationalism makes little distinction between the black cop and the black worker, between a black chief of police and a black prisoner. A current example of Nationalism which seems to divide rather than to unify is the radicalization of the State."

"When Third World students have developed a confidence in their right to speak, when black students can read black poetry and black history, when Chicanos can study their culture at the university level, then this line is back and white against the students. Third World activists have protested the suppression of the students, they have been in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of the students. The fascist Nationalism of the white population, including students, have felt compelled to struggle against the students."

"The Black Studies Program is not only a tool to encourage Black Capitalism? The State will grant these programs eventually and try to use them to all of education to produce new exploiters of the people."

"When some taxpayer writes to the newspaper complaining that his hard earned money is being wasted, his money dollars are being misused -- that students are wasting his hard earned money in colleges -- he is almost right a point. His money dollars are being misused, not by the students but by the State. He is being forced to spend money to train people to exploit him. This privileged elite of the white community I see two deadly and opposing trends to the Third World students: "They must please me if I overstep." The trend is nationalism, Imperialism in Nationalism is the assumption that a person belongs to a Third World minority race he is a brother. Nationalism makes little distinction between the black cop and the black worker, between a black chief of police and a black prisoner. A current example of Nationalism which seems to divide rather than to unify is the radicalization of the State."

UNPRECEDENTED SHARPENING CLASS CONTRADICTIONS AT HOME

The repeated and serious defeats of U.S. imperialism's policy of aggression and expansion abroad have already deepened the domestic crises confronting U.S. ruling circles. As class contradictions in the United States have sharpened in an unprecedented extent and the revolutionary consciousness of the masses rapidly picks up, the trend of an all-round upsurge of the Afro-American people's struggle has now appeared. All this has placed U.S. imperialism under heavy fire both within the country and abroad and made it difficult for U.S. imperialism to cope with this situation.

"The struggle of the black people in the United States was started to a new high last year by the U.S. imperialism's assassination of Martin Luther King. The wave of their struggle swept 168 cities and towns, including Washington, the hub of the racist government. The Afro-Americans have shown undaunted fighting spirit in their struggle and their political consciousness is rising steadily. They have fiercely round the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism at home, reviewing the Afro-American struggle in 1966, the magazine said in dismay: "Nothing was so prevalent more powerful or potent than in the United States."

"An Afro-American struggle against racial oppression broke out in Jacksonville, Florida, on January 24, this year. Although it was temporarily suppressed by the U.S. authorities, it indicates that a more profound Afro-American struggle on a larger scale for freedom and emancipation is brewing.

"In the meantime, the strike struggle of the American workers over the previous forty years. The number of strikes in 1968, 4,900 in all, was the highest in 25 years, bringing about the biggest loss in worker hours since 1957. The U.S. workers have not only led the biggest strikes of more than 60,000 workers followed by that of 12,000 aircraft machinists. The 75,000 dockers along the coast and the Gulf of Mexico priorized in their strike for over a month. This strike has already reflected a loss of over 50 million dollars in the monopoly capitalist class, which howled in alarm that the strike "poses a critical danger to the U.S. economy and urged the newly inaugurated Nixon "to deliver him" the strikers. The strike struck the basis of the strike struggle by the U.S. workers is not only hitting U.S. imperialism hard economically, it is also having hard at its policy of aggression abroad.

"The present movement and the youth movement against the war of aggression in Vietnam have already spread to Africa and called forward in continuous waves. Progressive students of San Francisco State College in California have persisted in their struggle against racial discrimination and the despicable bourgeois educational system for nearly three months now. Progressive student struggles have also broken out in the University of California, San Fernando, Los Angeles College, Sacramento State College and Southeast College in California, as well as in Franklin University (Massachusetts), the University of Chicago, Pennsylvania College (near Philadelphia) and Queens College (New York)."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

FROM THE HUGGINS FAMILY

23 February 1969

We wish to thank you for your strength and sincerity you have shown us at a time when it was needed most. John, was, from early childhood, a humanitarian - a peaceful, dedicated person. It hurts us most that men like John, Bunchy, Huey, Eldridge, and countless others are stifled and muted at the peak of their meaningful lives. It gives us the fact that you will continue to fight for the liberation of Black People and all oppressed people in this country and in the world.

John will live on in the hearts and minds of all and the Black Panther Party will remain a living link to him. The impact of his commitment to freedom for people and has made them aware of their lack of involvement. Our struggle is a long, hard one and we will do our best to help. As John said: "Raise the battle cry: Intensity".

All power to the people.

The Huggins Family
Mao Tse-Tung's Thoughts Guide: Surgeons in Severed Arm

Surgical in a small city in Southwest China had performed the severed arm of a teenage Red Guard. Now, nine months after the operation, the boy can lift a weight of seven kilograms, use chopsticks and tie his shoe laces, using the arm.

This is one of the achievements of China in surgery after the joining of a severed arm for the first time in the world in Shanghai last February. Dr. Kuang Min, a "magnificent" surgeon, performed the operation.

On May 4, 1967, a middle school Red Guard, beingawound around with a truck engine which was being repaired, had his left arm completely severed about one third of the way along the shaft.

He was rushed to a small hospital. The young surgeon there had no experience in reconnecting severed limbs. It would have been acceptable to amputate the stump of the severed arm and dress it. But the political consciousness of the surgeons had been heightened in the cultural revolution. They decided to simulate a human being's spirit of "utter devotion to others without any thought of themselves" and operate on the severed arm.

The surgeon drew inspiration from Chairman Mao's three concentric research articles ("Serve the People," "In Memory of Nor- man Bethune" and "The Foolish Old Horse"
and the "talisman"), which breed the spirit of complete dedication to the people's interests. In "In Memory of Norman Bethune," Chairman Mao says, "We must all learn the spirit of absolute selflessness from him."

The young surgeons knew they lacked certain equipment and surgical experience, but they were determined to overcome their difficulties. They gathered the doctors and nurses laid down strict rules for both the operation and continued recovery.

The surgeon operated for six hours. After the operation, the Red Guard, Wei Tinghai, and "Chairman Mao" your brilliant thoughts guided the surgery in reconnecting my arm."

By Wei Ping

Farmer Finally Finds a Federal Job

By Danny Schechter

James Farmer has finally made it. He's finally found himself a government niche. The former CORE leader and founder of the Civil Rights movement in 1964, has been trying to get on the federal payroll for years. The 64-year-old militant, socialist democrat and Secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), he became a Republican last fall to run for Congress in Brooklyn. Opposed by Brooklyn CORE and militant unionists, he was swamped by the other three candidates, Shirley Chisholm. Now he's the first "nationally known civil rights leader" to join the Nixon administration -- as Assistant Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Farmer has a history as an unsuccessful federal job applicant, just before he left CORE, Farmer went on a six-week tour of Africa under the auspices of the American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa, a group he helped to found. The trip's goal was picked up by the American Society for African Culture, an identified CIVL front. According to the Negro leader, Farmer was being given a trial run for the post of Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. His tour took Farmer to the very same countries that Malcolm X had just visited. Apparently, Farmer was being used to convey an image of the civil rights movement more favorable to American influence in Africa.

Farmer was clearly being used to discredit Malcolm X among Africans, though he now denies it. Just before he left, CORE's radio station explicitly stated that this was his mission. After his trip Farmer wrote an article in the CIA-financed African Forum which suggested that, intentionally or not, he was persecuted with Malcolm's influence. "President Johnson," reported Farmer, "for all his inevitable good will -- and I think he has -- has not been well-projected in Africa. In addition, Malcolm X contributed to the generally unfavorable African opinion of a white man "molded" him in speeches and conversations with a member of the African "establishment." The CORE leader explained that Malcolm had really demonstrated a "form of apartheid."

To his credit, Farmer was critical of the administration's civil rights policy, Apparently, he had served his function. He didn't get the job. In 1965 he tried again to become himself a nationally visible leader, this time with a plan to form a nationwide chain of CIVL-organized adult education centers. The project which had little political content, had gotten a presidential nod. But Adam Clayton Powell began stirring up trouble on the Capitol Hill, a refusal to avoid an embarrassment to the administration with a then powerful committee. CIVL dropped it, Farmer was once again unemployed.

Since then he has been odd jobbing, teaching at Lincoln University, starting the New Jersey Poverty Program, and taking a shot at radio as a lecturer. Ignored by the national media, which built up his image when he was with the P-B crew, today CORE and Farmer never dug what was happening when the civil rights movement was transformed into a national political struggle. In a recent interview with the New York Times he articulated his conclusion that theexpressing support for both "active resis- tation." He saw his "a pendulum swing, which I believe will end somewhere near the "dual rights." As Nixon's top civil rights advisor Farmer has melodramatically pledged to work for "reconciliation" in the "restoration of the past."

As an aide to the GMT (Malcolm X and his former member of Beleaguer's California region, Farmer will be "helping to implement the "views of "the people" and give the Nixon administration an image of "orderly law and order"."

What looks like the 40-year-old former CORE leader has found a new training ground, the time, going nowhere.
THE BLACK PEOPLE in the U.S. and the Viet Nam war

CHICAGO: With forks, the people's counterstrike troops and police sent to suppress their demonstrations against the government's repulsion policies faced under the International Monetary Fund controlled by U.S. imperialism.

As always, the Vietnamese people see in the Black People in the United States brothers and comrades-in-arms fighting the same enemy-U.S. imperialism. How they are moved upon learning that the Black People in the United States have demonstrated with slogans: "Don't take arms and fight in Viet Nam!" "Don't take arms and fight in Viet Nam!" "Vietnamese workers have called all Vietnamese to defend the country. No Vietnamese has ever called us bigger!" "Our enemy is not Vietnam!" etc... The truth has been quite clear.

The more the U.S. imperialists persist in prolonging their war of aggression in Viet Nam, the more disastrous consequences and the more losses in men and material they will take. The more they force young Americans into the army, the more they sample the sufferings of the Vietnamese people. The historic lesson of all the wars the U.S. imperialists have taken part in has taught the Black People that whatever war the U.S. Government pushes them into will bring them nothing but tears and blood.

When the U.S. entered world war I in 1917, the country again faced the question whether American citizens should have the right to serve, on an equal basis, in defense of their country. More than a million Negroes registered under the Selective Service Act, and some 500,000 were called into service.

The Navy Corps rejected Negroes except as seamen. The Marine Corps rejected them altogether. The Army formed them into separate units commanded, for the most part, by white officers. Only after enormous pressure did the Army permit Negro candidates to train as officers in a segregated camp. Mobilized at last, they served overseas. Negro combat units performed exceptionally well under French commanders, who refused to heed American warning that Negroes were inferior people. Mobbed for attempting to use facilities open to white soldiers.

The Black People account for 11 per cent of the population of the United States, and Black Americans make up 25 per cent of the effective force of the U.S. aggressor army in Viet Nam. In combat units, the ratio sometimes reaches 60 or 70 per cent. In spite of this, the Vietnamese people have drawn a clear-cut line between the Black People in the United States and those Americans who reign the White House and the Pentagon.

OSSPAAL condemns attacks on people of Palestine

When the Vietnam war began again that fighting for their country brought them no nearer to full citizenship. Rejected when they tried to enlist, they were incorporated into the Army according to the proportion of the Negro population to that of the country as a whole—but only in Separate units—and those mostly subcamps. The U.S. fought racism in Europe with a segregated fighting force. In some instances, even at home, Negro soldiers were unable to secure food, even though German prisoners of war were.

The present and the lot of the Black GIs on the South Viet Nam battlefield are not better than those of their fathers during the two world wars. The Forces have specialized them in "serving Meaning the white GIs, and the posts assigned them often are the most exposed and the most dangerous.

These facts have laid bare the deceptive promise made by the American recruiting service: "You'll have a future in the Forces", and "the Forces will give you a technical specialty". But the mothers and the wives of Black GIs have seen their sons and husbands come out minus their arms or their legs, or, worse still, shut in collars which are only altered in order to be buried in cemeteries reserved for the Black People, since Arlington is an exclusive place for the Whites.

Small wonder that young Americans have demonstrated shouting "we won't go to hell!" Also little wonder that the conscience organizations of the Black People have adjusted their line of struggle, that radical organizations of the New America have assumed their arms or their legs, or, worse still, shut in collars which are only altered to be buried in cemeteries reserved for the Black People, since Arlington is an exclusive place for the Whites.

The honour of Watts was the first shocking revelation about America's racial crisis—and a grim prelude to the Future. The Summer of 1965 in Newark, Detroit, Cleveland and across the Nation—revealed the litter, deep-rooted dimension in our cities, the isolation of more than 300 years of injustices... The ruling circles in the United States keep in mind that ever since 1965, million Black Americans are under arms in Viet Nam. The day when they see that the real theatre of operation is in the United States itself, a delay-action bomb will be planted right there.

The Minister of Economy, who is optimistic by nature, has of course a raiser view. He simply thinks that the wage we impose, the lower prices will go down, and that we have to buy only 10,000,000,000.

SAIGON PAPER ON US AID TO SOUTH VIET NAM

is of the opinion that we shall have to import only little rice, probably because having great confidence in the Thai-Northern variety which has been only cultivated on an experimental basis, he thinks it will increase the output. With the risks of the present war, can such a service transport goods, and if so, import of goods turn in the same vicious circle, whether it is direct aid from the U.S.A. or triangular aid from Japan, Taiwan or Germany. Prices are reckoning not because of ends for food, clothing and everything necessary to national life. Finally, U.S. aid does not do any good at all to urban economy.

U.S. aid favours only a number of individuals, and it does not lay any basis for economic production. Such to the fundamental shortcoming of the U.S. aid policy which is at the same time a baseless purpose brings forth an economy of consumers instead of an economy of producers.

As a result, Viet Nam's economy finds itself in a fragile state, the fragile inability of sustaining itself. We do not dwell on the political trap U.S. imperialism is in with political strings attached and used by the U.S. administration to put pressure on Vietnamese Government. The situation is not good, our leaders have called victims to this aid policy. It is high time for the Vietnamese to work themselves solving their economic problems if they want to survive. To only keep this ridiculous goods and rice for one's food and clothing would amount to a sort of national suicide.
Since the massacres of October, we don’t hear much about the student movement in Mexico. Reports that are received are contradictory. The movement has been forced to go underground and little reliable information gets out.

Grannas reports that in December more than 900 students were arrested while trying to stage a march to demand the release of those who had been arrested previously. They held a rally in the square in front of the rector’s office, where speakers explained the reasons for calling the march, to avoid the arrest or massacre of the revolutionary student vanguard. However, the government will not allow us to know how many of us are going into the streets in our agitation against the coup.

In response to the pre-Olympic massacres in Mexico, two pamphlets have been printed. The United States Committee for Justice to Latin American Political Prisoners has just put out one pamphlet, mostly on repression. The North American Congress on Latin America has published a study on two parts. The first part analyzes the movement itself, especially how it grew in the face of repression. The second part outlines an involvement in Mexico and its policies of repression. Each pamphlet costs a dollar. To order, write NACLA Committee, P.O. Box 2020, New York, N.Y. 10001, or the United States Committee, Box 97, Cathedral Park Station, New York, N.Y. 10005.

There are including excerpts of interviews with three Mexican student leaders in the September issue, published in the NACLAPT pamphlet. Although these interviews were made in the early stages of the struggle, the political thinking of the three leaders hint at future possibilities.

**STUDENT FROM FACULTY OF SCIENCES (UNAM)**

**QUESTION:** What is the influence of science or technology on the student movement? What is the nature of the environment in which the movement exists? What are the specific challenges faced by students in pursuing their studies while also engaging in political activities?

**ANSWER:** The influence of science on the student movement is multifaceted. Students often use scientific knowledge to challenge traditional systems and advocate for social change. The nature of the environment can vary, from universities that actively support political activity to those that provide a more restrictive setting. Specific challenges include balancing academic responsibilities with political engagement, accessing resources, and navigating institutional policies.

**CLASS DIVISIONS**

The basic difficulty the Mexican student 夜has is the rapidity of tendencies that has existed in the student movement. On one hand there are students from the bourgeois class (in the university), who deliver, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate, students from the bourgeoisie but who affiliate, students from the popular groups and the lower middle class who affiliate, students from the middle and upper middle class who affiliate.

**STUDENT FROM FACULTY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**QUESTION:** What is the function and importance of the student groups?

**ANSWER:** The function of the student groups is to foster a sense of identity and common purpose among students. They provide a platform for students to discuss and address issues of social justice, education, and political change. The importance of student groups lies in their role as a voice for the student population, influencing policy decisions and advocating for the rights of students.

**VANGUARD?**

**QUESTION:** What has been the role of the vanguard in the student movement?

**ANSWER:** The role of the vanguard in the student movement has varied over time. Initially, it was seen as a small, select group that would lead the movement. However, as the movement grew, the concept of the vanguard evolved to include a broader scope of leadership and participation. The role of the vanguard is to guide and inspire the broader movement, ensuring its direction and effectiveness.

**STUDENT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO**

**QUESTION:** How do you see the relationship between the university and the student movement?

**ANSWER:** The relationship between the university and the student movement is complex and often contradictory. While universities can provide a platform for the expression of ideas, they can also be sites of repression and institutional power. The student movement challenges these power dynamics, advocating for a more democratic and accountable educational system.

**QUESTION:** Do you believe that the student movement has a clear political perspective?

**ANSWER:** The student movement has a variety of political perspectives, reflecting the diverse backgrounds and experiences of its members. While there may be a common commitment to social justice and equality, the specific demands and strategies can differ widely.

**QUESTION:** What is your opinion on the role of the media in the student movement?

**ANSWER:** The role of the media in the student movement is crucial. It provides a means for spreading information and mobilizing support, but it can also be a tool of repression. The student movement must be careful to use the media effectively while remaining vigilant against potential abuse.

**QUESTION:** What do you think the future holds for the student movement in Mexico?

**ANSWER:** The future of the student movement in Mexico is uncertain. It will depend on the ability of the movement to adapt to changing circumstances, maintain its unity, and continue to challenge oppressive systems. The movement’s success will also be influenced by external factors, such as government policies and international support.
The problem of the University is that its constituency is much more theoretically oriented than we are. By our very class origins—the sons of workers and peasants—we live the conditions of hunger and poverty more than do those who live them only in words. At the Pili we have a large number of students who have no place to sleep; they live in truly precarious conditions. We also have a very small number of scholarships available, while at the University there are persons with greater economic means and there are more scholarships.

However, the Polytechnic Institute traditionally created for the poor, has become more bourgeois since the last educational reforms. Whereas before only students of scarce means studied here, now almost half the student body is composed of students having some resources.

These differences can also be seen in attitudes toward student struggles. Students at the National University have a special understanding of autonomy. Although theoretically, they are not aware of it, we can see by their attitude and behavior toward us, does not frighten us. As a student who lives in the slums or tenements can affect our children and our older workers, thus our life force can create real differences. We lack the means to fight. Even some small differences we are quite aware of, the lack of books, examination, etc.

QUESTION: What about the struggle for its organization?

ANSWER: The greatest desire of the student youth is that the movement should become united under common, concrete problems. The lack of organizations that truly represent the students at large is a serious problem. Even those groups that represent the interests of students, such as the FENAT (Federación Nacional de Estudiantes Técnicos) or the National Students’ Council, are unable to represent the interests of the students themselves. Yet the present movement has achieved great success: it is the Polytechnic Institute that think of the intellectuals in Mexico?

ANSWER: Intellectuals have always had their demonstrations outside the social context of the real “people.” They have never had the concern—or they have not wanted to have it—to develop a theory which a protest could be based. The major part of them is very injustices of the whole State apparatus. Ignored dedicated intellectuals, such as Jose Leiva—those who support and bravely participate in a popular movement, are rare.

QUESTION: Much has been said to the effect that the Mexican people cannot understand the movement and its leaders. Do you believe that this phenomenon is present among the students of the Polytechnic Institute, owing to their very class origins?

ANSWER: No, in the Poly, the student body is very conscious of its leadership. It is much more advanced in the University (representatives of many popular sectors have been brought together—tax drivers, among others. This shows that the dissatisfaction of workers and peasants is already apparent. They have been placed in a position where the pressure of students at larg has been responsible for the emergence of this movement, which is going to last. Translated by Jackie Kimball Quayle.
ITALY... Nationwide Strike

Indian workers and students in all parts of the country have re- called their strike and announced demonstrations on a massive scale and occupying factories and street corners against the monopoly ex- ploitation and oppression by monopoly capital has thus reached a new height. The indomitability and revolutionary spirit of the working class has injected a new phase into the capitalist order of the Italian ruling circles has been dealt a telling blow.

On February 5, well over 15 million workers and students announced a nationwide general strike to pro- test against the cruel exploitation by monopoly capital and to demand better living conditions. The strike crippled the entire country’s in- dustrial production, hit agriculture and commerce hard and cost the monopoly capitalists 56 million U.S. DOLLARS.

In Rome, the capital 3,000 strik- ing workers hold a daily in a plaza and then demonstrated in the downtown area. The workers just struck the last of the strike-winning progressive students, and many street corner meetings by the demonstrators. Holding aloft portraits of the great leader C.L. C., the workers shouted “Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun” and chanted revolutionary songs. Students also carried placards in- scribed with quotes from Chairman Mao to make the militant spirit of the workers.

The day’s attendance of the small filling station in all parts of Italy was gone by the big petroleum companies. Students and workers went to the streets together in a daily demonstration against government police repression of demonstrating students. Filled with indignation, 20,000 demonstra- tors marched on the isolation police station for 90 minutes, demanding the release and closure of unac- customed demonstrators. They valiantly fought back against bloody police using only peaceful means and 23 policemen in the encounters.

In the northern part of Italy, workers and students in Turin and Vicenza Province, held a general strike. In Turin, the workers and students also participated in the nationwide strike. The workers of Northern Italy, with the 5,000 textile workers who occupied the woolen mills at Massnovo on January 24. Seven thousand workers were involved in the strike which demonstrated outside the Massnovo town hall. Scores of children from workers’ families joined the demonstration. Slogans on the placards read “Mao, Tse-tung, keep on with the struggle!” “Don’t give up, Pades, I stand by your side all the way! The demonstration closed.

On February 3, five thousand residents in Frosin, Lattea Prov- ence, south of Rome, held a big demonstration in protest over the monopoly capitalists’ raising of prices for oranges by the monopoly capitalists and their agent, the Italian Government. The workers and students to demand the price down seriously affected the local residents’ livelihood.

All industrial workers in Tir- inati, Apulia Region, southern Italy, went out on a three day strike for higher wages from January 31 to February 5.

In Trieste, in the Sclavonic region of southern Italy, 20,000 farm labourers and workers demonstrated against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capitalists.

In the same region an impressive demonstration in Catania was held on February 7 in protest over the monopoly enterprises’ manipulations to get farmers producing more orange and lemon, and by forcing down the purchase price of oranges. They also protested against the govern- ment’s efforts to make the monopoly enterprise at the expense of the farmers. The following day, the offices of the "profits" offices were broken into by the demonstraters. A great number of the "profits" offices were broken into by the workers. The workers were determined to continue the strike.

Students in Naples and Genoa, two of Italy’s largest ports, carried on a general strike. Marched through the streets to demonstrate against the rotten monopoly government, the government’s fraudulent "re- cession" program, and police violence. University and middle school stu- dents in Rome, Florence, Palermo, Turin, Genoa, Bari, Pescara and Alessandria occupied their schools and Boguza university. The students also handed the dean of the school’s office and occupied it.

The Afro-American struggle a- gainst racial discrimination and vio- lence has been subjected to a new phase in the past weeks in a continuing struggle to break ties with Jim Crow and to keep his jinck against the white slave system. Putting up a big demonstration on February 7 in protest over the monopoly enterprises’ manipulations to get farmers producing more orange and lemon, and by forcing down the purchase price of oranges. They also protested against the govern- ment’s efforts to make the monopoly enterprise at the expense of the farmers. The following day, the offices of the "profits" offices were broken into by the workers. The workers were determined to continue the strike.

Nixon remarks one in his "imperial address" of a People’s Movement against the government. This is the meaning of the "freed- hood" and "freedom," and" fauna" which means "freedom" to be realized.

The government is afraid of the working people and the"freed- hood" is to be realized.

In this way that really is! Let the labor realities of the Uni- ted States become the national question.

Recently the vigorously progressive student movement was violently suppressed by large num- bers of bloody attacks by the authorities. In the state of Cali- fornia, several hundred students were arrested by the revolutionary students. Two students were shot to death, a third was injured, and a fourth was injured. The authorities have tried to crush the student movement.

The living conditions of the Uni- ted States today cannot be covered up by any word juggling by Nixon. If there is freedom for the exploiter’s, there is no freedom for the exploited! If there is democracy for the monopoly capitalist’s, there is no democracy for the exploiting classes. If there is justice for the rich and "freedom" for the poor, there is no “freedom” for the exploited. If there is equality for the rich and "freedom" for the poor, there is no “freedom” for the exploited.

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The Afro-American struggle a- agains
WEST GERMAN S.D.S.
SUPPORTS BLACK PANTHERS
AND BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT

The week after Bobby Hutton was murdered and Eldridge Cleaver wounded in April 1969 his brother Rudi Dutschke, organizer of West German SDS, was shot down and nearly killed. The revolutionary movement of German students had spread to other parts of our society, mobilizing young workers and high school students to become a visible threat to the power elites. They responded with whipped-up hysteria in the mass media and with terror. The same week the US-American Activities Committee proposed concentration camps for black militants in the US, the German Parliament debated a proposed calling for preventive arrest of demonstrators. The newspapers of the Springer press trust, a monopoly with reactionary views like the Oakland Tribune had asked that arrest warrants be issued against Stokely and Eldridge. When Rudi Dutschke was shot they wanted us to believe that they had nothing to do with it. But the movement understood - and answered.

During late 1968 more than 150,000 young workers, students from universities and high schools blocked the delivery of the Springer hate press for two days. They tried to club us down, terrify us, disinfect us with militarized police. But we resisted.

We believe you don't change a situation by protesting verbally, you don't impress your oppressors by appealing to them, that even passivity doesn't make them less brutal. Those who believe in a monopoly of the use of terror have been unmoved. We will be liberated. We will take up the means necessary.

The same power elites are restored in West Germany today which helped German fascism rise. There is a dangerous development of Institutional Fascism inside the "democratic" institutions. It does not need the goon-stop, it does need the Nazi uniform. An inc-

creasing number of young workers, students and professionals is developing a clear perspective of resistance, of organizing themselves.

We are not yet organized as well as the oppressive minorities which control the vast majorities of our peoples. We do not have the international links yet with our brothers and sisters in struggle abroad. Yet, an initiative has been started to destroy the ugly alliance of Nixon & De Gaulle & Kiesinger Inc. through an international campaign against the renewal of the NATO treaty this year.

The Socialists and Deutscher Studentenbund - SDS - German Socialists Students' League - the strongest group of West Germany's radical left, extends our fraternal greetings to the Black Panther Party and its members. We know that the success of your struggle is also a victory for us as every blow to imperialism is a victory for the peoples of the world. As we see the liberation movement in the third world, in Vietnam and Guatamala, in Angola and in Bolivia, destroy imperialism from the outside it is our duty to take up the struggle in the heart of imperialism. Since the May Revolt in France the masses of the oppressed, the working people in capitalist "industrial countries" have finally started to act. Venceremos! Victory shall be ours.

U.S. imperialism can find no solution to its daily growing difficulties at home and abroad, nor can it extricate itself from rapidly developing political, economic, military and cultural crises. This is the awful mess our new U.S. Imperialist chief Richard Nixon has inherited from his predecessors, Lyndon Johnson. In these circumstances, Nixon has had to admit in dismay that "there are a number of problems which the administration confronts which requires urgent attention" and "it is very difficult to single one out and put it up the other." Finding themselves in an impossible situation, our last leg, the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups thread the Republican Nixon into power to get U.S. imperialism out of its crises. But statements before the other taking office show that not only has he no panacea to offer, but he is in fact at a loss about what to do in the face of the grave crises. This brought on the Western press wailing that "the Nixon Administration is already in a state of crisis before it begins work."

Remember Brother Malcolm

born May 19, 1925 - Assassinated Feb. 21, 1965

Grosset & Dunlap BOOKS
COMPLETE MARXIST WORKS
Black Struggle & Colonial Revolution, Labor plus Literature from Vietnam & Cuba
2509 TELEGRAPH AVE. BERK. 841-9744
October 1966 Black Panther Party
Platform and Program

What We Want

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the 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 white man of our Black Community.

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 was 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 Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its 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 a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average meaning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace.

And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

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.

FREE HUEY
Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party
RULES OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

Every member of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY throughout this country of racist America must abide by these rules as functional mem-
bers of this party. CENTRAL COMMITTEE members, CENTRAL
STAFFS, and LOCAL STAFFS, including all captains subordinate to
other national, state, and local leadership of the BLACK PANTHER
PARTY will enforce these rules. Length of suspension or other dis-
ciplinary action necessary for violation of these rules will depend on
national decisions by national, state, and local committees and
staffs where said rule or rules of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY
WERE VIOLATED.

Every member of the party must know these verbatim by heart.
And apply them daily. Each member must report any violation of
these rules to their leadership or they are counter-revolutionary and are
also subjected to suspension by the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

THE RULES ARE:

1. No party member can have narcotics or weed in his possession
   while doing party work.
2. Any party member found shooting narcotics will be expelled from
   this party.
3. No party member can be DRUNK while doing daily party work.
4. No party member will violate rules relating to office work, general
   meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY, and meetings of the
   BLACK PANTHER PARTY ANYWHERE.
5. No party member will USE, POINT, or FIRE a weapon of any
   kind unnecessarily or accidentally at anyone.
6. No party member can join any other army force other than the
   BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.
7. No party member can have a weapon in his possession while
   DRUNK or toasted off narcotics or weed.
8. No party member will commit any crime against another party
   member or BLACK people at all, and cannot steal or take from
   the people, not even a needle or a piece of thread.
9. When arrested BLACK PANTHER MEMBERS will give only
   name, address, and will sign nothing. Legal first aid must be understood
   by all party members.
10. The Ten Point Program and platform of the BLACK PANTHER
    PARTY must be known and understood by each party member.
11. Party Communications must be National and Local.
12. The 10-10-10-program should be known by all members and
    also understood by all members.
13. All Finance officers will operate under the jurisdiction of the
    Ministry of Finance.
14. Each person will submit a report of daily work.
15. Each Sub-Section Leader Section Leader, Lieutenant, and
    Captain must submit daily reports of work.
16. All Panthers must learn to operate and service weapons correctly.
17. All Leadership personnel who expel a member must submit this
    information to the Editor of the Newspaper, so that it will be published
    in the paper and will be known by all chapters and branches.
18. Political Education Classes are mandatory for general membershi-
19. Only office personnel assigned to respective offices each day
    should be there. All others are to sell papers and do Political work only
    in the community, including Captains, Section Leaders, etc.
20. COMMUNICATIONS — all chapters must submit weekly re-
    ports in writing to the National Headquarters.
21. All Branches must implement First Aid and/or Medical Cadres.
22. All Chapters, Branches, and components of the BLACK PAN-
    THER PARTY must submit a monthly Financial Report to the Minis-
    try of Finance, and also the Central Committee.

23. Everyone in a leadership position must read no less than two
    hours per day to keep abreast of the changing political situation.
24. No chapter or branch shall accept grants, poverty funds, money
    or any other aid from any government agency without contacting the
    National Headquarters.
25. All chapters must adhere to the policy and the ideology laid down by
    the CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BLACK PANTHER
    PARTY.
26. All Branches must submit weekly reports in writing to their res-
    pective Chapters.

8 POINTS OF
ATTENTION

1. Speak politely.
3. Return everything you borrow.
4. Pay for anything you damage.
5. Do not hit or swear at people.
6. Do not damage property or crops of the poor, oppressed masses.
7. Do not take liberties with women.
8. If we ever have to take captives we will not ill-treat them.

3 MAIN RULES OF
BEHAVIOR

1. Obey orders in all your actions.
2. Do not take a single needle or a piece of thread from the poor and
   oppressed masses.
3. Turn in everything captured from the attacking enemy.
SOUL ON ICE?


(SOUL ON ICE, P. 59)

Elrodge Cleaver made the decision to politically exile himself November 27th, on the basis that the Adult Authority made an unlawful decision, and that he has been denied his constitutional right to due process of law.

The revocation of Cleaver’s parole was illegal, because no parole violation was cited.

The Adult Authority parole board has tried to maintain that Cleaver violated his parole by having a rifle in his possession, and by associating with individuals of bad reputation. This contention, we will show, is false. The Adult Authority version contradicts the Superior Court order itself:

“...Cleaver’s only handling of a firearm (the rifle) was in obedience to a police command. He did not handle a hand gun at all. There was nothing one way or the other to show a conspiracy or a situation calling for the application of the doctrine of aiding and abetting. Hence, nothing supported, either of the possession of a firearm or the assault charge.

As to the charge of association with individuals of bad reputation, the report indicated that two or three of those named had “police records,” but to show whether any had been convicted of anything, or whether Cleaver knew of their arrest record.” (Superior Court c.t. 157, 158, 149, 141.)

Parolee Cleaver was denied due process of law by being denied opportunity to present his case.

Why was Cleaver returned to prison as a parole violator if documented evidence to the contrary had been presented in his defense? To answer that question, one must examine the Adult Authority. This board has the right to arbitrarily revoke or suspend parole on any individual. At the same time, the Adult Authority maintains—false—that Cleaver has the opportunity to defend himself at a hearing. This is how it works:

“A parolee is served with violation charges, is interviewed, is given a hearing (before the Adult Authority itself, the charging party) at which the parolee may ‘plead’ to the parole violation charges, and is afforded an opportunity to present his defense.”

“At the hearing a parolee is denied the right to counsel, may not have an independent and impartial officer to conduct the hearing and make decision.” (Petition for Hearing in the Supreme Court, p. 17)

Not only does the Adult Authority hold secret hearings, but it also refuses to notify persons under its jurisdiction of its procedures, or of its variable definitions of what constitutes a parole violation. This secrecy and vagueness is in direct violation of federal law which requires agencies to publish their procedures “for guidance of the public.”

“Petitioner (Cleaver) is immediately and seriously prejudiced by the Adult Authority’s unlawful refusal to publish its regulations, since he is to be imprisoned by virtue of an action which the Adult Authority still seeks to gain in this ‘veil of secrecy.’” (Petition for Hearing in the Supreme Court, p. 12)

Yes, the Adult Authority acted unjustly and illegally. Its decision was an unlawful decision. Cleaver had no chance of obtaining “justice” from those Star Chamber proceedings. Why then wouldn’t the U.S. Supreme Court hear Cleaver’s case? There are, we believe, three reasons why the case was not accepted. The first is that any fair minded court would obviously have released Cleaver, thereby setting a precedent. The second is that thousands of cases of alleged parole violation from all over California and other states would be subject to review. Thirdly, the illegal functioning of the Adult Authority would continue under attack. The U.S. Supreme Court just couldn’t afford to consider the Cleaver case during this turbulent period.

Elrodge Cleaver is a victim of naked, shameless political persecution. As Judge Shewin puts it: “... The undocumented evidence presented to this court indicated that the petitioner had been a model parolee. The peril to his parole status stemmed from no failure of personal rehabilitation, but from his undue eloquence in pursuing political goals, goals which were offensive to many of his contemporaries. Not only was there absence of cause for the cancellation of parole, it was the product of a type of pressure maloguing, to say the least, to the law enforcement paraphernalia of this state.”

Cleaver is in political exile because a man of his convictions cannot get justice here. Indeed, if we are to give more than lip service to the concept of freedom and justice we must support him. This work to get him discharged from parole must continue. An intense publicity campaign is necessary now to bring to the public the legal defense and arguments which were carried to the courts with no satisfaction. We must all work together to focus attention of this case. This is not an issue of one man’s freedom, but a broad struggle which affirms the right of all of us to speak out politically in this country. If Cleaver is not allowed his freedom, it is just a matter of time until all our freedoms are further reduced. His is not a personal struggle but a political one.
POCKET LAWYER OF LEGAL FIRST AID

This pocket lawyer is provided as a means of keeping black people up to date on their rights. We are always the first to be arrested and the racist police forces are constantly trying to pretend that rights are extended equally to all people. Cut this out, brethren and sistras, and carry this with you. Until we are numbered to righteously take care of our own, the pocket lawyer is what's happening.

1. If you are stopped and/or arrested by the police, you may remain silent; you do not have to answer any questions about alleged crimes, you should provide your name and address only if requested (although it is not absolutely necessary for them to know this).

2. If a police officer is not in uniform, ask him to show his identification. He has no authority over you unless he properly identifies himself. Beware of persons posing as police officers. Always get his badge number and his name.

3. Police have no right to search your car or your home unless they have a search warrant, probable cause or your consent. They may conduct no exploratory search, that is, one for evidence of crime generally or for evidence of a crime unconnected with the one you are being questioned about. (Thus, a stop for an auto violation does not give the right to search the auto.) You are not required to consent to a search; therefore, you should not consent and should state clearly and unequivocally that you do not consent, in front of witnesses if possible. If you do not consent, the police will have the burden in court of proving probably cause. Arrest may be corrected later.

4. You may not resist arrest forcibly or by going limp, even if you are innocent. To do so is a separate crime of which you can be convicted even if you have been acquitted of the original charge. Do not resist arrest under any circumstances.

5. If you are stopped and/or arrested, the police may search you by patting you down. You can be stripped of your personal possessions. Do not carry anything that includes the name of your employer or friends.

6. Do not engage in "friendly" conversation with officers on the way in or at the station. Once you are arrested, there is little likehood that anything you say will get you released.

7. As soon as you have been booked, clear that you have the right to consult at least two phone calls—one to a relative, friend or attorney, the other to a bail bondsman. If you can, call the Black Panther Party, 843-0103 (843-0104) and the Party will post bail if possible and the Party will post bail in your name. You must be allowed to hire and see an attorney immediately.

8. You do not have to give any statement to the police, nor do you have to sign any statement you might give them, and therefore you must not sign any statement.

9. You may be required to post bail in most cases, but you must be able to pay the bail bondsman's fee. If you cannot pay the fee, you may ask the judge to release you from custody without bail or to lower your bail, but he does not have to do so.

10. The police must bring you into court or release you within 48 hours after your arrest (unless the time is extended on a week-end or a holiday, and they must bring you before a judge the first day court is in session.)

11. If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, immediately ask the police to get you an attorney by contacting your county attorney, if you can, and furnish you with the name of an attorney who practices criminal law.

HELP NEEDED
Give Your Time And Talent To The Black Liberation Movement

BLACK PEOPLE: KEEP YOUR GUNS

CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL GUN LAWS

This article is to serve as a guide for the members of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY and in so to be conscientized as a substitute for competent legal counsel.

12001 -- A concealable firearm is any firearm having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.

12005 -- Any person caught with a concealable firearm CONCEALED on her person or within any vehicle in guilt of a misdemeanor.

12006 -- No license is required for any citizen 18 years or over to keep a legal weapon in their home or place of business, (same weapons regulations as federal and state regulations).

12027 -- Persons exempt from Section 12025 includes members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while such members are using firearms at such target ranges, or while going to and from such ranges.

12034 -- Except as provided in subdivision (b), every person who carries a loaded firearm on his person or in a vehicle while in any public place or in any public street in any incorporated city or in any public place or on any public street in a prohibited area of unincorporated territory is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Persons who are using target ranges for the purpose of practice, shooting with a firearm, or are members of shooting clubs while hunting on the premises for which club.

In order to determine whether or not a firearm is loaded, jig are authorized to examine any firearm carried by anyone on his person or in a vehicle while in any public place. Refusal to allow a person to inspect a firearm constitutes probable cause for arrest.

(h) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude the carrying of any loaded firearm, under circumstances which would not otherwise be lawful, by a person who reasonably believes that the person or property of himself or another is in immediate danger and that the carrying of such a weapon is necessary for the preservation of such person or property.

FEDERAL LAW

(1) Title X of the Civil Rights Act provides that anyone who demonstrates, manufacturers, transports, or teaches the use of firearms, explosives, or incendiary devices for use in riots or civil disorders may be imprisoned for up to 5 years and fined $10,000.

(2) Title VII of the Crime Control Act states that felony, whereas discharged other than honorably, mental incompetent, aliens illegally in the United States, or former U.S. citizens who have renounced their citizenship, who possess, receive, or transmit interstate any firearm may be punished by a fine of $10,000.

(3) The National Firearms Act requires that a $200 tax be paid on each transfer of any fully automatic firearm, or fully automatic firearm with barrel under 18 inches, short-barreled with barrel under 18 inches, any rifle or shotguns under 26 inches overall, or silencers. The Act also requires that the $200 tax be paid on the making of any firearm that meets the specifications listed above.

THE FOLLOWING LAWS BECAME EFFECTIVE ON DECEMBER 16, 1968

(1) Only a licensed manufacturer or dealer may ship or transport interstate any firearm (other than a rifle or a shotgun) or any ammunition to any person but licensed dealer or manufacturer (licensed importer or manufacturer may ship or transport interstate any firearm or ammunition in any other way than on a federal or state license).

(2) No one but a licensed dealer, manufacturer, or importer may receive in his state of residence any firearm (other than a rifle or shotgun) that has been obtained by him outside his state of residence.

(3) Only a licensed dealer, manufacturer, or importer may give, trade, transfer, transport, or deliver any firearm (other than a rifle or shotgun) to another residing in another state.

(4) To receive or transport into any state a firearm that cannot be legally purchased in that state is a federal offense.

(5) Only a licensed dealer, importer, or manufacturer may ship or transport in interstate commerce any fully automatic weapon or any sawed-off shotgun or rifle.

This article is not intended to serve as a substitute for competent legal counsel.
10 POINT PROGRAM
AND PLATFORM OF THE
BLACK STUDENT UNIONS

We want an education for our people that exposes the true nature of this
decadent American society. We want an education that teaches us our true
history and role in the present day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give our people a knowledge of
their history and place in society and in the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE
DESTINY OF OUR SCHOOL.

We believe that we will not be free within the schools to get a decent
dergacy unless we are able to have a say and determine the type of
education that will affect and determine the destiny of our people.

2. WE WANT FULL ENROLLMENT IN THE SCHOOLS FOR OUR
PEOPLE.

We believe that the city and federal government is responsible and
obligated to give every man a decent
degree.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE WHITE MAN OF
OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.

We believe that the black government has robbed us of an education. We
believe that this racist capital government has robbed the Black Community
of its money by forcing us to pay higher taxes for less quality.

4. WE WANT DECENT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, FIT FOR THE
USE OF STUDENTS.

We believe that if decent businessmen will not give decent facilities to our
community schools, then the schools and their facilities should be taken
out of the hands of those few individual racists and placed into the hands of the
community, with government aid, so the community can develop a decent
and suitable educational system.

5. WE WANT AN EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT TEACHES
US HOW TO SURVIVE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.

We believe that the educational system does not teach us how to survive
in society and the world it loses its meaning for existence.

6. WE WANT ALL RACIST TEACHERS TO BE EXCLUDED AND
RESTRICTED FROM ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We believe that if the teacher in a school is acting in racist fashion then
that teacher is not interested in the welfare or development of the students
but only in their destruction.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND
MURDERE BLACK PEOPLE. WE WANT ALL POLICE AND SPECIAL
AGENTS TO BE EXCLUDED AND RESTRICTED FROM SCHOOL
PREMISES.

We believe that there should be an end to harassment by the police
department of Black people. We believe that if all of the police were pulled
out of the schools, the schools would become more functional.

8. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS THAT HAVE BEEN EXEMPTED,
EXPelled, OR SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL TO BE REINSTATED.

We believe all students should be reinstated because they haven’t received
fair and impartial judgment or have been put out because of incidents or
situations that have occurred outside of the school’s authority.

9. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS WHEN BROUGHT TO TRIAL TO BE
TRIED IN STUDENT COURT BY A JURY OF THEIR PEER GROUP OR
STUDENTS OF THEIR SCHOOL.

We believe that the student courts should follow the United States
Constitution so that students can receive a fair trial. The 14th Amendment of
the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be trialed by a jury of his peer
group. A peer is a person from a similar economical, social, religious,
geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the
court would be forced to select a jury of students from the community from
which the defendant came. We have been and are being tried by a white
principal, vice-principal, and white students that have no understanding of the
“average reasoning man” of the Black Community.

10. WE WANT POWER, ENROLLMENT, EQUIPMENT, EDUCATION,
TEACHERS, JUSTICE, AND PEACE.

As our major political objective, an assembly for the student body, in
which only the students will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of
determining the will of the students as to the school’s destiny.

We hold these truths as being self-evident, that all men are created equal,
that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that
among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these
rights within the schools, governments are instituted among the students,
deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever
any form of student government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the
right of the students to alter or abolish it and to institute new government,
laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its power in such form
as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

Punishment, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not
be changed for light and transient causes, and accordingly all experiences have
shown, that mankind are more liable to suffer, while evils are suscible, than
to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But
when a long train of abuses and force, pursuing invariably the same object,
reveals a design to reduce them to absolute destruction, it is their right, it is
their duty, to throw off such a government and to provide new guards for
their future security.

"IMPORTANT" BLACK
STUDENT UNIONS

The BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS have formed a state wide Union of
B.S.U’ s, and are in the process of organizing on a national level. We
call upon all BLACK STUDENTS to unite.

If your BLACK STUDENTS UNION hasn’t become a member of this
UNION OF BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS send a letter or telegram giving
information about your B.S.U., and the conditions that exist within your
area. Become a part of a united movement of B.S.U’s and stop moving
on an individual basis. Together we will become the most effective organi-
zation on this earth; divided we are weak.

Send your letter to:

BLACK STUDENTS UNION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
3106 SHATTUCK ST.
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

COMING SOON

THE BIOGRAPHY OF
HUEY P. NEWTON

By Bobby Seale
and Those Who
Know Huey. With
an introduction by
Eldridge Cleaver.
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
BOX 2967, CUSTOM HOUSE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94126

MINISTER OF DEFENSE, HUEY P. NEWTON SAYS:
"THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE IS GREATER THAN
THE MAN'S TECHNOLOGY."

BUT TO MOST EFFECTIVELY COMBAT THE INJUSTICES
OF THE PIG-STRUCTURE, THE SPIRIT OF THE
PEOPLE SHOULD LEAD THEM TO DEVELOP TECH-
NOLOGY GREATER THAN THE "MAN'S!" THEN WE
WILL MINIMIZE OUR LOSSES WHILE WE WAGE THE
REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE.

BROTHERS, SISTERS, AND ALLIES IN THE
REVOLUTION—WE NEED ALL TYPES OF
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT:
FOR DEFENSE
FOR FINANCING
FOR OFFICE WORK
FOR TRANSPORTATION
FOR HEALTH AND FIRST AID

INTERESTED PARTIES SHOULD ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
BOX 2967, CUSTOM HOUSE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94126

HUEY POSTER $1.00

MINISTER OF DEFENSE

--- Please City and Mail To ---

HUEY P. NEWTON DEFENSE FUND
P.O. BOX 318
BERKELEY, CALIF. 94701

Name

address

city

I Pledge $____

Enclosed You Will Find $____

BREAKFAST FOR
SCHOOL CHILDREN

OAKLAND, California — The National Advisory Council to the
Black Panther Party is working with the St. Augustine Episcopal
Church's breakfast program in the morning for Oakland's school
children in the black community.

All children in grammar schools and growing young adults in
junior high schools can receive free, FULL BREAKFASTS in the
morning before they go to school. The first of these breakfasts
will start one hour before school begins at St. Augustine's Church,
20th and West, and the Black Panther Community Center, 614 and
Green St., EVERY SCHOOL MORNING.

The National Advisory Council and church members are calling
on all mothers and others who want to work with this revolutionary
program of making sure that our young have full stomachs before
going to school. The schools and the Board of Education should have
had this program instituted a long time ago. How can our children
learn anything when most of their stomachs are empty? Black
people in the black community—mothers, welfare recipients,
grandmothers, grandfathers, and others who are trying to raise children
in the black community where racism oppress us—are out to make
this work and support this needed program. Good food, grills, eggs,
bread, and more for the stomach is where it's at when it comes to
properly preparing our children for education. LET'S DO IT NOW.
Support this community program.

Those who want to volunteer their time every morning or every
other morning can come to the BLACK PANTHER PARTY CENTRAL
HEADQUARTERS at 20th and West, and contact Father
Huey at telephone numbers: 646-0032, 445-0104. Interested persons
may also contact Rev. John Stump at 832-0211 or sign up with
city/community groups and citizens for full stomachs and better
education of black children.

We urge as many mothers and other black citizens as possible to
sign up with this COMMUNITY-BLACK PANTHER PROGRAM. We are
also urging all businesses throughout the black community to donate
the necessary funds and materials to prepare the food for our children.
Call the Black Panther Office at 445-0309 or 445-0504. Everything of
value donated to BREAKFAST FOR CHILDREN is tax deductible.

Please send donations to ST. AUGUSTINE'S
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 2524 WEST ST., OAKLAND

[Checkboxes for contributions: Money, Food, Other] Enclosed in $____

[Box for business information] If Business include for your tax exemption

[Box for contact information] Name ________________________________

Address __________________________ City ______

[Box for signature] Signature __________________________ Date ______

MAKE CHECKS TO: BFSC — ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH

Thank you