

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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A PEOPLE'S VICTORY



ON MAY 15 TH

ALSO, SEE SUPPLEMENT OAKLAND - A BASE OF OPERATION XLIII

A PEOPLE'S VICTORY ON MAY 15TH IN OAKLAND

This past Tuesday, May 15th, Bobby Seale, the People's Candidate for Mayor of Oakland, California, faced the incumbent John Reading in this city's municipal run-off elections. Totals of all ballots tabulated showed that Bobby received 43,719 votes while Reading received 77,446.

Bobby and hundreds of volunteer workers campaigned right down to the wire. On election night at Jack London Square in Oakland, where a Bobby Seale victory celebration was in progress, everyone was tuned into incoming election results.

When it was clear that John Reading would reign in City Hall for another term, Bobby Seale's workers understood that regardless of Reading's numerical victory, a true People's Victory had blossomed in Oakland politics. Indeed, this is the posture of Oakland's Black and poor voting population, most of whom would never have bothered to vote if Bobby Seale had not been a candidate.

Those who can only see victory in an election in terms of who actually wins a contested office, will certainly not understand the people's winning

stance. But the truth is we, the disenfranchised in Oakland, achieved a victory long before May 15th.

From the very beginning, when Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown first announced their candidacies for Oakland city office, the poor of the city, of all ethnic backgrounds, rallied behind their campaign. They were the jobless, welfare mothers, the employed, professionals and students. Most had never worked in a political campaign before.

Throughout the campaign, when Bobby and Elaine took issues of concern to the community to Oakland's City Council -- such as the Anti-Secrecy in Government ordinance, Pay While Voting ordinance and a Residency Requirement for Police and Firemen--the people were there also, cheering Bobby and Elaine on, speaking out in their own interest.

When Elaine Brown failed to capture the council seat she sought, the People's Campaign suffered no desertions. Instead, the number of volunteer workers increased, channeling energies toward the election of Bobby Seale to the Mayor's seat. A

people's political machine was in motion.

To the surprise of most political observers, Bobby soundly defeated the two "unofficially" endorsed candidates of the Democratic Party who were running for Mayor, John Sutter and Otho Green. This means that we proved how shaky the support for the Democratic Party is among Oakland's Black and poor community. The People's Campaign organized the Democratic Party in Oakland, an accomplishment that cannot easily be lived down by establishment Democrats.

Those who cannot see the victory in all of this are obviously blinded by a reactionary status quo that seems to be dominant but, as surely as Bobby Seale received a 43,719 vote endorsement, it is beginning to wither away.

The Community Committee to Elect Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown to Oakland City Offices fought for much more than political seats. We fought for the cause of human dignity. This battle is far from over. With the creation of the people's political machine, our most cherished victory, we can advance the struggle for people's power in Oakland. It is clear that Bobby Seale will continue to lead this struggle.

"WE'RE GOING TO KEEP RIGHT ON MOVING FORWARD" - BOBBY SEALE

AT JACK LONDON INN VICTORY CELEBRATION.

"At this moment in the city of Oakland something has happened in the world that involves you, the people. What we have done as a people in this community in terms of organizing the people--you, yourselves, all the precinct workers--all the work you have done has blown their minds.

"I proposed a program to educate the people of this community. In six months we are going back to the ballot. In six months we are going to initiate those same programs I proposed, because what you worked for was not a personality; you worked for a program for the people.

"You, the people, worked for the necessary monies to be allocated for the creation of an International Cultural and Trade Center. You worked for the implementation of a Senior Citizens S.A.F.E. program. You worked for preventative medical health care. You worked throughout the duration of this campaign for a people's plan. We haven't stopped yet. The victory is manifested in your hearts. You have won a people's victory.

"In the city of Oakland the power structure expects me to make a concession speech. I don't make concessions because I will not concede



BOBBY SEALE and wife ARTIE arrive at polling station the morning of May 15th to mark their ballots in the city run-off elections.

the human rights of any human being.

"We're going to work. The Republican administration, that Watergate system, is going to know that from now on we are not backing up. We're going to keep right on moving forward.

"The people in this community, the press of the world, are down here tonight. Watch what's happening. We did work toward this day that would blow most people's minds. We're going to have a victory celebration in a few days and everybody in here is going to receive a Political Participation Certificate for your participation in an

historic event that has shocked the world.

"Do you know what somebody told me? They said, 'We don't care how the election goes, Bobby. As far as

we're concerned you're still our Mayor and we're going to keep moving'.

"I want you all to remember: we're going to stay together. We have a community organization that has blown their minds. You, the people, are the most politically potential force that has ever hit the minds of not only this town and this country, but the world.

"We're moving on up. We're going to go after all the programs I spoke about during my campaign. Let's stay together. "All Power To The People"

ATLANTA CALLS FOR CHANGE IN CITY GOV'T.

(Atlanta, Georgia) - Controversy continues to surround the scandal ridden Atlanta Police Department's administration, despite efforts by Mayor Sam Massell and Police Chief John Inman to patch up holes revealing the corruption of both. Following a power struggle in which drug-trafficking, gambling, prostitution, and more were revealed in the control of both, the two appeared on a live television show to support each other.

Massell faces a mayoral race against several other candidates, including a progressive Black. Inman is under judicial attack from the Black community and particularly from Black policemen because of his murderous and racist practices both in the department and in the community.

Inman now faces a \$20 million suit charging discrimination and negligence. He has made amends with Massell, as well as recruited the Fulton County (Atlanta) Grand Jury as his ally for the upcoming struggle between monied old-line White racists and poor progressive Blacks now forming a majority of the city's population together with their White allies. The grand jury whitewashed the recent shooting murder of a Black citizen by a White policeman. It now chooses to ignore Inman and Massell's corruption layed bare through their bickering as well as the discrimination and unfair practice charges now being lodged against the department.

The murder was uncovered only through the hard work of Homicide Detective Brother Louis Graham, who Chief Inman demoted and transferred to jail duty soon after the truth became public. The president of the Afro-American Patrolmen's League, W.P. Cameron, has also been demoted from detective to patrolman following the introduction of the \$20 million suit against Inman by the League. Brother Cameron was suspended when he refused to sign a statement saying he would not criticize the department any further.

A White patrolman J.S. Aycock, has been suspended from the force for a third time for making remarks critical of Chief Inman. Aycock is quoted as having called Inman a "bully" in a printed interview appearing in an Atlanta newspaper.

Mrs. Mary Sanford, president of Perry Homes Tenant's Association, told the Aldermanic Police Committee (another defendant in the Black patrolmen's suit) that the residents of the Perry Homes public housing project are not receiving police protection. "We're not trying to be vio-

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BOB RUSH, coordinator of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party, as he issues the call for community control of police in Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL.

THOUSANDS ORGANIZE FOR COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE

(Chicago, Ill.) - A powerful, organized demand for community control of police, formulated and led by the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party, involving hundreds of organizations and thousands of people, is beginning to take shape in Chicago. The City-Wide Campaign for Community Control of Police, as the movement is called, is planning a June conference on this important issue.

The conference will take place on the weekend of June 1st and 2nd, at the University of Illinois, Circle Campus. Throughout the 2-day conference various workshops will be conducted. Along with community control of police there will be workshops on voter registration, cooperative economics and ward redistricting. The

purpose of the conference is to formulate strategy and channel productive energies into the objective of community control of the police. An impressive list of speakers, including Huey P. Newton, is on the conference's agenda and thousands are expected to attend. (See Advertisement, this page).

That such a cause would find so much wide spread acceptance in Chicago should come of no surprise to those familiar with the sordid history of police brutality and murder of Black and poor people in this city. Proportionately, Chicago has the highest rate of civilians killed by police of any major metropolitan city in the entire country.

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A COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE CONFERENCE JUNE 1st & 2nd, IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SCHEDULE OF SPEAKERS: BOBBY RUSH - MODERATOR

HUEY P. NEWTON - THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RALPH ABERNATHY - PRESIDENT, S.C.I.C.
JULIAN BOND - GEORGIA STATE LEGISLATOR
FANNIE LOU HAMER - COMMUNITY ACTIVIST
RICHARD HATCHER - MAYOR, GARY, INDIANA
BENJAMIN SPOCK - noted M.D.



WORKSHOPS:

COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE
VOTER REGISTRATION
COOPERATIVE ECONOMICS
WARD REDISTRICTING
COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE/ORDINANCE

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CIRCLE CAMPUS
750 SOUTH HALSTED STREET

FREE REGISTRATION
BEGINS AT 4.00 pm
JUNE 1st.

FOR MORE INFORMATION,

CONTACT THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE CENTERS:

4233 S. INDIANA - 536-9265

110 S. DEARBORN, SUITE 307 - 536-9265

3852 W. 16th ST. - 762-9111

2154 N. HALSTED - 549-8626

SPONSORED BY THE CITY-WIDE CAMPAIGN FOR COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE

HUEY P. NEWTON:

"WE CAN MOVE MOUNTAINS AND TURN THE TIDE OF REACTION"

The thousands of people, Black people, other people of color, working and poor people, who voted for Bobby Seale for Mayor of Oakland, have set the victorious wheels into motion for the realization of true freedom for all Americans and people all over the world. For what happened here in Oakland was no ordinary event. Certainly people everywhere know this; just as people everywhere understand the victory that we have won.

Black people, enslaved and powerless for these many centuries, along with working and progressive people, organized ourselves into a mighty political thrust, a thrust for more than an elective office. We organized to make our power known and felt. That knowledge, for us and those who oppose our right to the expression of our humanity, can no longer be kept from us. For, this election has made an historic decision, here in the midst of this most powerful country: Black people, especially, as well as the majority of people have decided that together we can move mountains and turn the tide of reaction, so that we all may live and be free from exploitation, slavery and the many ills we have faced.

It is a new day in Oakland, a new day in the world, a day history shall declare was a day of reckoning for humankind, an ending and a beginning. Upon this victory, we shall move to implement, in concrete ways, a people's program for the people of this city, and then in other cities and counties and states. We shall build upon this firm foundation, and go from victory to victory across this entire nation, until the principles of freedom and justice for all shall be delivered to all by the power of all, the power of the people.

Huey P. Newton



HUEY P. NEWTON

MADISON'S "WATERGATE"

(Madison, Wisc.) - Following the election of a 28-year-old radical mayor in Madison, Wisconsin, on April 3rd, confidential files were secretly removed from the city's police department offices by a police official obeying the orders of the losing incumbent mayor.

The files were removed two days after progressive Paul Soglin, was elected. The removal was an attempt to keep his new administration from exposing the underhanded methods police "mod-squad" agents used to spy on student activists at the University of Wisconsin.

The "Madison Watergate" broke following a heated election for mayor which pitted the radical young challenger against the conservative incumbent, former Mayor Bill Dyke, who employed political smear tactics in a vain effort for re-election. Although Dyke ordered Police Inspector Herman Thomas to remove the files, no criminal charges were filed against either. The absence of the files were discovered by Chief of Police David Cowper's office several days after they were removed. Later the same day, Inspector Thomas returned the files and immediately submitted his resignation.

A PEOPLE'S VICTORY FOR DAVID HILLIARD ON HIS BIRTHDAY

On May 15th, David Hilliard, incarcerated member of the Black Panther Party, celebrated his 31st birthday. On that same day Bobby Seale, the People's Candidate, won a resounding victory for the people in Oakland politics. As we celebrate Bobby's victory at the polls, we of the Black Panther Party celebrate David Hilliard's birthday.



Despite his incarceration, David Hilliard continues to provide inspirational, organizational and theoretical leadership to the Black Panther Party. In recognition of this fact, the Party shares the People's Victory of May 15th, as a most cherished gift, with David Hilliard.

California Adult Authority officials, who have repeatedly refused to grant David Hilliard parole, despite his chronic ulcer condition, the injustice of his conviction and sentencing and his exemplary conduct as a prison inmate at Vacaville (Medical Facility) Prison, should take note.

The People's Victory in Oakland is a warning to the California Adult Authority. It is a dramatic expression of the will of the people of Oakland. Bobby Seale has consistently associated himself with the community-wide, world-wide demand for the release of David Hilliard. His victory at the polls provides concrete evidence of Oakland's demand that David Hilliard be returned to his family and to his community.

The People's Victory in Oakland is a warning to the authorities at Vacaville Prison. The continuing harassment, intimidation and dehumanizing actions inflicted upon David Hilliard, his associates and fellow prison inmates at Vacaville must stop. The people of Oakland have expressed their solid alignment with those of us who have consistently exposed and condemned these practices.

The tasks ahead for the people of Oakland are many. Among them is intensification of our efforts to obtain the release of David Hilliard, his return to his family and to the community that needs and wants him so very much.

POSTAL ALLIANCE LETTER EXPOSES ANTI-BLACK P.O. PLOT

In response to the article that appeared in THE BLACK PANTHER, April 21, 1973, "Charles Patterson Denied Employment", and the decision of the Black Panther Party to forward a letter to the U.S. Postal Services in support of Brother Patterson's application, we have received the following letter from the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees. We share it with our readers because it raises the pressing issues facing postal workers, a disproportionate number of whom are Black throughout the country.

The letter was sent to Ericka Huggins, editor of THE BLACK PANTHER.

Dear Ericka,

I want to express our appreciation for your support in the Charles Patterson case. He is but one of many brothers and sisters who find themselves the victims of racism in the Postal Service.

Racism is the wall we are confronted with when we choose not to except the role given us by this white society.

I would like to tell you about our organization. It was organized in 1913. Up to that point the majority of postal

clerk positions were held by Blacks because the mail was delivered in wooden box cars which were hazardous fire traps (often death traps). When the railroad became more mechanized and modernized, they started using steel boxcars which were more safe, the whites wanted back the jobs heretofore held by Blacks.

At that point in time Black people couldn't join any of the lilly-white racist unions so the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees was born. It is the only federal labor organization never to discriminate in excepting membership and representation. However our leadership is nationally Black and our objective and priorities are Black-oriented.

It is sad however, that even with all the political awareness, 75% of the Black people in the Postal Service either don't belong to any organization or belong to the racist white oriented AFL-CIO unions. They do not realize that these white unions utilize their dues to promote programs which are at best, not to our best interest and are in fact racist.

History is repeating itself. Under the new Postal Reorganization there is a conspiracy between these white unions and the U.S. Postal Service to rid the Postal Service of Black people because the pay and fringe benefits are getting more and more in line with private industry and the Whites now want these jobs heretofore left to Blacks.

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TEXAS PRISON ORGANIZER PERSECUTED

(Huntsville, Texas)-Brother Ernie McMillan, a Black community and prison organizer, will soon be tried in a Texas Department of Corrections (TDC) court on a charge of "insubordination" for "refusing to obey a guard's order".

These charges stem from a recent incident following a visit with Ernie by his sister, Jackie McMillan, and Charley Young, a representative of the New Bois d'Arc Patriots, a White community organization. Throughout the visit, prison guards nervously eyed the trio and walked as closely to them as they could trying to hear their conversation. After the visiting hour was over, a Huntsville prison guard told Ernie that he needed a haircut. Ernie tried to ignore this, but minutes later several guards came to his cell and told Ernie he had disobeyed an order.

Because Ernie McMillan already had closely shaved hair, he and the visitors who had seen him only a few minutes prior to the guards' order realized that he was charged not for



Imprisoned brother, ERNIE MCMILLAN-to be tried on false charges.

his "insubordination", but for his general failure to be dehumanized and demeaned by his oppressors.

An organizer for a store boycott in the Dallas Black community, Ernie was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in December of 1972 because of his effective role in mobilizing community action against economic exploitation. Now that he is in prison, he has continued to organize the people

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PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

REPARATION FOR TUSKEGEE SURVIVORS

(Atlanta, Ga.)-The Center for Disease Control has announced that an offer to provide free medical care for the rest of their lives to survivors of the government's genocidal "Tuskegee Syphilis Study", has met with 77 acceptances from the 114 survivors. Most of the original 600 Black men involved in the study are dead.

RAP BROWN GETS 5 - 15

(New York, N.Y.)-H. Rap Brown was sentenced last week to five to 15 years for alleged robbery of a Harlem bar and assault against a policeman. Three co-defendants were also sentenced. Supreme Court Justice Arnold G. Frauman denied a series of defense motions to set aside Brown's conviction.

LIBERIAN NOTABLES ATTACKED

(New York, N.Y.)-Winston Richards, a Liberian diplomat and Emmett Dennis, a Liberian-born Rutgers University professor, were attacked and badly beaten by a group of white youths, in North Bronx recently. The youths, who police said belonged to a gang calling itself "The Heathens", called the pair "niggers", and jumped on them as they left a party.

INMATE WONT 'LEARN PLACE'

(Sacramento, Calif)-Black Folsom prison inmate Donal McMillan filed suit in federal court recently charging that he was beaten to the floor and a bucket of water was thrown on him by sheriffs deputies when he complimented a white woman on her appearance. "You got to learn your place", one deputy said to him before the attack.

LATINOS CONDEMN U.S.

(Quito, Ecuador) - At a recent meeting of the Economic Council for Latin America (ECLA) the most important document to emerge was the "Quito Appraisal". The Appraisal received a single abstention--the United States. Reason: It states that Latin American attainments in the field of international cooperation "must be described as disappointing"; that the present situation of the world economy provides a "negative picture insofar as relations between Latin America and the developing countries and the developed world are concerned"; and "in trade relations with the United States disheartening trends and prospects are to be noted". The report adds that these relations have been characterized over the past 10 years by a "chronic imbalance", to the detriment of Latin America.

CHICAGO

Continued from page 4

The most infamous Chicago police murders are of course those of Black Panther Party members Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, on December 4, 1969 -- assassinations that shocked the civilized world. More recently, there are the police-implicated, drug-related deaths of a number of Chicago

It is in this climate that the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party, under the guidance of its coordinator, Bobby Rush, put out the Black businessmen to include to the sickening Chicago police murder list, well-received call for community control of police. Beginning with two Community Control of Police Survival Conferences, in August and October of 1972, the Party drove home to Chicago's residents the need for such measures. This paved the way for the December 4, 1972, Rally for Community Control of Police, a memorial to Fred Hampton and Mark Clark. At this rally, the plan for police control, in the form of a completed draft, was brought to the people.

It was in the form of a local ordinance which included basic, general principles for a more humane, effective and controlled police force. Three important points in the ordinance are:

1. A residency requirement. All police officers would have to reside in the districts they worked.
2. Creation of local district boards, elected from the community, which would administer the police in their specific districts and have the authority to hire and fire police, review the police budget and hold grievance hearings.
3. Creation of a city-wide board, composed of representatives from each local district board, which would set general, city-wide policies and supervise the training of qualified personnel.

Support for this innovative, far-reaching proposal has already been obtained from such organizations as the NAACP, Operation Push, A.I.M. (American Indian Movement), Chicago Peace Council, Alliance to End Repression (an umbrella group of 60 organizations), Midwest Latino Conference (an umbrella group of 35 Latino organizations), Black Labor Council and many others. Such noteworthy Chicago individuals as TV personality Russ Meek, Alderwoman Anna Langford, Attorney Kermit Coleman and former State Representative Otis Collins have all endorsed the police control plan.

To place the ordinance on the ballot, 25% of all registered voters in Chicago must sign petitions asking that this be done. Then the citizens of Chicago can vote to establish police control.



Following the tragic murder of 10 year old Clifford Glover by while racist N.Y. policeman Thomas Shea (insert), the Black community in Jamaica erupted in peaceful then violent protest.

COMMUNITY AROUSED AT MURDER OF 10-YEAR-OLD BY N.Y. COP

(New York, N.Y.)—Clifford Glover, a ten-year-old New York Black youth, never had a chance to live. His dreams and expectations were cut short by a policeman's bullet. It happened in Jamaica, Queens, but it could have happened in any metropolitan ghetto across the United States.

The facts are clear. Clifford and his stepfather, Mr. Add Armstead, were walking to work on a Sunday morning, April 28th, in Jamaica, Queens. Seemingly from nowhere came two policemen. It was later learned that they were hunting two "taxi-cab robbery suspects".

One white policeman, officer Thomas Shea, spotting little Clifford and his stepfather, unholstered his weapon and fired a bullet into the back of Clifford Glover. The proper name for such an act is first degree murder.

The alleged hold-up men, according to police radio dispatch description, were both about 24 years old and about six feet tall. Both were adults, in no way resembling a ten year old child.

Shea was charged with the crime of murder. However, as soon as this was announced, the Police Benevolent Association (P.B.A.) began a pressure-move to have the murder that Shea was charged with reduced to a lesser offense.

In response, over 2,000 Black and White demonstrators marched through the Jamaica community, massing in front of the 103rd precinct police station, where Thomas Shea is assigned. The disciplined, sign carrying protestors shouted, "We want justice" and "Shea must go". The shouts soon turned to "We want Shea", but the demonstration remained peaceful.

Out of the anger and frustration of the Black community however, vio-

lence erupted on May 1st. A police van was bombed and three policemen were struck with bricks. Store windows were smashed and small scale looting took place. The action occurred in the vicinity of New York Boulevard in South Jamaica.

New York Mayor John Lindsay, prompted by community protest, said about the shooting-death of Clifford Glover: "This shooting raises the most serious questions that can only be answered by a full, careful and rigorous investigation." He added that the police commissioner, Donald Cawley, would review the department's policies and procedures in regards to its use of firearms.

This move would render little justice to the community. The police department investigating itself will only lead to official cover-ups and, as is always the case where the police murder of a Black person is concerned, "justifiable homicide".

As proof of this, police commissioner Cawley vigorously sided with Shea and his partner without ever having received any evidence to warrant his support. He also has joined with the P.B.A. in calling for reducing the charge of murder against Shea.

At a recent press conference, CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) officials announced that a witness had been found who is willing to testify that, after shooting the ten-year-old Clifford Glover in the back, officer Thomas Shea "kicked and cursed the dying or dead body..."

The racist slaying of Clifford Glover has produced an atmosphere in New York that, hopefully, will lead to an organized people's movement for community control of the police.

BLACK CAPITALISM REANALYZED

The Black Panther Party integrates theory with practice. Action by the Party is the result of intense investigation, study and concrete scientific analyses. Huey P. Newton, leading the organization back to its original vision of service to the Black community during a period of dramatic development in 1971, wrote this brilliant analysis of Black capitalism and its relationship to the Black community. In it he explains why the Black Panther Party unites with Black businessmen in order to aid the community. The theory was put into practice later that year when the Party led a five-month boycott of Bill Boyette's liquor stores until he agreed to unite with the people of Oakland by contributing to their survival. "Black Capitalism Reanalyzed" appears in Huey's book, To Die For The People, a collection of his ar-

ticles and essays. This is the third segment of a five-part series.

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Point 3 of the original 10-point program of the Black Panther Party is, "We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our Black community." That was our position in October 1966 and it is still our position. We recognize that capitalism is no solution to the problems we face in our communities. Capitalist exploitation is one of the basic causes of our problem. It is the goal of the Black Panther Party to negate capitalism in our communities and in the oppressed communities throughout the world.

However, many people have offered the community Black capitalism as a solution to our problems. We recognize that people in the Black community have no general dislike for the concept of Black capitalism, but this is not because they are in love with capitalism. Not at all. The idea of Black capitalism has come to mean to many people Black control of another one of the institutions in the community. We see within this characteristic the seeds of the negation of Black capitalism and all capitalism in general. What we must do then is increase the positive qualities until they dominate the negative and therefore transform the situation.

In the past the Black Panther Party took a counter-revolutionary position with our blanket condemnation of Black capitalism. Our strategy should have been to analyze the positive and negative qualities of this phenomenon before making any condemnation. Even though we recognized, and correctly so, that capitalism is no solution or answer, we did not make a truly dialectical analysis of the situation.

We recognize that in order to bring the people to the level of consciousness where they would seize the time it would be necessary to serve their interests in survival by developing programs which would help them to meet their daily needs. For a long time we have had such programs not only for survival, but for organizational purposes.

Now we not only have a breakfast program for school children, we have clothing programs, we have health clinics which provide free medical and dental services, we have programs for prisoners and their families, and we are opening clothing and shoe factories to provide for more of the needs of the community. Most recently we have begun a testing and



research program on Sickle Cell Anemia and we know that 98 percent of the victims of this disease are Black. To fail to combat this disease is to submit to genocide; to battle it is survival.

All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community, but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution. We say that the survival program of the Black Panther Party is like the survival kit of a sailor stranded on a raft. It helps him to sustain himself until he can get completely out of that situation. So the survival programs are not answers or solutions, but they will help us to organize the community around a true analysis and understanding of their situation. When consciousness and understanding is raised to a high level then the community will seize the time and deliver themselves from the boot of their oppressors.

All our survival programs are free. We have never charged the community a dime to receive the things they need from any of our programs and we will not do so. We will not get caught up in a lot of embarrassing questions or paperwork which alienate the people. If they have a need, we will serve their needs and attempt to get them to understand the true reasons why they are in need in such an incredibly rich land. Survival programs will always be operated without charge to those who need them and benefit by them.

In order to carry out such programs we have always needed money. In the past we received money from wealthy white philanthropists, humanitarians and heirs to the corporate monopolies. At the same time we were engaging in a blanket condemnation of the small, victimized Black capitalists found in our communities. This tactic was wrong, when we received the money for our survival programs from big white capitalists and we freely admit to that.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

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

Huey P. Newton

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

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

24 pages of photographs \$8.95

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS

RHODESIAN ANTI-GUERRILLA HELICOPTER DOWNED

A recent official Rhodesian government announcement reported a Rhodesian air force helicopter had crashed killing its crew of two. The report left the impression that the crash had been accidental. In fact, that helicopter was shot down by Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA) guerrillas.

The helicopter was on an anti-guerrilla mission in the Madonhamvura cliffs off of the Ruya River in the Centenary district in north-eastern Rhodesia, when it was

shot down. The source providing THE BLACK PANTHER with this information is the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) Information Services in Lusaka, Zambia.

Shortly after the Rhodesian officials released the news that Rhodesian police had arrested and detained two leading African National Congress (ANC) officials, including the ANC Secretary-General, Carlton Ngcebetsha. (The African National Congress is a recently formed coalition of Zimbabwe groups organizing

in opposition to the proposed "constitution" legalizing white settler rule in Zimbabwe.)

The truth is, ZANU Information Services informs us, fifty-two (52) ANC officials and members were arrested and detained at the same time as Mr. Ngcebetsha. The arrests and detentions are continuous and intensifying, ZANU reports, with imprisonment without trial the rule rather than the exception.

"The purpose of the arrests and detentions", writes ZANU, "is to clear from the political scene all African opponents to the Anglo-Rhodesian settlement proposals so as to prepare the way for Britain to legalize UDI (Unilateral Declaration of Independence) this year."

ZANU concludes, "As far as ZANU is concerned these continuing arrests and detentions are further proof that there is no room at all in Zimbabwe today or in the future, for a negotiated settlement of the Rhodesian question. They confirm once more that for the Zimbabwe people to place faith in the negotiation of a settlement is a wild goose chase. Only a thorough-going revolution will liberate the Zimbabwe people from fascist minority rule in Zimbabwe."

Since the first of the year the armed struggle of the people of Zimbabwe has intensified, led by the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army (ZANLA). The evidence, deliberately kept out of the establishment press there, is contained in War Communiques issued by ZANU and recently received by THE BLACK PANTHER. War Communique No. 2 covers the period from December 30, 1972 to February 5, 1973. The following items are excerpted from this communique:

"1. On December 30 at a Msengezi enemy camp in northeastern Zimbabwe a lorry (truck) carrying 15 enemy soldiers was destroyed by landmines (laid by guerrillas) and all were killed. At about the same time a prison in a neighboring area was attacked, broken into and thirty (30) prisoners were released.

"2. On January 6, 1973, at Mount Darwin, ZANLA forces fought a major and brilliant battle. They disrupted communication in the area and:

(a) Attacked a police station and destroyed an armory.
 (b) Attacked a packed officer's mess, killing 25 soldiers and wounding several others.
 (c) Attacked and caused heavy damage to the office of the District

Continued on page 14

SOUTH AFRICA MANEUVERS IN OVAMBOLAND

South Africa's external maneuvers in southern Africa are a clear extension of its policies of racial separation (apartheid) inside South Africa. They concern in this case the recently announced intent to impose new "constitutional" measures on neighboring Namibia's (South-West Africa) most developed sector, Ovamboland, toward separate "bantustan independence".

South Africa illegally administers and claims sovereignty over Namibia under a mandate granted over 50 years ago by the now defunct League of Nations. In May, 1968, the United Nations General Assembly created an 11-nation council to take over the administration of Namibia. South Africa blocked this decision by preventing council members from entering Namibia.

In January, 1970, the United Nations condemned South Africa for illegal control of the territory. In June, 1971, the International Court of Justice ruled that South Africa was occupying the area illegally. The Ovambos of Namibia number about 350,000 and constitute 46% of the sparsely populated territory.

The measures call for the appointed tribal executive council to become a Cabinet, empowered to make certain laws and to administer in such areas as agriculture, education, justice and public works. However, telecommunications, external affairs and all questions of security remain under the control of Namibia's white administration and the South African Parli-



ament in Capetown.

The crowning insult is found in the fact that the "new" measures include the stipulation that the South African Parliament has the power of veto over all Ovambo "Cabinet" decisions.

This facade of self-government for Ovamboland thus becomes the implementation of South Africa's "bantustan" plan for Namibia. Employing this racist scheme, South Africa plans to divide Namibia into 11 such "tribal homelands", with the purpose of "divide and conquer", "divide and rule", "divide and control".

Ovamboland, situated in northern Namibia, borders on Angola in which an active armed struggle is underway led by the Angolan people's liberation army. It was also in Ovamboland that a few months ago African miners successfully struck the giant mining companies and won some major gains in both wages and working and living conditions.

VIRGIN ISLANDS 5 TORTURED

(St. Croix, Virgin Islands) - During the last two weeks of April, St. Croix was rocked by disclosures of extreme torture inflicted upon the five Black Virgin Islanders who have been falsely accused of the September, 1972, murder of eight Whites at the Rockefeller - owned Fountain Valley Golf Course. (See The Black Panther, April 14, 1973.)

Brother Ishmael Labeet, one of the five, in pre-trial "suppression of evidence" hearings, detailed beatings, stompings, water torture, electric shock and other cruel and inhuman efforts at the hands of Virgin Islands police and U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in their attempt to force a confession.

A former Virgin Islands policeman told the court that he personally witnessed the torture of Brother Ishmael. The former policeman (whose name has not been published) participated in the arrest of Ishmael on September 12th. He testified to having seen Ishmael choked by Assistant Commissioner of Public Safety, Allan Anderson, and saw Ishmael beaten, stomped on and have water poured down his nostrils.

The former officer testified that he had not left the police on his own as had been implied in press reports. The officer stated that he was sympathetic to the suspect (Ishmael Labeet) but was powerless to stop the torture. He was later transferred then fired when he refused to resign.

THE BLACK PANTHER has received detailed statements by each of the five brothers of their arrest and torture. We excerpt here from the statement of Meral Smith, one of the five:

"It was about 3:00 a.m. on the morning of Thursday, September 7, 1972. I was asleep in my house at Grove Place, when I was awakened by a sound on the outside of my house. I got up and opened the window on the east side of my house. I saw detective Lee holding a shotgun at me telling me to come outside...

"As I came out I was hit to the ground by detective Lee with a gun butt and he continued to kick me while I was laying on the ground. Sgt. Gittens was also kicking me... I was handcuffed and put between a car door and was banged by the door, causing great pain... I was punched in the head and neck for five to ten minutes..."

Brother Meral was taken to the Fountain Valley clubhouse where the "investigation" was being conducted, he was questioned. "It seemed as

NATIVE AMERICAN VICTORY AT WOUNDED KNEE



U.S. government failed to achieve crushing surrender it sought.

if they didn't get the answers they were looking for, so detective Hatcher took me into a little room just outside the office and started punching me in the chest, neck and stomach until I fell to the ground. Then he started kicking me in the side, arm and backside...

Continuing to refuse to sign confession statements for a crime about which he knew nothing Brother Meral was tortured continually for two days. Following a detailed account, he summarized the tortures in this way:

"...Electric shock in the mouth, ears, nose, on the eyelids, chest, penis, rectum, arms and navel. Beating with a police club in the chest, arm, knees, toes, head, neck, back and stomach. Punching in the head, chest, neck, stomach and arm. Hanging by the neck. Kicking in the side, ass and stomach. Placing a lighted cigar to my penis and burning the hairs from around the scrotum..."

The actual trial was scheduled to open May 1st. But efforts were underway to have the opening date postponed so as not to coincide with the opening of Carnival Week in neighboring St. Thomas. Warnings have been made by Virgin Islands Senator John Maduro that public resentment and concern about the trial, together with the carnival atmosphere could create what he called "an explosive situation."

(Wounded Knee, S.D.) - On Tuesday, May 8, 1973, a few minutes past 7:00 a.m. on an already warm, bright, sunshine-filled morning, U.S. government armed personnel carriers withdrew from sight for the first time in over two months and the Native American defenders/occupiers of Wounded Knee appeared from behind their bunkers. A victory for the Native American people of this country, a victory for all poor and oppressed people throughout the world, had been won.

That fateful morning formed sharp contrast to the cold, winter night 70 days before, when less than 200 Native Americans came to the aid of the oppressed Oglala Sioux people living on Pine Ridge Reservation 15 miles away. Wounded Knee, the location of the 1890 U.S. cavalry massacre of over 300 Oglala Sioux men, women and children, has now become the site where the U.S. government prestige of power suffered a tremendous setback.

After the armored carrier withdrawal, the 120 remaining defenders of Wounded Knee turned themselves in to the federal officials. Following the letter the agreement signed a few days before, 15 weapons, all of them old and battered, were turned in also. Aside from the government officials and their faithful BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs) "scouts", few people were surprised. The Wounded Knee National Communications Center in Rapid City freely admits that between 150-200 Native Americans slipped through the supposedly "airtight" U.S. marshal encirclement of their camp during the past three or four days, carrying with them their weapons.

However, contrary to both the signed agreement and the lying claims of Richard Hellstern, deputy assistant attorney general, that only 15 people were to be detained on secret indictments, over half of the remaining Native Americans who turned themselves in were arrested on a series of fictitious charges. Typical charges included: conspiracy, violent and criminal acts, criminal obstruction of justice, and, in some cases, crossing interstate lines to incite to riot. These charges carry a minimum of five years in jail and a \$5,000 fine.

Yet, despite the expenditure of over \$5 million, the U.S. government failed

"DO AWAY WITH JAILS"

BY BRUCE MCMARION WRIGHT

In a recent issue of the new Black monthly magazine *ENCORE*, under the heading *Point/Counterpoint and Opinion*, four articles dealing with the prison system appeared. Offering their views were Bruce McMarion Wright, Judge of the Criminal Court in New York; William VandenHuevel, former chairman of the Board of Correction in New York; Mel Rivers, President of Fortune Society, and Benjamin J. Malcolm, Commissioner, New York City Department of Correction.

But the most powerful indictment of the prison system came from Bruce M. Wright, who pulled no punches in his article, *Do Away With Jail*. We are printing Mr. Wright's progressive views in *THE BLACK PANTHER* for the benefit of our readers:

Racism is the principal problem of our criminal justice system.

There are others, of course; delays; ignoring Constitutional presumption of innocence and entitlement to bail (we judges use bail for preventive detention every day); the weakness of a judiciary which yields to public outcry; the iron-bound control of the district attorney's offices over the courts; the reluctance of judges to experiment by going out to the prisons; the transporting of prisoners in huge vans as if they were cattle; the lack of respect for the Constitution in terms of raids and seizures of alleged pornographic material.

Then we come to racism.

Most of the people who come to the courts are either Black or Puerto Rican. Black people, with their afros, and Puerto Ricans, with their stigmata whatever-it-is, are easy marks for anybody to arrest. The police are not as pure as they would like to have the world think. That's why they have such busy public relations people-to divert attention from their own criminality. Bill Cosby said it: he was 21 before he realized that cops were also paid by the city.

Despite this, judges are reluctant to believe that they are conditioned by racism in making their decisions. At a conference recently, I brought up the subject of racism. An older judge, whom I dearly love, said: "Bruce, you have to get that out of your mind. I never see the color of the defendant when he is standing before me. Like the other day, I had a little colored kid before me." He wouldn't believe that was racism.

Mayor Lindsay, who has earnestly sought to improve the courts, is guilty of racism. Most of his appointments to the courts are excellent. He has

Continued on next page



Brother BRUCE M. WRIGHT

POSTAL ALLIANCE

Continued from page 6

This is being systematically accomplished by several means:

1. Because White people moved to the suburbs to get away from us, and commuting is very expensive, the Postal Service is building all the new postal installations in the suburbs. They know that there is no low-cost housing or transportation in suburban areas and because Blacks basically hold the lesser paying jobs in the Post Office, they won't be able to afford to commute as Whites were. Keep in mind that these major post offices that are being de-centralized and moved to the suburbs are post offices that are in urban areas. Percentage wise, our jobs will be most effected because we live in the urban areas. Consider this, the loss of 5,000 jobs held by Black people at \$10,000 per annum. That is \$50,000,000 stolen from the Black community.

2. Unless an area tends to be predominately Black, most of the new people now being hired are White. This is true because the discriminatory test, like many others, is designed to eliminate rather than qualify. Whites are passing with higher scores because of their college backgrounds. When they find a heavy young brother like Charles

TEXAS PRISON

Continued from page 6

around him and has turned his imprisonment from a defeat into a victory by bringing to wide attention the deaths of four men which resulted from their lack of medical attention while held at Huntsville Prison.

The exposure of these deaths, and the organizing potential that Ernie brought to the men on the inside is feared by Huntsville Prison authorities and the Imperial Sugar Cane Company that profits from the exploitation of convict slave labor used to tend and harvest Imperial's sugar crops. (The Sugarland unit of the Texas State Prison is owned by Imperial Sugar Company.)

The Texas Department of Corrections court is not a true court. No one has ever in its history been found "not guilty". The T.D.C. court is a rubber stamp body, convicting anyone who threatens the Texas prison-profit system.

We can not allow Ernie McMillan to be murdered. We must work to see that he is given a fair trial. We must struggle to Free Ernie, and all political prisoners.

Write to: Warden L.D. Harvey
P.O. Box 32
Huntsville, Texas 77340
or call: (713) 295-6371 Ext. 275

Patterson, who has potential in terms of a career in the Postal Service, they have to find some other means to stifle and suppress his progress.

3. Under the new technological and mechanization changes, the maintenance of these new computer type machines require certain capabilities not often possessed by Blacks in the Postal Service because of the limited educational opportunities. This enables the Postal Service to bring in Whites from private industry to service these machines under the pretense that present employees are not trainable or qualified. The Oakland Post Office on 7th Street is a classic example of a racist institution with over 70% Black complement, located in the Black community; we have a White Postmaster!

Enclosed you will find copies of our monthly paper. As you will see we are supporting Bobby for Mayor of Oakland just as we supported you and Bobby when you were incarcerated in New Haven. I will keep you posted as to the developments in the Charles Patterson case.

Thanks again.

All Power to the People,
George G. Banks
National Alliance of Postal and
Federal Employees



SUPPORT THE SAMUEL L. NAPIER INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

The Samuel Napier Intercommunal Youth Institute is a school designed to help our children think. It is located in the Oakland Bay Area and it points out through example that other schools have provided only the most basic courses; courses that have little relevance to the survival of poor people. We are trying to expand the concept that the whole world is the children's classroom.

The youth at Samuel Napier receive instruction in language arts, mathematics, science, health, physical education, political education and people's art. All of these courses are geared to the development of a well-rounded human being.

We need the help of all interested people in making our school run smoothly. Since its inception in 1970, its enrollment has rapidly increased. We need more instructors; instructors with everchanging ideas to cope with the everchanging ideas of the children.

If you have teaching skills and can donate some of your time, please contact the Black Panther Party at 8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California; or phone 638-0195. The children, our youth, are our future. Without their growth, we, as a people, cannot survive.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

JAILS

Continued from last page

put a different type of judge on the bench, both Black and White, though not enough Black. Of course, he sees the court - I assume from his appointments - as a White institution to keep the jails filled with minority groups. It's almost like a feeder to make jails nigger and hispanic zoos.

The law itself is racist. Pot for example. When it was thought only Negroes and Puerto Ricans smoked it, penalties were tough. Then it got fashionable, so we've taken a lenient revised view.

Of course, drug abuse doesn't belong in the law at all. Addiction is a compulsive, mysterious illness that the government actually refuses to invest money in research to solve. Something will be done about it when Pat Nixon or somebody gets strung out.

Other things don't belong in the law. I'm always agitating for the legalization of prostitution. Make it taxable. Make the City become the pimp. At least the city won't beat the women.

And gambling. I'm not so sure restricting paramutual betting to race tracks is constitutional anyway.

It's stupid to try to control homosexuality by law. To me homosexuality is like ice cream, either

you like it or you don't like it. You don't blow it up because you don't like it.

Jails are, if anything, more racist than the courts.

The jails are staffed, largely, by White, rural people. They pass a standard middle-class civil service test to become guards. They're not taught sensitivity. No college degree is required. They know nothing about psychology or the ghetto predicament. They have no sympathy, no empathy, for the Blacks and Puerto Ricans they guard. Cruelties result.

The only way to get rid of racism in the jail is to abolish the jail.

We spend \$6500 a year to keep a man in prison. It's stupid for people not to see that this is an extension of the welfare program and that they should let a man support his family with a job of some sort.

And to ease our way toward the abolition of jails, let's put the fellows with long terms in Wallkill or Greenhaven. Those prison are within striking distance of the city and family and friends can visit without impossible time, money and energy. Let's give weekend passes, passes for family celebrations-not just passes for family funerals.

Let's get schools in the jails. Don't teach a guy how to make license plates. The only place in the world

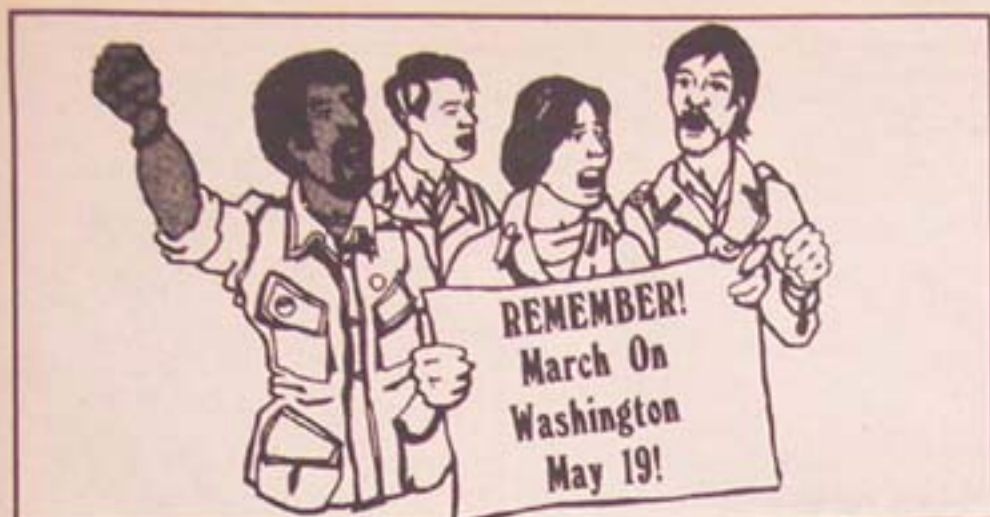
you make those things is in prison. Teach him something he can use to escape the system, to get off the treadmill, to support himself and his family.

BPINS VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

The Black Panther Intercommunal News Service (BPINS) would like your help. What we need are people who know any of the following areas of newspaper related skills:

- TYPING
- TYPESETTING
- PROOF-READING
- LAYOUT
- EDITING
- PHOTOGRAPHY
- FILING

If you are interested in placing your talents in service to the people, please contact the BPINS office at 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94621 or call (415) 638-0195.



VIETNAM VETS MARCH - MAY 19th

On May 19th, a national veterans march on Washington, D.C., will be held to demand of the government the following: Decent jobs at decent wages, special preference for Black, Latin and other national minority veterans and their dependents, no prosecution of draft resisters and AWOL G.I.'s, and \$2500 compensation to be paid to all Vietnam war veterans. While military officials receive \$25 - 50,000 dollars yearly salary, and create 22 million dollar programs for themselves (which is at the expense of the taxpayers) in which enlisted men serve as their household

servants, many servicemen face the high tide of unemployment.

The Nixon administration has announced that it will cut veteran disability compensation. The proposed cuts range from 30% to 50%. These cuts are to go into effect this July.

The American Servicemen's Union (ASU) reported that amputation of a leg from the hip is now rated a 90% disability and the veterans receives \$275 per month. Under Nixon's plan it will be cut to a 40% disability rating and the veteran will receive \$106 a month. The loss of an arm from the shoulder is now rated a 90% dis-

ability and the veteran receives \$275 a month. Under Nixon's plan it will be cut to a 60% disability rating and the veteran will be paid \$179 a month.

Loss of hearing is now rated a 90% disability and the veteran is paid \$225 a month. Under Nixon's plan it will be cut to a 30% disability rating and the veteran will be paid \$77 a month. Loss of speech is now rated a 100% disability and the veteran is paid \$495 a month. Under Nixon's plan it will be cut to a 70% disability rating and the veteran will be paid \$212 a month. Service connected disorders now rated 100% disabilities will be cut to 50% (\$149 a month) or 40% (\$106 month).

The American Servicemen's Union has stated, "Vietnam Veterans have been betrayed by the Nixon Administration. We have come home to unemployment and token benefits. Veterans unemployment rate is staggering. On top of this, Nixon wants to cut millions of dollars from veteran benefits. This is why the ASU is going to lead a national veterans march on Washington, D.C., on May 19th..."

If you would like more information about the ASU please contact them at 58 West 25th Street, New York, N.Y., 10010. Telephone: (212) 675-2520.

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SOUTHERN U.

OFFICIALS ATTEMPT TO FIRE TWO BLACK TEACHERS

As part of the government's continuing attempts to destroy relevant Black higher education, the administration of predominantly Black Southern University, New Orleans, is trying to dismiss two student supporting staff members, Ms. Betty Washington and Ms. Brenda Berryhill have received letters of termination as a result of having spoken out in support of student grievances last semester.

However, student protests over this administration purge of faculty dissenters forced Ms. Washington's case before SUNO's Implementation Committee. Claiming that Ms. Washington's position was the least important, the administration said the firing was due to a federal budget cut and it was just coincidental that Ms. Washington's position was eliminated. Freshman students disagreed, however, pointing out that Ms. Washington, a Freshman Counselor, was instrumental in their achievements at SUNO. One student remarked that she was "indispensable".

After hearing the arguments, the committee agreed that Miss Washington should be retained. They then instructed their research department to find another position for her in the university. In the case of Ms. Berryhill, her boss simply said that the letter of termination she received was premature.

Meanwhile, the very existence of predominantly Black SUNO is still threatened. The recent Pratt decision handed down in Virginia gave added impetus to the proposed SUNO and (predominantly White) Louisiana State U., New Orleans merger. Judge Pratt, in stating that desegregation was moving at a snail's pace, gave elementary and secondary schools 90 days to desegregate and gave institutions of higher education 120 days to desegregate. Any school that does not comply will suffer a cutoff of federal funds.

Black schools are becoming the victims of a drastic desegregation campaign by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to create "unitary" school systems throughout the country. However, unlike predominantly White schools, Black schools do not have a policy of exclusion of whites. Whites just rarely choose to attend.

The Louisiana NAACP has also moved to eliminate Black schools. With the motive of merger in mind, the NAACP has initiated a suit in
Continued on next page

WOUNDED KNEE

Continued from page 10

to achieve the crushing surrender they sought. White House negotiators now, according to the signed agreement, must meet with Fool Crow head of the entire Sioux nation, and other Native American leaders at Kyle, S.D., Fool Crow's home, on May 17th. AIM leaders, meanwhile, are eagerly discussing their upcoming national convention in Pawnee, Oklahoma, beginning June 1. It is understood that they will be planning another occupation similar to Wounded Knee, somewhere in Oklahoma, to be led by the Creek and Cheyenne Indian nations.

Wounded Knee is far from "all over"; the village is hardly "clear". For although a significant victory was won at Wounded Knee, behind the prestige of power lies power itself; murderous and vengeful in its effects. Wounded Knees will exist wherever there are those who profit from domination and control and whenever the people decide that they have had enough. Our "village" will only be truly "cleared" when armored personnel carriers are withdrawn from the face of the earth itself.

ATLANTA

Continued from page 4

lent. We're not trying to be militant, we're just calling on you to give us what's rightfully ours", she said. Shotgun-bearing Atlanta police and sheriffs deputies have recently stirred controversy by kicking in the doors of public housing units.

The Black Panther Party and other community groups organized "The Black Citizens Against Police Repression", a coalition including: the People's Committee to Insure Justice, the Georgia Prisoners Observers Committee, the Committee for Independent Black Politics, the Black Workers Congress, the Ujamaa Society of Atlanta University, the Atlanta African Liberation Support Committee and others to oppose the city Personnel Board's compliance to Inman's requests. He asked that 200 additional officers be hired and that police entrance requirements be opened to include suburban and even out-of-state applicants. We feel as Rev. W.J. Stafford, a community candidate for mayor (in Atlanta) feels. He has said, "The fires of crime need to be put out by full employment, not by 200 additional policemen standing by watching the fire burn." This and a city police force re-organized into a Citizen's Peace Force are the solution to the correction and negation of anti-community "crime".

RHODESIA

Continued from page 9

Commissioner, symbol of racist oppression.

"3. On January 8, 1973, killed two armed police reservists who work under the cover of land inspectors in the Mount Darwin area. A third man, Mr. Gerald Douglas Hawksworth, was captured. In the action a land-rover and car were destroyed.

"4. On January 25, 1973, police reservists Mrs. Ida Kleynhans was killed and her husband was seriously wounded in the Centenary District. The action took place hardly two miles from a police post.

"5. On February 2, 1973, an operational and supply depot of the Rhodesian forces in the Sipolilo District was attacked and destroyed. The enemy sustained heavy casualties.

"Owing to the intensity of the war in northeastern Zimbabwe, the settler farmers are deserting their farms in the countryside and going to live in towns or military barracks", the ZANU War Communique states.



SOUTHERN U.

Continued from last page

the Louisiana Courts that would cut off all funds to Black institutions in the state. While the NAACP correctly argues that Black schools suffer from an unequal allocation of funds and facilities, many disagree with merger being the solution.

Among steps taken to counter the merger efforts was a March 17th meeting of all the Black colleges in Louisiana. Here it was decided to file a counter suit against the one filed by the NAACP in which four Black public institutions will serve as co-defendants.

Fourteen predominantly Black colleges and the Youth Organization for Black Unity formed the "National

Save Black Schools Project". The project hopes to pressure and reorient public and private Black schools. The fourteen schools comprising the national steering committee are responsible for organizing the colleges in their respective states. Their aim is a national strategy to save Black schools.

The project has organized a National Save Black Schools Conference at which nearly all Black colleges participated in developing a strategy to save Black schools. The project also made plans to unify all the anti-merger forces in the Black community to form a mass based, anti-merger campaign. The success of the project is based almost entirely upon the support of the Black community.

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Provides free shoes to the people made at the David Hilliard Free Shoe Factory and elsewhere.

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People's Free Community Employment Program

(Being Implemented)
Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people who cannot find work.



THE DAVID HILLIARD PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

People's Free Medical Research Health Clinics

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

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

Community Cooperative Housing Program

(Being Implemented)
Provides decent housing, cooperatively owned and managed by the resident families.

People's Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation

Instituted to test and establish a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia, to create better educational programs around Sickle Cell Anemia and maintain an advisory committee of doctors already researching Sickle Cell Anemia.

People's Free Clothing Program

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

Intercommunal News Service

Provides news and information about the Black and other oppressed communities throughout the U.S. and the world.

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

People's Free Ambulance Service

(Being Implemented)
Provides free, 24-hour speedy transportation to people in need of emergency medical care.

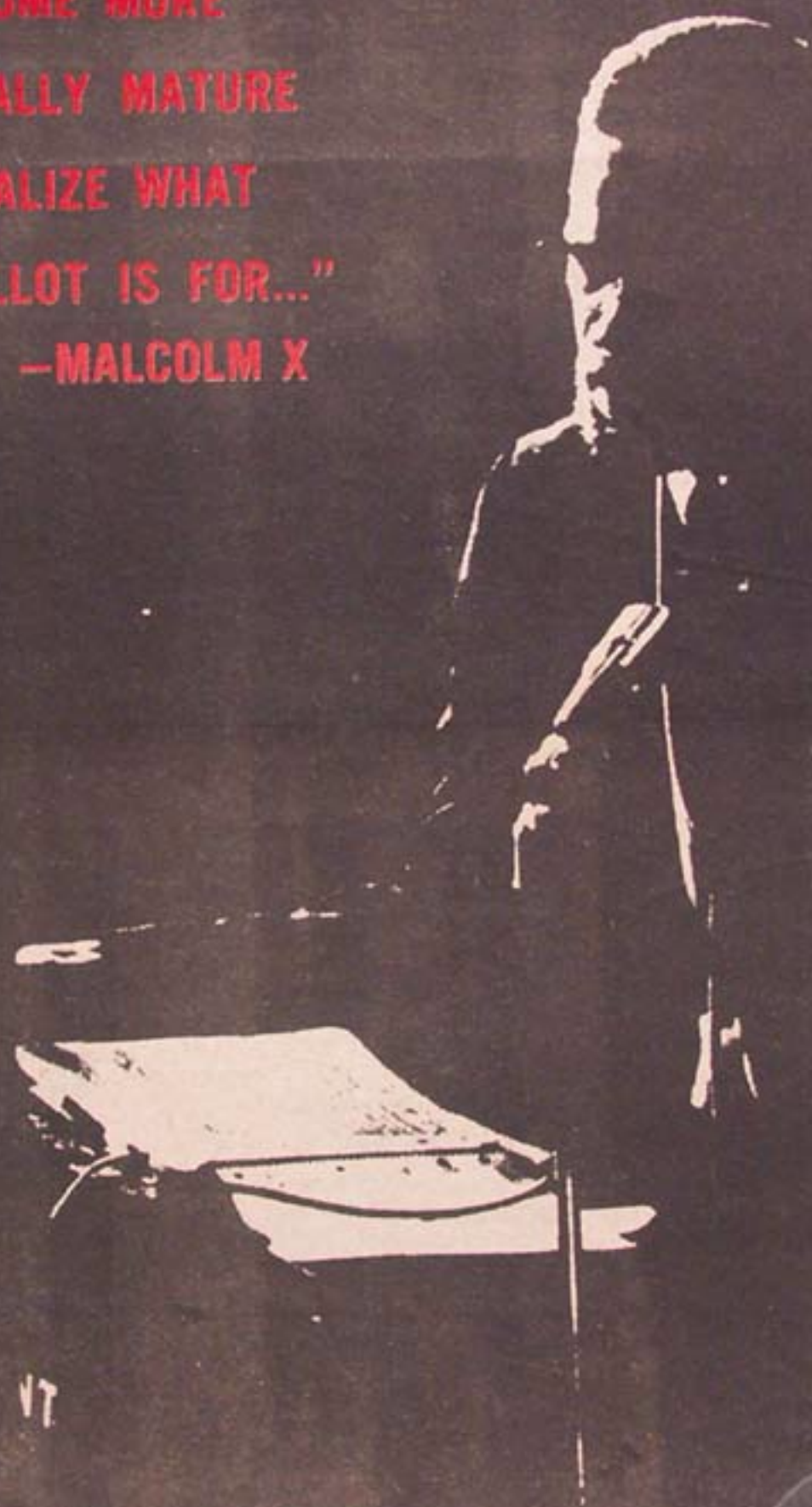
People's Free Dental Program

(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups and treatment for the people, as well as an educational program for dental hygiene and preventative dental care.

People's Free Optometry Program

(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eye correctional equipment (glasses, etc.) for the people.

**"...IT'S TIME NOW
FOR YOU AND ME
TO BECOME MORE
POLITICALLY MATURE
AND REALIZE WHAT
THE BALLOT IS FOR..."
—MALCOLM X**



V7

