"DEATH IS IRREVOCABLE"

CAMBODIA, 1973 SEE EDITORIAL PAGE 2

INSIDE

- OPERATION GEMSTONE (won't) ........................................ 2
- IMPEACH NIXON PROCEEDINGS UNDERWAY ................. 3
- BLACK FAMILIES RAIDED .............................................. 5
- DOCTORS DEFEND STERILIZATION ................................ 5

SEE CENTERFOLD OAKLAND—A BASE OF OPERATION
BLACK PANTHER PARTY FILES SUIT AGAINST IKE & TINA TURNER
"DEATH IS IRREVOCABLE"

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall has allowed himself to be used for the commission of an infamy directly responsible for all those who die or are maimed from U.S. bombing in Cambodia between Saturday, August 4th and Wednesday, August 15th.

His action, in rallying the other Supreme Court Justices behind his order to nullify Chief Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas’ injunction staying further bombing in Cambodia, is unprecedented. Further, it contradicts an earlier assertion he made, when asked to uphold the lower court ruling ordering an immediate injunction on the bombing. At that time Justice Marshall claimed he lacked authority to so order.

Justice Douglas likened his injunction order to a capital punishment case. He wrote: "When a case in a capital case is before us, we do not rule on guilt or innocence. A decision of the Court is followed, if it does not precede the case, if there is—whichever due process has been followed in the procedures, the stay is granted because death is irrevocable."

Justice Douglas maintained that the Cambodian situation had "the grim consequences of a capital case", in that "we know that someone is about to die". Those condemned, he said. "may be Cambodian farmers...or the American pilot or navigator who drops a ton of bombs on a Cambodian village...Denial of the application before me would catapult our airmen as well as Cambodian peasants into the death zone."

For us, this is the central point. That one man, woman or child should die be the Vietnamese or Cambodian, as a result of an act, the legality, constitutionality and moral justifications are questioned is indefensible.

In requesting the injunction, New York Representative Elizabeth Holtzman and her colleagues challenged the Nixon Administration's contention that U.S. military involvement in southeast Asia represented a POLICE action. They argued that a military action by one nation against another constitutes WAR. And they further maintained that the police authority provided the Executive in the Constitution is confined to the continental limits of the United States of America. The Constitution clearly holds that only the Congress is empowered to authorize this nation's participation in WAR.

Provided the initial opportunity, Justice Marshall faltered to rise to the historic occasion. But, when Justice Douglas did by issuing the injunction...

"OPERATION GEMSTONE:
THE GREAT WATERGATE CONSPIRACY"

In this excerpt from "Operation Gemstone: The Great Watergate Conspiracy", unrevealed implications of the "Mexican connection" are treated and the over-all cover-up strategy is laid out.

"Operation Gemstone" is a work in progress by the Beverly Hills, California-based, radical Citizens Research and Investigating Committee, edited by Donald Freed. "THE BLACK PANTHER" has given exclusive advance publication rights to provide its readers with excerpts from the work.

PART 7

A question that baffles investigators is - why was the White House, and the President in particular, so frantic to hide "the Mexican connection".

The Washington Post reported: "The nature of Mr. Nixon's anxiety is still perplexing to investigating Senators and Congressmen who have heard the testimony of all principal parties."

Only six days after the break-in, the "Mexican connection" was a major concern of the White House, President Nixon included. Over the next few weeks, the White House tried to use the CIA to stop an FBI probe of the "Mexican connection", H.R. Haldeman told a House committee this was done "on the President's request". John D. Ehrlichman testified: "The President was especially concerned about agency (CIA) activities in Mexico which might be disclosed." CIA Director Richard M. Helms told Ehrlichman, Haldeman and acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray III, "that no CIA activities would be compromised by the FBI inquiry", Haldeman and Ehrlichman went behind Helms' back and ordered his deputy, General Vernon Walters to see Gray and give him the message: "Further inquiries into the Mexican aspects of this matter might jeopardize some of the CIA activities in that area."

When Walters hesitated, he was called to the office of Presidential Counsel John Dean three times, and again asked to involve the CIA. He...

"APPEARED ON PAGE 8"
JONATHAN JACKSON: BLACK MAN-CHILD REMEMBERED

August 7th, 1970: a movement is born, founded by a 17 year old Black man-child, Jonathan Jackson.

That day a Black man, James McClain, was standing trial because he had defended himself from a San Quentin prison guard. With McClain in the Marin County Courthouse that day were two of his witnesses, fellow prisoners William Christmas and Ruchell Magee.

In walked the revolutionary - Jonathan. His objective: freedom, for the brothers in the courtroom and humanity at large. The prosecutor, Gary Thomas, the judge, Harold Haley, and several jurors became hostages. Their function: to prevent or deter the outright murders of the four men who bid for freedom.

However, the state, San Quentin guards and other police, turned out to be extremely vicious, even on this occasion when the lives of the hostages, who were thought to be allies of the state, were in danger. Within minutes, the escape van became bullet-ridden and blood-stained.

Within the van lay the murdered men: Jonathan Jackson, William Christmas, James McClain and Judge Harold Haley, and with them lay the critically wounded, Ruchell Magee and prosecutor Gary Thomas.

Four men, led by the man-child, Jonathan, had doffed the chains of slavery and are free - revolutionary suicides.

About one year later, San Quentin guards assassinated Jonathan’s brother, George Jackson. It made the second of Georgia Jackson’s sons who had escaped to freedom in this tragic, yet heroic, way. Here is something of what George wrote two days after August 7th: “We reckon all time in the future from the day of the man-child’s death.

“Man-child, Black man-child with submachine gun in hand, he was free for a while, I guess that’s more than most of us can expect…”

In came the gentle man-child, Jonathan, and in minutes his blood spilled throughout the world, notifying all humankind that America the Beautiful had slaves who are in revolt: The August 7th Movement was born.

“DEATH IS IRREVOCABLE”
Continued from last page.

Injunction, Justice Marshall became the instrument through which the Nixon administration seals the fate of those who are dying today in Cambodia.

We condemn this move by the Nixon Administration and all those who contributed to it. We commend Justice William O. Douglas, and express our profound and deepest sympathy for the families of all those who die in Cambodia between August 4th and August 15th.

MRS. AMY JACQUES GARVEY

WIFE OF MARCUS GARVEY DIES

(Kingston, Jamaica) - Mrs. Amy Jacques Garvey, the widow of the early advocate of Black pride and nationhood, Marcus Garvey, died recently at the University Hospital here.

A noted author, speaker and human rights activist herself, Mrs. Garvey had been hospitalized for two weeks with a purpuric condition. She died however, as a result of hepatitis infection which she contracted while in the hospital. Mrs. Garvey was 77 years old, Mrs. Garvey was, the author of Black Power in America, Garvey and Garveyism and The Philosophies and Opinions of Marcus Garvey. Her literary contributions have also been published in magazines and periodicals throughout the world.

Mrs. Garvey was buried in Jamaica, and is survived by her son, Marcus Garvey, Jr.
10 BLACK MARINES CHARGED FOR REBELLION

(Camp Hauser, Okinawa) - Ten Marine brothers have been charged here at Camp Hauser, with various "crimes" arising out of a justified rebellion against Marine racism, that occurred on the nights of May 3rd and May 4, 1973.

Word of the incident has reached THE BLACK PANTHER by letter from one of the ten brothers charged, Brother Victor Jackson writes that on those nights the Black members of Company "K", 3/43rd Marine Division stationed here, were the victims of a ruthless and sustained assault by the Camp guards, battalion riot squads and disorder control units, with the Military Police held in reserve.

The ten brothers if convicted face maximum sentences of six months imprisonment, six months forfeiture of pay and a bad conduct discharge.

ARSONISTS DESTROY S.F. GAY CHURCH
NATION-WIDE CONSPIRACY SUSPECTED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Arsonists using祈祷 books for fuel destroyed the gay-oriented Metropolitan Community Church here last week. This is the fourth fire to strike a Metropolitan Church Community facility in the San Francisco area within the past several months. The church has a predominantly gay congregation.

The mother church was leveled by an arson fire in Los Angeles, last January. A recent fire in New Orleans killed 32 persons, many of them members of the church attending their customary Sunday night buffet.

"It's an old and tried fascistic technique, reminiscent of another time and another country, and we're not going to stand for it in San Francisco," City Supervisor Dianne Feinstein commented. Following the fire, the Rev. Ray Broshars, head of the Gay Activists Alliance, said someone had posted a sign on the window of the group's community center here during the night reading: "Kill the Queers, You're Next!"

VIGILANCE DEMANDED

At a service held a few blocks away at the Mission United Presbyterian Church, three nights after the fire, the Metropolitan Community Church congregation and supporters protested the obvious, nation-wide conspiracy against the church and called for a "rigorous investigation".

One participant pointed out that such acts were the natural consequence of the attitudes expressed by former Nixon aide John Ehrlichman before the Senate Watergate committee last week justifying clandestine and illegal inquiry into the sex habits and morals of Americans in public service.

The Rev. James F. Sandmire, pastor of the Metropolitan Community Church, said the church has a congregation numbering about 500 persons who participate in regular services, choir programs and week-night social gatherings at the church.

During the protest worship meeting it was announced that San Francisco Sheriff Richard Hongisto and San Francisco Supervisor John Molinar are launching a campaign to raise the $100,000 needed to rebuild the burnt-out church.
"I hear you Panthers are going to rip me off?"

(Vacaville, Calif.) - "Did you know you guys were out to rip me off?" The question baffled David Hilliard. He didn't even know the prison inmate asking the question.

"Who are you?" David asked. The 28-year-old White man, eight years an inmate of California prisons, then told David why the question.

Robert B. Viles had been before the California Adult Authority for a parole hearing in June. He'd just received the results of that hearing. His application for parole had once again been denied.

Among the reasons for denial listed on the work sheet:

"Subject threatened by Panthers."

The "subject", Robert Viles, was completely unknown to David Hilliard, leading member of the Black Panther Party and a prison inmate at Vacaville since July, 1971.

Robert Viles has had no contact of a negative nature with any member of the Black Panther Party to his knowledge since his incarceration and no member of the Party has expressed even an awareness of Robert Viles' existence, let alone threaten him.

"WHY AND WHAT FOR?"

In a letter to Raymond J. Sherwin, Judge of the Superior Court of Solano County, Robert Viles replied to the reasons given for denial of his application for parole by the Adult Authority. He writes: "Petitioner has no personal knowledge of being threatened by Panthers, but would assume that if indeed he were, that the state of California would at least make him aware of why and what for, if they are in possession of such knowledge."

When learning of this assertion by the Adult Authority, prison inmates at Vacaville were quick to point out that it is in these ways that the California Department of Corrections is responsible for creating an atmosphere of hostility and racist antagonisms within the institutions it runs.

Had Robert Viles taken this alleged threat at face value, he would naturally have prepared to protect himself from any Panther he knew of in the institution, and may well have struck out first himself in what he would have believed to be self-defense.

Instead, he brought the matter to the attention of the one Panther he knew at Vacaville and further raised serious question as to the truth of the claim in his letter to the sentencing judge.

SEATTLE, PHILADELPHIA

BLACK FAMILIES RAIDED

The cities are different but the treatment isn't - police brutality is the same everywhere - from north to south, east to west, Seattle to Philadelphia - it's the same. The Edwards family in Seattle and the Nelson family in Philadelphia can testify to this - they were recent victims.

(Seattle, Washington) - At 2 a.m. on Friday, July 20th, Eddy Lee Edwards and his sister Jerri, were home sleeping. Suspicious noises at the front door woke Eddy, who went downstairs to investigate. Upon reaching the door, Eddy saw police kick in the screen door glass, kick in the front door and pry it open with a long metal rod.

Hearing the noise, Jerri ran downstairs. She was greeted by police who searched her, then her and then her. One officer asked Eddy: "Where is the stuff? Tell us or we'll tear the house up." Eddy replied that there were no narcotics in the house. Meanwhile, other police had already begun ransacking the home.

Mrs. Edwards was mother of the family, was in the hospital. She would surely have suffered a heart attack, Eddy said, upon seeing her stereo kicked in, drawers pulled out of everything, clothing closet, clothing covering the floor, broken tables, lamps, kicked in walls with gaping holes where plaster had fallen from the ceiling, ripped up mattresses, and a demolished toilet that allowed water to flow freely over the floor.

NO NARCOTICS

It was not until after the search, which turned up no narcotics, that Eddy was presented with a search warrant. He was then booked for suspicion, and charged later with possession of narcotics.

After spending 72 hours in jail, Eddy had an arraignment in which he was not charged. He was released and told that if they decided to charge him, they would send him a summons.

Raymond, Mrs. Edward's 12 year old grandson, who was home during the raid, is now under a doctor's care. As a result of the raid he cannot sleep, is hypertensive and has high blood pressure. Eddy has suffered similar effects from the raid.

Misfortune, brought on in the brutal hands of uncaring police, seems to constantly plague the Edwards family. One of Eddy's brothers, Alvin, who is incarcerated in a prison hospital, is having epileptic seizures.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

DAVID HILLIARD

The Black Panther Party has consistently maintained that violence in America's prison emanates originally from the prison authorities and the prison system. Here is a clear example of one of the many ways this occurs.

Aiken Co., S.C.

DOCTORS DEFEND STERILIZATIONS

(Aiken, S.C.) - The only three obstetricians (baby doctors) in Aiken, South Carolina, have rightfully performed sterilization surgery on the welfare mothers because of their, the doctors', "social views".

Dr. Clovis H. Pierce, Niles A. Borop, Jr. and Kenneth N. Owens sterilized 18 Medicaid welfare mothers following the fascist policy that pregnant women on welfare who have three children or more must agree to be sterilized before they would deliver their babies.

Of the 18 mothers, 17 are Black and ten are under 25 years of age. Aiken County hospital administrator J. Sam Nesbit said, following disclosure of this policy: "It is well within accepted standards." He said 17 of the 18 were unmarried, one had 12 children and the rest had at least three.

However, reports quote George Anderson, Aiken's only Black lawyer and president of the Aiken-Edgefield Community Action Commission, as declaring that girls from 17 and up have been sterilized and that even one girl at age 14 was given the operation. The claim, therefore, that CONTINUED ON PAGE 12
INVESTIGATIONS UNDERWAY AT RETRIEVE PRISON

(Anleton, Texas) - Two official investigations have been launched into the brutal beatings in June of ten prison inmates held at Retrieve Prison Farm here. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, July 14, 1973.)

A delegation of concerned state representatives, and the FBI, have begun looking into the June 17th and 18th incidents, as reports leaked into the local press that the ten prisoners, including well-known political prisoner Ernest McMillian, had been forced to "run the gauntlet" between prison guards and officials armed with rubber hoses enclosed in steel muzzles, and baseball bats. Prison officials, including the director of the Texas Department of Corrections and the warden of Retrieve, do not deny that the beatings occurred; however, they justify the attack because of "mutinous" behavior.

A Houston attorney, Ms. Frances Jeter Cruz, representing the prisoners, said last week that she intends to file a multi-million dollar damage suit against the Texas Department of Corrections on behalf of the ten men, one of whom was a 70-year-old Black man with a known medical record of heart pathology.

The state representatives, Mickey Leland (Houston), Eddie Bernice Johnson (Dallas) and Neil Caldwell (Alvin), along with Wayne Oakes, a member of Texas Senator Chet Brooks' Human Resources Committee staff, visited the prison two weeks ago. While there, the representatives held face-to-face interviews with the 10 men involved, five of whom are Black, two Chicano, two White and one Native American. From their statements, the prisoners unequivocally disputed the written report of the racist prison warden, Bobby L. Taylor, known through the prison as a notorious drunkard.

While Taylor's report claims that the men were in a conspiratorial "act of mutiny" - more specifically, organizing a work stoppage - the prison inmates state that this is not the case. Rather, the men came to their decision not to work, individually. Each was outraged that they were told to work without prior notice on a Sunday, which is visitors day and an official day of rest from the grueling work in the fields. What happened is that for refusing to work they were beaten while in their prison unit, and beaten enroute and in the cornfields. They also represent that the elderly Black man, Woodrow Winkfield, was beaten so badly that he was unable to work, passed out in the fields, and when another prisoner went to help him, both were beaten again. As a result of their visit, representatives Leland and Johnson, along with Mr. Oakes, have issued a joint statement saying that they feel that justification for the beatings is "in doubt".

W. J. Estelle, head of the state Department of Corrections, like racist Warden Taylor, has arrogantly made no attempt to deny the beatings, pointing to "a crop of screw-ups that had to get to the canneries" as justification. This answer was obviously not good enough for the state representatives nor the FBI, who are now compelled to continue their investigation into the possibility that the prisoners' civil and human rights were violated.

GUARDS BEATING PRISONERS IS COMMON IN AMERICA.

McAllen, in a closely related incident, Brother Ronnie F. Sargent has sent a letter to the Black Panther Party describing his inhumane treatment in Harris County Rehabilitation Center in Houston, Writing secretly, while in solitary confinement, Brother Sargent describes spending five days in the "lawyers' booth", a four foot by four foot room without water, food or toilet facilities, 26 days in solitary confinement and now suffering in isolation, all for protesting the pain caused by a broken identification bracelet which penetrated his skin. He writes: "I need assistance from a reliable source, or organization, most of all, my Black people.

Brother Sargent is filing a $970,000 suit against the Harris County Sheriff's Department for cruel and unjust punishment by the administration.

Support for Brother Ronnie F. Sargent can be given by writing Federal Judge John V. Singleton, United States District Court/Southern District of Texas, United States Courthouse, Houston, Texas 77002; or the Federal Building at 511 Rusk Street, Houston, Texas,

PRISONERS FILE SUIT AGAINST PRISON OFFICIALS

(Baltimore, Maryland) - On July 26, 1973, a press conference was held here to announce the filing of a civil suit against officials and guards of Maryland State Penitentiary for their roles in the July 12th attack upon five prisoners. The vicious attack resulted in multiple injuries to these prisoners, requiring hospitalization. The five, members of the Black Panther Party and the Maryland Penitentiary Intercommunal Survival Collective, may also have criminal charges brought against them.

Penitentiary Warden Gerald McClellan and Warden of Custody, Mr. Lindsey Hawkins, along with five prison guards are named in the civil suit.

Following the stabbing of a guard, J. D. Johnson, during an earlier scuffle, other guards were told by Johnson that "Panthers" did it. Past events have indicated that the prison's administration and guards suspect fully half of the prison inmate population of being Black Panther Party members.

Having only Johnson's generalized accusation, Brothers Robert Foulks, Marshall Conway, Clifton Wiggins, Robert Austin and Thomas Gailda were taken from their cells along with several others and individually beaten and tortured. This happened in the prison's segregation unit called "Death Wing" by prison inmates.

Of these five who required hospitalization, only one, Brother Foulks, could be established as being present during Johnson's stabbing.

Johnson had just led the beating of two other prisoners and, having finished with them, had taken Brother Foulks for similar treatment. It was then that a group of unidentified prisoners surrounded the area and punished Johnson for his constant abuses.

Brother Marshall Conway received a compound fracture of the jaw from the beatings, among other injuries. This was so serious that the prison hospital was unable to treat him. However, he was sent to an outside hospital. After pressure from his lawyer and family, eight days later, the prison administration reluctantly agreed to send Brother Conway to the University of Maryland Hospital. It was two weeks after the injury was inflicted before the necessary surgery to repair the broken jaw was finally performed.
Funds for Controversial "Violence Center" Approved

Furor over Illegal Brain Surgery Continues

(Burlingame, Calif.) - Ignoring the protests of numerous community and professional organizations, ignoring an administrative complaint filed by a San Francisco attorney and disregarding completely the advice of a state senate committee, the California Council on Criminal Justice (CCJ) voted 19 to 0 on Friday, July 27th, to approve the allocation of funds for the controversial Center for the Study and Reduction of Violence.

The "Violence Center", as it is called, is slated for construction on the campus of UCLA in southern California, and involves over $1.5 million in taxpayers' funds. Serious and growing controversy surrounding the Violence Center is based, primarily, on the probable involvement of the Center in human experimentation; particularly in those behavior modification experiments known as psychosurgery. This type of brain surgery, with its permanent mind-altering, brain destructive effects, has aroused nation-wide concern and outrage.

Among the individuals speaking in opposition to the proposed Violence Center were: Dr. Philip Shapiro, presenting the Medical Commission of Human Rights; Dr. Terry Kuper's, representing the Federation of American Scientists, L.A. Chapter; "Popeye" Jackson, representing the S.F. Prisoners Committee; a female representative from the American Friends Society; Willie Holder, representing the California Prisoners Union and Michael Fultz representing the Black Panther Party.

Attorney Fred Hiestand, representing the NAACP, Western Region; the National Organization of Women; the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee; the Mexican - American Political Association; the Committee

Present to the Psychiatric Abuse of Prisoners; the California Prisoners' Union; the California Mental Health Coordinating Council and the Black Panther Party, filed the administrative complaint, thus temporarily at least, blocking the project.

Prior to this meeting, the California State Committee on Health and Welfare, in a letter to Robert Lawson, Executive Director of the CCJ, stated that approval of funding for the proposed Violence Center was "ill-advised". The senate committee, following six weeks of open testimony, both pro and con, reached the conclusion that "adequate procedural safeguards are not yet in place to absolutely insure against the potential abuse of human subjects". The CCJ is comprised of the top echelon of repressive and ideological fascists in the state, including Attorney General Evelle Younger and Department of Corrections head Robert Proctor, among its members.

The Black Panther Party's Concerns

It was this same concern over human experimentation that was echoed before the CCJ on the 27th. Brother Michael Fultz, reading a prepared statement, forcefully put the Black Panther Party's concerns this way, "...the whole thrust of the Center...will not be to study, understand, and most importantly, help alleviate the social forces that produce so-called 'violent behavior'...forces such as unemployment, indence housing, inadequate housing, and improper and non-preventative health care...Without adequate safeguards, without necessary community controls and community input, and without the strictest certainties of adherence to fundamental legal, social and moral considerations, the Black Panther Party has no choice but to oppose the funding of this project."

Many of the other speakers also raised the danger that the proposed Violence Center will engage in psychosurgical operations on political activists, prisoners, women and Black and other minority communities.

Attorney Hiestand's carefully prepared and thorough administrative complaint cited that this was an action on the part of his clients to prevent the allocation of taxpayers' funds for the Violence Center. Of paramount concern were: "(1) enforced safeguards to guarantee the protection of human subjects from dangerous, abusive and cruel experimentation and (2) (insuring) that the nature and scope of each and every Violence Center project is scientifically sound and potentially beneficial to the public interest."

Despite the CCJ's unanimous approval for funding, the Violence Center will not pass through the California legislature, where a bitter floor fight is expected.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

replicated finally, he would rather resign. Yet on July 5, 1972, Walters was called again, by Gray, and asked for a formal letter from the C.I.A. asking the FBI to "stop further investigation of the Mexican aspects of this matter.

Why did the White House become so profoundly involved, etc.? Why was it pressing the C.I.A. to lie about a relatively trivial matter for the President?

Long before Watergate, Independent researchers became convinced that money for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy came through Mexico. The Warren Commission said Lee Harvey Oswald was in Mexico just before the assassination; the late Senator Richard Russell, a Warren Commission member, said on television, Oswald made several trips there. There is new evidence that meetings were held in Mexico City to plot the JFK assassination, and the murder "team" gathered there a few days before coming to Dallas. Mexico figures in another assassination plot. There was a White House scheme to kill Panama's strongman, Omar Torrigio, because of his anti-American stand on the canal. The contract went to E. Howard Hunt...Hunt had his team in Mexico before the mission was aborted.

"COWBOY SOURCES"
The cash flowed from classic "Cowboy" sources: corrupt unions, organized crime, and giant multinational conglomerates into the clandestine intelligence front - the Committee to Re-Elect the President - and from there to the teams in the field. At this accounting, more than 15 million dollars, over one third of the total C.R.P. budget of $45 million, was spent on secret, illegal operations. The depth and breath of this corruption will occupy us more deeply in our study of the Iceberg in Part II.

Operation Gemstone, the primary conspiracy, blew its cover on the night of June 16 - 17, 1972. The secondary conspiracy, the cover-up, began as the Watergate break-in team was being pilled into squad cars for booking. The cover-up began within minutes of the arrests. It continued down to this day for the break-in, itself, was a cover-up. Only one of the men arrested knew the real purpose of the invasion, and the meaning of the forged documents he secreted while the others pattered about on a wild goose chase for incriminating documents.

Perhaps even murder:

All the while the White House and the Department of Justice and its agency the FBI schemed without let up to cover-up, whitewash, plant false leads, and propagandize and bribe and, perhaps, even murder to cover the blood red footprints which led to the door of the highest office in the land.

Charlie W. Colson continued as head of the White House "Attack Group". But now their task was not to re-elect the President but to protect him. The cover story was only designed to last from June until after the election. Colson, along with Magruder, Mitchell, Ehrlichman, Haldeman, and Stans to constitute a suicide squad who would literally lay down their political lives to make one last revetment between the public and the Oval Office of the President.

They knew from June 17 on that the C.I.A. and FBI would provide only a temporary fig leaf, that after November all the rotten underpinnings of the C.R.P. would crash to earth. Colson urged a plan that was eventually adopted in desperation. This plan, the cover-up of the cover-up was elementary: John Mitchell was criminally responsible for everything that had happened before June 17th, and John Dean for everything that had happened after. Colson's highly vocal defense of the President was, of course, merely a defense of himself: his "Cowboy" interests. While publicly apologizing for Nixon, Colson managed to privately leak that the politicals Haldeman and Ehrlichman were guilty along with Mitchell and Dean.

When a tough-minded Republican judge pressed for the answers that the Washington Post, The New York Times, Los Angeles Times, New York Daily News, Miami Herald and, indeed, all except the right-wing media were so relentlessly demanding, then James McCord the "Control" of the East Coast team rose above the bribes and threats to tell what he knew, and he knew plenty. Then, in quick succession, John Dean, John Mitchell, and John W. Dean III cracked wide open, turning their suicide daggers toward the White House, ready to let blood: the country was plunged into shock and the President faced a terminal crisis that could no longer be covered-up.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

UFW PICKETER SHOT

(Delanio, Kern County, Calif.) - A United Farm Workers picketer, 18-year-old Joe Villalobos Mamzon, was shot in the right shoulder and back as he was leaving an I.W.W. picket line near the Tudor Ranch vineyards. Three men were seen in the area from which the shots came. Teamster Union goons and strike-breakers have attacked UFW picketers in southern California with iron pipes, chains and other weapons. This is the first reported incident involving the use of a gun.

F.B.I. BUGGERS CAUGHT

(Gainesville, Fl.) - Carl Ekblad and Robert Romann, two F.B.I. agents, were discovered in a closet-size telephone connection room adjoining the office set aside for defense use in the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) Gainesville case that opened here last week. They had been posing as a suite-case full of bugging equipment and are presumed to have been engaged in bugging the defendants telephones. Public pressure compelled U.S. District Judge Winton Arnow to hear evidence against the two F.B.I. agents preceeding the taking of testimony for the trial.

NIXON FUNDS FOR NAZI'S

(San Gabriel, Calif.) - Self-proclaimed Nazi, Lt. Joseph Tommassi, has said the National Socialist White People's Party bought its $28,000 swastika - decorated headquarters building in El Monte, California, with funds from the California Committee to Re-Elect the President. Tommassi said he was offered $5,000 to use his storm troops as registrars.

NATIVE AMERICAN LEADER ARRESTED

(Chicago, Ill.) - Vernon F. Bellecourt, national coordinator of the American Indian Movement, was arrested by F.B.I. agents last week as he arrived at O'Hare International Airport here from a two-month fund-raising tour of seven European nations. He is charged with violating federal anti-riot laws because he urged students at Colorado State University and at the University of Colorado in Boulder, to take supplies to besieged Wounded Knee, So. Dakota, during the Native American occupation there.

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THE BLACK PANTHER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1973 PAGE 8
BY HUEY P. NEWTON

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

"CHINA"

CONCLUSION

This week, THE BLACK PANTHER reprints the third and final segment of "China", a chapter of Brother Huey P. Newton's critical and exciting politico-autobiography, Revolutionary Suicide. Summing up his experiences in China, Brother Huey reminds us of the old slogan "If you want to know the theory and methods of revolution, you must take part in revolution", and, in doing so, provides a timely answer to a too-frequent question in our present movement: can the revolution be imported?

We also visited as many embassies as possible. Sightseeing took second place to Black Panther business and our desire to talk with revolutionary brothers, so the Chinese arranged for us to meet the ambassadors of various countries. The North Korean Ambassador gave us a sumptuous dinner and showed films of his country. We also met the Ambassador from Tanzania, a fine comrade, as well as delegations from North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. We missed the Cuban and Albanian embassies because we were short of time.

When news of our trip reached the rest of the world, widespread attention focused on it, and the press was constantly after us to find out why we had come. They were wondering if we sought to spoil Nixon's visit since we were so strongly opposed to his reactionary regime. Much of the time we were harassed by reporters. One evening a Canadian reporter would not leave my table despite my asking him several times. He insisted on hanging around, questioning us, even though we had made it plain we had nothing to say to him. I finally became disgusted with his persistence and ordered him to leave. Seconds later, the Chinese comrades arrived with the police and asked if I wanted him arrested. I said no, I only wanted him to leave my table. After that we stayed in a protected villa with a Red Army honor guard outside. This was another strange sensation - to have the police on our side.

We had been promised an opportunity to meet Chairman Mao, but the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party felt this would not be appropriate since we was not a head of state. But we did have two meetings with Premier Chou En-lai. One of them lasted two hours and included a number of other foreign visitors; the other was a six-hour private meeting with Premier Chou and Comrade Chiang Ch'ing, the wife of Chairman Mao. We discussed world affairs; oppressed people, in general, and Black people in particular.

On National Day, October 1, we attended a large reception in the Great Hall of the People with Premier Chou En-lai and comrades from Mozambique, North Korea, North Vietnam, and the Provisional Government of South Vietnam. Normally, Chairman Mao's appearance is the crowning event of the most important Chinese celebration, but this year the Chairman did not put in an appearance. When we entered the hall, a band was playing the Internationale, and we shared tables with the head of Peking University, the head of the North Korean Army, and Comrade Chiang Ch'ing, Mao's wife. We felt it was a great privilege.

Everything I saw in China demonstrated that the People's Republic is a free and liberated territory with a socialist government. The way is open for people to gain their freedom and determine their own destiny. It was an amazing experience to see in practice a revolution that is going forward at such a rapid rate. To see a classless society in operation is unforgettable. Here, Marx's dictum - from each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs - is in operation.

But I did not go to China just to admire. I went to learn and also to criticize, since no society is perfect. There was little, however, to find fault with. The Chinese insist that you find something to criticize. They believe strongly in the most searching self-

During his trip to China BROTHER HUEY met with Chinese Premier CHOU EN-LAI. They discussed world affairs and oppressed people; Black people in particular.

"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 story here. This is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary Boyhood and a deeply religious and loving family Adolescence as a thief, hustler, ghetto-survivor Murder trial for the death of a policeman - a career crime that inspired the militant cry "Free Huey. Confrontation, imprisonment And final excommunication. Huey P. Newton's autobiography is a most moving sense is a testament to the Black American's sense and dilemma in the 1970s. - Publishers Weekly

24 pages of photographs $8.95

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

CONTINUED ON PAGE 19
BLACK PANTHER PARTY FILES SUIT AGAINST IKE & TINA TURNER

All weekend long, the media had a field day. "Panthers, Show Folk, In Scuffle", read a front page headline in the Oakland Tribune. KDIA, the Black "noel" station, broadcast the police report of the "incident" early the following morning. Their news reports throughout the day stressed Ike Turner's head lacerations, "Panthers Deny Beating Ike Turner", screamed the scandal-filled Sun Reporter. The small caption, beneath a picture of Tina Turner in the middle of one of her "numbers", missed none of the melodrama: "Tina's man still screams!

The substance of the articles which accompanied the sensationalized headlines was essential the same. Ike Turner, rock entertainer with the Ike and Tina Turner Revue, claimed that members of the Black Panther Party had instigated a fight over the receipts of the Black Panther Party-sponsored benefit on Friday, July 27, and that Ike Turner, along with five members of his revue, had been beaten. It was not until the following Wednesday, August 1st, that Bobby Seale and Ms. Elaine Brown set the record straight. In a frank and straight-forward press conference, Ms. Brown read the following statement:

"The Black Panther Party announces today that we are filing a lawsuit against Ike and Tina Turner Productions, Incorporated.

"This suit results from a series of events that began at a show the Black Panther Party sponsored, through our affiliate corporation, Oakland and World Entertainment Incorporated, last Friday at the Oakland Auditorium.

"In an effort to raise funds to serve more people through its well known community survival programs, the Black Panther Party engaged the services of rock entertainers Ike and Tina Turner. We did not ask them to give to the people, but engaged in a legal, contractual agreement for their performance. Under contract Ike and Tina Turner were to receive $7500 dollars for a one hour performance.

"Having received $7000 in cash, before stepping foot onto the stage, the Turners insisted that a $500 balance check offered them was not good enough. Finally agreeing to accept the small check, having kept the audience waiting one hour, they began their performance. Within approximately 15 minutes, the Ike and Tina Turner band members left from the stage, with the announcement by Ike they would perform no longer, because he "felt threatened to perform". This was a clear violation of the contract. With the angry audience jeering, the Turner band and the Turners violently pushed through the crowd to leave the stage, a melee ensuing.

"News reports the following day indicated Huey P. Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party, and Elaine Brown, an officer of the Black Panther Party and a performer herself who was also a part of the Friday evening program, as having instigated the fight. In general, news reports imply that the Black Panther Party had instigated the entire fight.

"It is the view of the Black Panther Party that Ike and Tina Turner and their review deliberately attempted to destroy the aim of the program, which was to provide more funds to benefit the Black and poor of Oakland and elsewhere.

"More than that, however, it is for the reasons stated and for the fact that people who had paid hard earned money have been robbed of the show they came to see, that the Black Panther Party believes that our contract was violated and libelous statements were made against our Party and some of its individual members in a continuous effort on the part of some to slow progress for the liberation of all human beings."

The show itself, up to the last act, the Ike and Tina Turner performance, had been all an audience could hope for. The Bishop Norman Williams Quintet, fast making a nation-wide name for itself, won more fans playing some very mellow jazz in their opening set. The group, led by Brother Norman Williams on tenor sax, remained on to back-up the show's next performer, Ms. Elaine Brown, who proved why Brother Huey Newton has called her "the first, genuine People's Artist America has produced".

Undoubtedly, Elaine surprised many people in the enthusiastic audience with her excellent performance; particularly those who were unaware that she had just released her second album, "...Until We're Free" arranged by Motown. They must have been amazed to hear her full and resonant voice fill the auditorium. Others, who only knew of Ms. Brown in relationship to her recent
ready; yet, for whatever reasons, because of the unnecessary delay, the warm and pleasant atmosphere in the auditorium changed.

When, after performing for approximately 15 minutes, the revue's band members jumped from the stage and Ike announced that the show was over, the audience began to “boo” loudly, and were obviously angry. What actually touched off the melee is still unknown, but many people have reported that the rough manner in which Turner revue members pushed through the crowd that had gathered near the stage was certainly a major contributing factor. The last thing most people can remember is seeing Brother Bobby Seale on center stage telling the audience that "You have a right to a full show. We demand our money's worth. We want a full show." Just as Bobby finished these words, fighting broke out in the lower left of the stage, where the Turners had exited.

At the press conference, Ms. Brown was asked to comment on why, in her opinion the Turners acted the way they did. Her answer reflected a sad but obvious truth, "Ike and Tina Turner have not had a hit record in maybe the last five years", Ms. Brown said, "and perhaps they were looking for some publicity, using the Black Panther Party's image as a stepping stone to more publicity for themselves." Bobby Seale who joined Elaine at the press conference, added that this was not an attempt to counter a possible suit by the Turners. He was careful to emphasize that everyone, including the Turners, knew that the show was a benefit for Black Panther Party community survival programs, and that a good deal of money had been spent, both in cash payments to the performers as well as in promoting the event.

In view of this consideration, and in view of the fact that people spent their hard-earned money to see a full show, Bobby explained, the lawsuit is unfortunately necessary.
PORTUGAL MURDERS
50,000 ANGOLANS

EX-AIR FORCE MAJOR REVEALS NEW ATROCITIES

(London) - Another massacre by Portuguese colonialists has been reported. The new disclosure follows right on the heels of the one exposing the Portuguese Army murders of 400 Mozambicans last December (see the July 28, 1973, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER) and concerns the indiscriminate murders of more than 50,000 human beings in Portuguese-ruled Angola.

Ex-Major Jose Ervedosa, a former Portuguese Air Force pilot, said in a recent interview in London that soldiers and police killed Angolans without distinction of age or sex within 15 weeks between March and June of 1961.

He said information about the massacre was contained in an intelligence report he saw while working as deputy operations officer to the staff of the Portuguese air regiment in Angola in 1961.

PORTUGUESE FRONT FOR LIBERATION

Jose Ervedosa, who now lives and works in Algiers as a pilot, is a member of the Portuguese Front for National Liberation, which has conducted a campaign against Portuguese war atrocities in Algiers. He said the killings were carried out over a wide area in coffee-growing bush territory from 50 miles north of the Quanza River to the extreme north of Angola.

The ex-major said he himself had taken part in bombing operations against villages for two years while he was in the air force in Angola. "I do not know how many people I killed, but I know I was responsible for many deaths," he said.

"Between 50,000 and 80,000 Angolans were killed between March 16th and June 30, 1964, without distinction of age or sex by military police and civil repression," Jose Ervedosa said. "I saw the intelligence report and I can vouch for its accuracy." He said he wanted to publicize the massacres so long after they occurred because "we must not let the ferment against Portuguese colonial repression die."

Jose Ervedosa said he reported the murders to a United Nations committee in Algiers in 1966. He said he was arrested by Portuguese police in Angola in 1963 for "making a military movement" against Portugal with some friends after witnessing the atrocities.

Concerning the Angola massacre and the one in Mozambique that was disclosed recently, Jose Ervedosa remarked, "The disclosures are much too serious to be forgotten!" As a matter of fact, they have not been forgotten. The United Nations Special Committee of 24 on Decolonization has recently called for an on-the-spot investigation of atrocities committed by Portugal in Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau, Marcellino Dos Santos, vice-president of the Mozambique Revolutionary Liberation Front (FRELIMO), told the committee that massacres were standard practice for the Portuguese Army.

U.S. DEFENDS ISRAELI AGGRESSION


The resolution, submitted by India and seven other non-permanent members of the Security Council, received 13 of the possible 17 votes of the Council in favor. China refused to participate in the vote because the resolution was not strong enough in its condemnation of Zionist policies in the Middle East and did not express strong enough support for the Palestinian liberation efforts.

The resolution would have had the Council oppose any changes in the Arab territories occupied by Israel and ask the Secretary-General of the U.N. and his special representative, Swedish Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, to resume their peace efforts.

Ambassador Hua Tuo (China) said, following the vote on the resolution, that he had not taken part because of the draft did not fully reflect the Charter and the position of
REPRESENTATIVE BARBEE DEMANDS MORE AID FOR AFRICAN DROUGHT

Wisconsin state legislator Lloyd Barbée, a proud and astute Black commentator, once again presents a clear analysis: the plight of six drought-stricken West African nations and our responsibility.

Worrying more about low fund appropriations than human lives, Nixon has committed only $24 million in relief to these impoverished African nations. An additional 450,000 tons of grain have also been provided as relief, this is not enough.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

ISRAELI AGGRESSION

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE.

his country. Basic issues, he said, were "aggression versus anti-aggression", the struggle of the Palestinian and others for national independence and opposition to super-power interference.

Yakov Malik (Soviet Union) said that a settlement in the Middle East was impossible without the complete withdrawal of Israel from the occupied territories.

Sir Colin Crowe (Britain) said that the draft resolution reflected the will of five continents and of 14 of the 15 Council members, as China had not taken part in the vote only because it through the draft insufficient. He said a negative vote (referring to the U.S.) meant telling his country to surrender to Israel—or go and fight.

Meanwhile, one of the U.S. oil giants, Standard Oil of California, has urged its stockholders and employees to support "the aspirations of the Arab people" and "their efforts toward peace in the Middle East". In letters to stockholders, Standard Chairman Otto N. Miller said the U.S. should support the Arab position because Middle East oil reserves are vital to "the future welfare of the Western World".

It should be noted that Standard Oil of California has extensive holdings in Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf area. Saudi Arabian King Faisal, in the past a staunch friend of the U.S., has recently shown serious indications of agreeing to progressive Arab demands to limit U.S. oil operations in the Arab Gulf region, searching out new markets in Europe and Asia and using Arab oil to compel the U.S. government to alter its policy of unqualified support for Israel in the Middle East.

Africa In Focus

UNITED NATIONS

In Geneva last week, the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations unanimously endorsed the U.N. Secretary-General's recent appeal for generous international aid to Zambia. Earlier this year, Zambia decided to make no further use of the Rhodesian rail line—traditionally its main link to the outside world—and this complies fully with United Nations sanctions against the white minority regime of Salisbury, Rhodesia. While some countries of the world have provided Zambia with assistance, there are no reports that the U.S. government has done so.

ZAMBIA

A letter from Zambia to the United Nations Security Council published last week detailed 31 border incidents involving Rhodesian, South African or Portuguese army units from the beginning of the year through mid-June. A total of 17 Zambians have been killed and 40 injured. Thirteen Zambian women and 22 African Angolans had been kidnapped by racist forces.

ISRAEL

Israel has declared that athletes from Rhodesia who took part in the so-called Maccabiah Games had no official status and had not been allowed to march under any flag showing their country of origin. The Israeli Mission to the U.N. statement was issued after the U.N. Security Council's Committee of Sanctions against Rhodesia had said that the team's participation in the games was in conflict with the Council's sanctions program.

COMMON MARKET

At the recently concluded two-day ministerial conference on relations between the European Common Market and the world's developing countries, in Brussels, Belgium, the 34 African countries in attendance spoke with one voice, through a single spokesman, Mr. Wepika Friggis, Nigerian Federal Commissioner for Trade. The British newspaper, "Times of London", said the meeting will probably mark an epoch in the history of relations between Africa and Europe. Negotiations for association are to begin October 17. The Brussels meeting was exploratory.
PRISONERS FILE SUIT
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

The beatings are not the first at-
ttempt to stop or undermine the or-
organizing efforts of the Maryland Pen-
tentiary Intercommunal Survival Col-
lective. The MPSC has instituted four
operative programs for prisoners. These are: the Free Commissary
Program, the People's Free Library,
the People's Exercise Program and
the People's Political Education
Classes. A fifth program, the Peo-
ple's News Service, is inoperative
because of the harassment it received
from the administration.

Despite the threat of serious crim-
nal charges being brought against
them, the MPSC's membership will
not be intimidated. They have mailed
this appeal to the community: "We
will continue to organize and extend
our programs, demanding humane
conditions in the Maryland Peniten-
tiary." "We are calling for the aid of
the people in the community in estab-
lishing a defense committee to support
the incarcerated inmates. We urge
the community to support this defense
committee, which can be contacted
through:"

Black Panther Party
Washington, D.C. Chapter
418 H Street, N.E.
(202) 544-9100

RIZZO'S POLICE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

When two ACT agents claimed the
life of John Calhoun in a North Phila-
delphia restaurant May 17th, it was
ACT's first murder, and only the begin-
ing.

ACT's Detroit counterpart
STRESS, has thus far murdered about
20 Blacks. If ACT follows the same path
as STRESS, and it is likely it will,
will it find itself facing a storm of
community protest?

In attempting to swell the outrage
of the Black community and parts of
the White community over racist ha-
rassments and murders, and illegal
abuse of police power, STRESS has
had to publicize reforms.

Police officials claim that STRESS
officials have been involved in fewer
shootings recently, undercover decoy
officers are said to be under much
tighter command control, and many
STRESS policemen now perform rou-
tine police duties. The officials com-
plain that much of the change in
STRESS has escaped public notice--
but this is probably because no real
change has taken place.

STRESS agents posing as all types
of civilians continue their foul har-
sassment of the community.

STERILIZATIONS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

only mothers with three or more
children are involved, is a blatant
lie.

Medical authorities in Aiken Coun-
ty took no action because they accept
the policy as a physician's preroga-
tive. The chairman of the Aiken
County Hospital's board of trustees,
Dr. George Podia, said, "It's not my
business to tell another doctor how
practice medicine".

Repeated attempts to reach the
three doctors directly involved met
with failure all last week. But
earlier, the three had talked to local
reporters. Pierce is quoted as having
said: "I feel that if I'm paying for
them as a taxpayer, I want to put an
end to their reproduction'.

Records at the State Social Services
Department show that Pierce has re-
ceived $60,826.40 in the past 18 months,
for treating Medicaid patients. One of
his former Medicaid patients, 30-
year-old Sister Dorothy Waters, said
that when she was eight months preg-
nant with her fifth child in June, 1972,
Pierce told her she had a choice of
being sterilized or getting another
doctor.

The sister said Pierce told her he
worked hard to pay his taxes and was
tired of having people come to him to
have babies that he would have to sup-
port with his tax dollars. Ms. Wal-
ters was sterilized in July, 1972.

The powerful American Medical
Association has not acted, using the ex-
cuse that the South Carolina Medi-
cal Association should act first. But,
that association's president, Dr.
Harold Hope, said early last week,
"This matter is strictly between the
doctor and the patient--the associa-
tion has nothing to do with it."

Following revelations of this wave
of sterilizations, the government has
imposed a moratorium on the use of
federal funds to sterilize minors and
"legal incompetents". This hold on
funds awaits the issuance of new
guidelines by the Department of
Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

But, what continues to go on with
state and local financing, as well as
private, is clearly a racist, genocidal
extermination directed at poor, Black
girls and women. Every evidence of
such a policy, in every corner of
this country must be exposed, con-
demned and destroyed.
IMPEACH NIXON
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

The amount of U.S. aid to Africa represents only 10% of the total foreign aid budget. This money, however, goes only to 10 of the 41 African nations. At the same time, the federal government provides approximately $436 million to Portugal which uses these funds to butcher innocent Blacks in Mozambique.

An additional $30-$50 million is needed in West Africa to relieve the general famine which the native people are experiencing there. Only the U.S. government has the apparatus to provide immediate relief in the area. If relief is not forthcoming, African people will drop like flies.

The African nations in the western portion of the continent have suffered through three consecutive years of drought. The rainy season has not occurred as frequently or to the extent which has occurred in the past.

The physical climate has not been the only factor leading to famine in West Africa. To see what has given rise to this human tragedy, we must examine West Africa in its true political and economic picture. The murder and forcible removal of many of its people, the establishment of racist, bureaucratic governments which fall to meet the realities of the majority peasant populations, the subdividing of its lands...all have contributed to Africa’s present state of economic poverty and downfall.

We need a program of massive action to demand that the U.S. government respond to this crisis. Direct assistance in the form of food, water, and medical supplies is the first necessary item to halt the spread of death and starvation. This, however, will only be a stop gap measure for solving the overall problems existing in West Africa. Priorities in our country are in desperate need of rearrangement. It is time that we also begin an aid program for the development of this impoverished land. The government and private enterprise have the materials. But the people must provide the impetus and support.

Write to your federal representatives calling for the passage of an amendment to the foreign aid bill which would make special provisions for relief and reconstruction of the Sahel region of Africa. Also urge your congressman to support the passage of a proposed amendment to the House Foreign Assistance bill now awaiting action which would permit U.S. funds to be used in the African nations most in need of assistance.

Private profit-seekers who raped, pillaged and exploited human and natural resources of the African continent should make amends now.
BLACK FAMILIES
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

from a police beating he received two years ago. The beating left him with scars on the head, face, back and neck, and with only one tooth left in his mouth.

(Philadelphia, Pa.) - At 5 a.m., the morning of July 15, police and members of ACT (Anti-Crime Action Team) kicked in the door of the Nelson home in West Philadelphia. When Mrs. Nelson asked the police what they wanted, she was told to shut up and go back to bed.

The police then went upstairs and kicked in the bedroom door of 16 year old Pamela Nelson, Shining a flashlight in her face, they asked her if she knew Aaron. A few moments later police burst into 17 year old Aaron Nelson's room, and told Aaron to dress because they were going to take him in.

The VELSN family, victims of Philadelphia police said.

Two other members of the household, 16 year old Maurice and 20 year old Tyrone, were also arrested. As a result of the attack, Tyrone suffered an emotional breakdown. At the station, police said Aaron's former White employer, Sam Shore, felt Aaron was responsible for burglarizing the Shore Store Warehouse.

When Aaron said he knew nothing about the burglary, a detective began intimidating him by bouncing a ping pong ball around his head. At one point the detective pointed to a nail on the wall and told Aaron that if the nail was high enough, he would hang Aaron by it.

When Mrs. Nelson went to the police station to inquire about her son, she was told to go home. She could not get any information about Aaron, who police held for several hours and charged with burglary and receiving stolen goods. He was released on $500 bail. As a result of the obvious display of racism by the police, lawyers are investigating the possibility of filing a discrimination suit against the police department.

"CHINA"
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

examination, in criticism of others and, in turn, of self. As they say, without criticism the hinges on the door begin to squeak. It is very difficult to pay them compliments. Criticize us, they would say, because we are a backward country, and I always replied, 'No you are an under developed country.'

I did have one criticism to make during a visit to a steel factory. This factory had thick black smoke pouring into the air, I told the Chinese that in the United States there is pollution because factories are spilling the air; in some places the people can hardly breathe. If the Chinese continue to develop their industry rapidly, I said, and without awareness of the consequences, they will also make the air unfit to breathe, I talked with the factory workers, saying that man is nature's best ally in understanding nature, because contradictions are the ruling principle of the universe. Therefore, although they were trying to raise their levels of living, they might also negate the progress if they failed to handle that contradiction in a rational way. I explained that man opposes nature, but man is also the internal contradiction in nature. Therefore, while he is trying to reverse the struggle of opposites based upon unity, he might also eliminate himself. They understood this and said they are seeking ways to remedy this problem.

CONCRETE ANALYSIS

My experiences in China reinforced my understanding of the revolutionary process and my belief in the necessity of making a concrete analysis of concrete conditions. The Chinese speak with great pride about their history and their revolution and mention often the invincible thoughts of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. But they also tell you, "This was our revolution based upon a concrete analysis of concrete conditions, and we cannot direct you, only give you the principles. It is up to you to make the correct creative application."

It was a strange yet exhilarating experience to have traveled thousands of miles, across continents, to hear their words. For this is what Bobby Seale and I had concluded in our own discussions five years earlier in Oakland, as we explored ways to survive the abuses of the capitalist system in the Black communities of America. Theory was not enough, we had said. We knew we had to act to bring about change. Without fully realizing it then, we were following Mao's belief that "If you want to know the theory and methods of revolution, you must take part in revolution. All genuine knowledge originates in direct experience."
IMPEACH NIXON
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

bombs over Cambodia", said Judge Judd.
Meanwhile, a former Green Beret
sergeant has recently accused the
Nixon regime of contriving to cover
up the extent of U.S. military opera-
tions in Laos and Cambodia. He
charged that government officials de-
liberately understated the number of
Americans killed on those operations.

Other evidence of administration
cries has recently been uncovered.
Many government and non-govern-
ment sources have revealed informa-
tion concerning the Nixon spy unit,
which used illicit methods to investi-
gate individuals. One investigation
involved a plot in which a good-look-

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

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Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

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LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM
Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM
Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) PROGRAM
Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.
The Rising Grocery Bill

Over the past decade, the average family food bill has risen by 37 per cent -- and the end is not in sight.

"THE PRICES ARE GOING UP, BUT MY CHECK HASN'T."