NEW OAKLAND DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION LAUNCHED
Editorial

NEW DEMOCRACY

The New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee has been formed. The announcement of its creation by Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown was greeted with genuine enthusiasm by more than 1,500 campaign workers and friends of the Seale/Brown movement gathered in banquet at Nakole International club in downtown Oakland last week. It was almost totally ignored by the establishment press.

This should surprise no one. When Bobby and Elaine announced their intention to run for city office in May, 1972, the announcement was treated lightly by the press. However, on April 17th, and on May 15th, that same press found itself compelled to deal very seriously with Elaine's 35,000 votes for City Councilwoman and Bobby's 45,000 votes in the Mayoral runoff.

Throughout the Oakland electoral campaign Bobby and Elaine repeatedly assured the voters of this city that their efforts to win people's power in Oakland were much more deeply rooted than the 1973 municipal elections, that they were the beginning of what would become a sustained action to build a genuine people's movement, responsible to the most fundamental needs of Oakland’s vast black and oppressed community.

The New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee is a manifestation of that movement. Through it, Oakland’s black, brown and poor white communities will have access to the resources of dedicated citizens of Oakland from all strata and walks of life, to win elective power for those who represent the best interest of all the people, the best that exists within the truly democratic ideology of this land.

Oakland’s reactionary old guard, those advocates of corporate power, are aware of their danger in their temporary seats of power. That is why their press ignores the creation of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee. They do not ignore us passively. They work to suppress our activity, knowing that to recognize and admit to our existence threatens their existence.

But we do exist, We will grow. We will win, for we are of, and for the people. No power on earth can discourage or destroy us.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

I would like to say 'Congratulations' to Bobby Seale for a People's Victory. This to me really does set an example for poor people in other cities where Black people are oppressed.

I read in my June 2nd edition of the Intercommunal News Service where it said police must be controlled, Black and poor people have been victims of brutality. In the city where I live, pigs have been committing brutality on Black brothers. I think we need control over police departments in our communities.

I read in one of my papers when Brother Huey in proposing a Patrolman's Peace Force, I really do think that would help us, I enjoy reading my Black newspaper, It makes me more aware of what is going on. I think this will educate our brothers and sisters and make them aware.

Tell Brother Bobby Seale, more power to him. Although I have not ever known much about the Panthers, I hope some day I will have the chance to meet Huey and Bobby in person. Till then, keep on getting up.

Bro, Leroy Hall
North Little Rock, Arkansas

BOYCOTT FARAH PANTS

Over 3,500 Chicano workers, the vast majority of whom are women, are on strike against Farah Mfg Co., one of the world's largest manufacturers of men's pants.

Wages range from $1.70 an hour to $2.20 an hour after 20 years, high production quotas are used to deny raises and older workers are forced to quit before retirement and thus lose benefits. We urge you to join the growing number of people actively fighting for an end to social injustice, Boycott Farah Pants.

"OPERATION GEMSTONE: THE GREAT WATERGATE CONSPIRACY" PART 4

When the five men were arrested at the Watergate on June 17, they had considerable cash on their persons, including fifty-three $100 bills with consecutive serial numbers. Following their arrest, a FBI agent eventually cashed this money from its various sources until it ended up in the pockets of the Watergate five is as interesting as following the paths of the characters in the plot themselves in the months preceding the break in.

Through the serial numbers on the $100 bills, it was first determined that the money was part of $89,000 withdrawn by Bernard Barker in early May from the Miami bank account of his real estate firm. The bank records show that the $89,000 was deposited on April 20, in the form of bank drafts issued on April 14, by the Bancomer Internacional in Mexico City. The bank drafts were issued to and endorsed by Manuel Ogarrio Figueras, 68, a semi-retired Mexican lawyer who represents American corporations under Mexico's complex labor laws.

An FBI agent later established that the money originally came from $100,000 drawn from the First City National Bank account of Gulf Resources and Chemical Company on April 3. The money was a contribution to the Nixon campaign by R.J. Allen, president of the Houston-based firm. The money had been "washed" through the Mexican bank passing off as a legal fee to the Mexican lawyer in order to conceal the source of the donation. Allen subsequently admitted to making the $100,000 donation. At the time, Gulf Resources was major subsidiary of Alcoa mining firm, was under pressure by the federal Environmental Protection Agency to correct water and air pollution problems.

Allen's $100,000 was part of $700,000 in Nixon campaign contributions raised by wealthy Texans and taken to Washington in an official's suitcase on April 5, 1972, to bear the deadline of the new Campaign Disclosure Act which took effect on April 7. The suitcase full of money was delivered to Nixon committee headquarters by Roy Winchester, an officer of Pennzoil, major subsidiary of Houston, William Lindsey, president of Pennzoil, was also among the fund-raisers.

The money ended up as part of the stash in Maurice Stans' safe which was used to finance the Watergate break-in and other "dirty tricks" operations. Former assistant Attorney General Robert Mardian continued on page 3.
OAKLAND CITY BUDGET PROPOSALS THREATEN BLACK JOBS

Close to 300 city jobs are threatened by budget proposals allegedly aimed at helping to meet Oakland’s financial deficit. The great majority of these jobs are presently held by Blacks hired over the past two years in compliance with City Council Resolution #51636, ordering parity in minority employment within the city population by July 1, 1974.

The session is open to the public, and includes the City Council members, the City Manager, the Financial Director and Budget Director. Theoretically this meeting should draw up the final budget proposals to be presented to the Tuesday meeting of the Council.

Our informants tell us, however, that the machinery is all set for the job cuts. Lists have been drawn up on the basis of a certain percentage already worked out from each of the city departments.

This issue once again raises the question of sources of revenue for the city of Oakland and the Port of Oakland. The two million dollars expected to be gained for the city with the projected job cuts is less than three percent of the $90 million annual income of the Port of Oakland. Yet, almost no one looks to this most obvious source for increased city revenue. It is invariably the middle and poor people of Oakland that end up financing the city, while the “for cars” at the Port of Oakland continue to pocket enormous profits which Oakland never sees.

Through the organizing of People’s Power, public ownership of the Port of Oakland can be a reality.

Our ownership of the Port of Oakland is the one guarantee for the overcoming of the current and any future deficit this city might develop.

AGED BLACK MAN FORCED TO LIVE IN A CAR

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The oppression we are confronted with in this country is often played down by all of the luxuries that the affluent and rich possess. Fabulous homes, cars and food stuffs presented to us on television and radio constantly point out to the poor and oppressed that we are without the basic necessities of life -- food, clothing and shelter. One such instance is the recent events in the life of Charles Hubert Dickerson, the 62-year old Black man discovered living in a broken down flat on Divisadero Street in San Francisco.

Charles Dickerson came to San Francisco, California, in 1942, from Thibodaux, Louisiana. He came here, to the “Great West,” without a guaranteed job, without family or friends. He worked for Bethlehem Steel and after that for various employers. In 1959 he was forced to stop work because of his age and the toll a life of unrewarding work had taken on his body. Mr. Dickerson was 55 then.

America is a country whose people are supposed to reap the benefits of work, if they cannot, then they are to be supplemented by the agencies that “provide” for the poor, unemployed or disabled. Many of us know that the Welfare Department does not do that, instead we are abused, humiliated and generally denied treatment as human beings with real needs and desires.

Charles Dickerson is no different than many of us. He experienced the undue harassment of having to accept “aid to the totally disabled” (ATD) because he had no money and could not survive without some subsistence. In 1969, he applied for this aid and received it. In late March, 1971 he was taken off of the rolls without cause. His check was stopped. He could not eat. He no longer could stay in his apartment. Charles Dickerson, at 62, was forced into the streets of San Francisco. He has lived in an old flat since April. In America, one of the richest and most powerful countries in the world—with no food, no heat, no government agency cared.

On July 18, Channel 5 (KPIX in San Francisco) reported that an old man had been living in a car on Divisadero Street for a year. They reported that he was 82 years old. They sensationalized and made a news item of a man’s life, they made it seem that they were concerned, that they wanted everyone out there in TV land to feel guilt and shame. They wanted Americans to feel badly enough to move Charles Dickerson from the car he was forced to make his home. They made an announcement and the Black Panther Party responded.

Mr. CHARLES DICKERSON behind car he was forced to live in.

On June 20, three members of the editorial staff of the Black Panther intercommunal News Service visited the man in the flat on Divisadero, Charles Hubert Dickerson, all his clothes and meager personal belongings greatest them. “We were hurt, we were shocked, we felt diminished by all of it,” one said. But, he was calm, he was assured that by some means he would be moved, his check would come. However, he was aware...
WEST OAKLAND CLINIC WORKERS
DEMAND COMMUNITY CONTROL

The employees at West Oakland Health Center have staged a sit-down work stoppage to protest the layoff of ten fellow employees, and in support of a list of 35 demands and grievances submitted to the administration. Their protest is being supported by the community including members of the New Democratic Organizing Committee and the Black Panther Party who are picketing this health clinic, calling for community control of the facility.

The initial sit-down was staged Thursday, June 14th, after it was announced that ten of the nearly all-Black institution had been laid-off and their duties assumed by administrators, who are underworked and overpaid. The employees demand that the administrators salaries be cut. Instead of rank-and-file workers fired. They were told by the administration that if they would submit the list of demands and return to work no reprisals would be taken against them. The following Monday, Dr. Robert Cooper, the head of the health center, told the workers that their paychecks would be cut three hours because of the protest. The unified employees immediately responded with another work stoppage, and have not worked since.

The administration refuses to talk with the employees about their grievances, and Dr. Cooper has stalled bargaining talks with the worker’s union representatives, Michael Houston of Local 250 of the Hospital and Institutional Workers Union, AFL-CIO.

The work stoppage and picketing will continue until June 30, when the employees contracts expire. If the administration does not agree to hear the employees' demands by then, the employees may strike, at which time the Center will be forced to close. At the present, the union that the workers belong to has not been able to call a full strike or advise the employees because of the existing

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
WINSTON-SALEM
FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

(Winston-Salem, N.C.) — After more than two years of work towards a free ambulance and medical transportation program, the Winston-Salem, North Carolina Branch of the Black Panther Party has received a $35,000 grant from the national Episcopal Church to implement it. The service, which is scheduled to begin this fall, will be equipped with an ambulance, a van for transportation of the invalid and a station wagon to transport emergency and non-emergency cases to hospitals, clinics, or to doctors' offices.

The need in Winston-Salem for the program was exemplified recently when Mrs. Maggie Watson, a Black welfare recipient with a long history of heart trouble, died less than 2 hours after two white county ambulance attendants refused to pick her up because she did not have the required $20 fee.

The need for a free ambulance service in the Black community of Winston-Salem became urgent several years ago when the Black funeral homes in the city discontinued their

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BOBBY SEALE helped protectors make picket signs when he came out to support the workers’ demands at West Oakland Health Center.

BERKELEY KILLINGS
A WIFE REMEMBERS HER SLAIN HUSBAND

(Berkeley, Calif.) - On Saturday, June 23rd, at about 8:00 in the morning, a small army of policemen shot to death 34-year-old Djamil, (Djamali) Silas Jr., a Black man, as he walked out of a Berkeley, California home of friends, a gun in his hand dangling at his side.

Thus ended, for most, a real life drama that included a police killing, the apparent slaughter of a four-year-old child and the terrorizing of a young couple held hostage by Djamill for two hours.

But, for Martha Silas, Djamill’s white wife, the drama has not ended. Incensed by media reports describing her husband as a mad killer gone berserk, distorting fact and spreading lies, Martha Silas contacted THE BLACK PANTHER and asked us to come to her home. She wanted to talk to a newspaper that would listen, understand, and report what she said with honesty and heart.

What follows are excerpts from that interview:

B.P.: Tell us about your husband.

Martha: “All he wanted to do was to get alone to play his horn. We had been living with other people and that’s not the most conducive atmosphere for practicing. So, we finally had a place. He had his own room. He had the horns he loved. He had everything he wanted here. He had his own peace right here. It was just... he couldn’t handle the fact that anybody else wasn’t getting any kind of peace and satisfaction.

“Friday, we were together until 4 p.m. when I had to go to work. He laid his horn in the middle of the floor. He said he had peace until these apartment buildings across the street were done because this was oppressing people. People should not live this way, he said; children were turned out into the streets. All day long they were out, from dawn to dusk, without anybody knowing where they were. He couldn’t handle this. He couldn’t handle deformed people he saw because people regarded them merely as deformed. People weren’t realized for what they could do, their creativity.

“He talked about the pimps and the hustlers. This was running people, he said. People were selling themselves away. People were killing themselves all the time. He could see this happening. It was Wells Fargo Bank, it was PGE, it was Macy’s; it was everything that masses with people in any way. When you have seen this happen all of your life and you realize

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NEW VISITING HOUR PLAN
A FAILURE AT VACAVILLE

The Vacaville (Medical Facility) Prison try-out of new visiting hours has been a total failure. This is the opinion of the visitors, the prison-inmates as well as the "reception guards".

Regular visiting hours at Vacaville are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Wednesdays through Sundays. Visiting is not permitted on Mondays and Tuesdays. The one-day-a-week trial run began on Wednesday, June 6th, with the visiting day divided into two visiting sessions: 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Prison inmates opposed the new plan because it cut down the total time for visits during the week. They were not taken in by the introduction of evening visits, which attempted to conceal the cut in total time for visits. Both prison-inmates and their visitors continue to demand an increase in the total visiting time, including evening visits. Not a cut on visiting time.

Visitors to see DAVID HILLIARD were kept waiting nearly two hours last week at Vacaville Prison.

Ninety percent of the visitors canvassed prior to introduction of the test run indicated their opposition to the new plan. Despite this, the prison authorities proceeded with the trial run, "It hasn't worked at all," one reception guard said last week, admitting that from the outset 90 percent of visitors canvassed opposed the plan.

When asked why the authorities introduced the trial run, the guard mumbled that he wanted to see how it would work. On June 13th, the second Wednesday of the try-out, the evening visit session was cancelled altogether because of what was described as a power failure. But "power failures" have been occurring with such regularity over the past weeks that prison-inmates are convinced they are deliberate cut-offs aimed at further frustrating and harassing both the inmates and their visitors.

On June 20th, the third Wednesday of the trial run, several visitors left without seeing the prison-inmates they came to visit. They had waited for as long as two hours with no explanation from the guards for the delay.

One guard told an incarcerated woman who was demanding to know why she and her friend were kept waiting so long: "We can't find him!" Another lady was told: "There's a jam-up at the inside gate. We're getting them out here as fast as we can."

Visitors to see David Hilliard, incarcerated at Vacaville since August 1971, were kept waiting nearly two hours during the 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. session. After waiting they were told they could not see him because he had just begun to receive a medical examination that would take at least one hour.

Such callous disregard for persons, many of whom have travelled many miles at great expense, to see loved ones and friends at Vacaville, must cease. Our demand in all prisons must be INCREASE VISITING HOURS, IMPROVE AND ENLARGE VISITING FACILITIES, ADD EVENING VISITS.

2 DE MAU MAU KILLED IN PRISON

(Chicago, Ill.) - On Wednesday, June 18th, Nathaniel Burse and Edward Moran, two imprisoned members of De Mau Mau organization charged in the media sensationalization slayings of a number of white people last fall, were sentenced to death in their cells in Lake County Jail in Waukegan, Illinois. They shared the same cell block with four other incarcerated De Mau Mau members: Derril Peart, 21; Michael Clark, 21; Robert Wilson, 18; and Donald Taylor, 21.

Although both prison authorities and the Chicago media are leading accusers of the remaining four brothers, the trial and the hangings are being kept from the public by the Chicago authorities.

BLACK MUSLIM MURDERED BY ATLANTA COPS

(Atlanta, Ga.) - Gunfire broke the stillness of a hot afternoon in downtown Atlanta last Tuesday, turning holiday celebrations in mourning as a young Black man lay dead, killed by police bullets.

The deceased, Kenneth G. Dozier, a member of the Black Muslim organization, was knocked down and shot in the back as he came to the aid of Johnny Chambliss, also a Muslim. Both were selling newspapers on Broad Street, Larry Barkwell, a white Atlanta city policeman, was also shot--investigators say, by a police revolver--and was dead on arrival at a nearby hospital. Following the shootings many Black people demonstrated their anger as the ambulance picked up Barkwell, who had killed a Black youth in 1971. They later brother Dozier.\n\nThe fatal shooting has drawn many Black Atlanta residents previously uninvolved in the police controversy directly into the heat of the battle. Tuesday was June 19th, a day traditionally celebrated as the "Day of Jubilee". June 19, 1862, marked the day Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation.

The shooting of Dozier and the resulting police brutality and arbitrary arrests incensed the Black community. One of those arrested included John Barber, an aide to Black Atlanta vice-mayor Maynard Jackson. It has been denounced by several Black community leaders in Atlanta who have been waging a months-long campaign to rid the Atlanta Police Department of many of their corrupt and racist white officers, beginning with Atlanta Police Chief John Inman.

The incident began when Brother Chambliss is said to have harassed an elderly Black woman into buying a newspaper. Sgt. C. W. Johnson, a Black member of the newly created detective patrol squad then ran from across the street and began to manhandle Chambliss, who was wounded in the shootings which followed. From this point, however, even eyewitness...
POLICE RAPE 16-YEAR-OLD BLACK GIRL

(Chicago, Illinois) - There is scarcely a day that passes in the city of Chicago that does not carry events that urge community control of the police. The latest police scandal which outraged the public in the sexual assault of a 16-year-old Black girl by 3 white policemen. Strong demands for a complete and immediate investigation of the rape incident have come from many groups and individuals, including Bobbe Rush, who is a sponsor of the City-Wide Campaign for Community Control of Police and coordinator of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

The Black teenage victim, who cannot be named under law because she is a minor and also so that her right to privacy can be protected after such an ordeal, had been visiting with her boyfriend and his parents on the evening of May 28th, Memorial Day. She was returning home unescorted after the visit, when at Halsted Street and the Chicago River, she was stopped by 3 white policemen who forced her into their squad car. Attorney for the victim's family, Maria Klepak, related that the 90-pound girl was forced to perform oral sex after being told by the racist cops that the reason she was not being violated with the traditional form of rape was because "We don't want your black ass giving us venereal disease". The victim became violently ill during the crime and began throwing up, which led the 3 cops to curfew her and order her to put her head out of the window.

Positively identified as one of the police rapists was Emil W. Roubik, Area 1 Special Operations Group Patrolman. Roubik's picture was picked out of a lineup of police photos by the 16-year-old, who later picked Roubik out of a police line-up. When the young victim spotted him, she suffered a violent reaction, trembling throughout her body. She was unable to positively identify Roubik's photo, however. Roubik, who had insisted that he was innocent, demanded to take a lie detector test. His demand was granted and he failed. He has since been suspended from the Chicago Police Department.

Attorney Klepak also stated that she was informed that Roubik boasted to his victim of his sexual exploits, saying that he raped Black girls all the time.

Bobby Rush, representing the City-Wide Campaign for Community Control of Police (C CCCP) and the Black Panther Party, sent a telegram to Bernard Carey, Cook County State's Attorney, demanding action be taken in regards to the rape incident. The CCCP is also planning an investigation of its own in regard to police rapes in Chicago.

ATTICA TRIALS MOVED TO BUFFALO

(Buffalo, N.Y.) - Sixty men, prison inmates at Attica State prison in New York at the time of the rebellion there, are in the process of battering the state court system in a trial that will determine the future of their lives. The trial charges stem from the Attica prison uprising, which was ended through the murder of 43 men prisoners and guards by state law enforcement personnel.

The most recent occurrence in the trial's development in the transfer of the trial location from Warsaw, N.Y., to the city of Buffalo, N.Y.

This concession by New York State Appellate Court Judge Goldman does not meet the requirement of the United States Constitution that defendants be tried by a jury of their peers. Most of the 60 defendants come from New York City. Properly the trial should be held in New York City.

As the lawyers for the sixty prisoners and ex-prisoners who will be facing the charges point out: "If the right to a public trial means anything at all, the trial must be where family and friends can go." This right will not be fulfilled if the trial is held in Buffalo, although Buffalo is an improvement over the small suburban town of Warsaw.

As the state's plans are presently outlined, there will be at least 37 trials, coming out of the 37 indictments, including 60 men. No prison guards, state troopers or other state officials will be included among the defendants, yet it was those state officials who launched and executed the crackdown on 43 defenseless men on September 13, 1971. The indicted men who are still being held by the prison system have all been transferred to Auburn Prison in New York, where they await trial in the segregation, "Special Housing Unit" section of that prison. They are kept in these cramped, dehumanizing cells supposedly "for their own protection". We know that this is untrue because these brothers are widely loved and respected throughout the New York prison system because of their courageous stand at Attica.

Since the rebellion, various "reforms" have been instituted, but there are, in reality, a farce. One reform is a "Laisalion Committee", established in each prison, in which prisoners are supposed to be able to air their problems.

18-YEAR-OLDS BEWARE OF DRAFT

Eighteen-year-old males who fail to register with their draft boards risk the immediate threat of prosecution under the law when tracked down. The draft boards have greatly stepped up their machinery to catch "draft evaders" in hopes of trapping these youth between the choice of prosecution or immediate "enlistment" in the new "volunteer" army.

Many young men are failing to register under the mistaken assumption that because call-up has been discontinued, there is no need to register. This is not true. Every male youth reaching the age of 18 years must still register. If you fail to register you now face the real danger of being prosecuted for draft evasion.

Draft boards collect information about young men who have reached 18 years of age from high school administrators. That is the law. Consequently your whereabouts and particulars are known.

Don't get caught in this trap. Register with your local draft board immediately if you have not done so. The rich and the privileged can buy or barter their way out of the trap. The poor, the Black and the disadvantaged can not.

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LARRY JUSTICE

EARL GIBSON

JUSTICE AND GIBSON GET LIFE SENTENCES

(San Rafael, Calif.) Larry Justice and Earl Gibson, two San Quentin prison inmates convicted of murder in the slaying of prison guard Leo Davis, received life sentences from Superior Court Judge Joseph C. Wilson here last week. The case has drawn much attention and support from the Black community and progressive people in the San Francisco Bay Area and throughout the country.

Judge Wilson also denied a request for a new trial for both of the thirty-year-old prisoners, despite overwhelming evidence of their innocence. Defense attorney Marvin Stender told THE BLACK PANTHER that he plans to appeal Judge Wilson’s sentence and win a new trial for Justice and Gibson. The harsh sentence and the denial of a new trial came as a shock to the two brothers and the spectators who had come to court to support the defendants.

Larry Justice, who was convicted, despite sworn testimony in his defense from dozens of prisoners, prison guards and even prison officials, jumped to his feet in court and struck a guard in the face. When Brother Justice learned that the state wanted him to spend the rest of his life in prison he was no longer able to accept the incessant harassment and merciless attacks that the guard and his co-workers administered daily to prisoners.

Correctional officer Richard Anschambalt was unhurt in the incident although Brothers Justice and Gibson were unable to escape injury from the beating they received. Over a dozen guards and sheriff’s deputies ran to Anschambalt’s defense from a room adjoining the courtroom. Gibson was grabbed and beaten although he did nothing but stand to defend himself.

The spectators, who sat on the other side of a $50,000 bullet-proof screen, were hustled from the courtroom by court guards as the beating took place. The plexiglass screen separating spectators from court proceedings has been used more and more since its initial use in the “Soledad Brother’s” case. Witnesses and evidence indicated that it was unlikely, improbable and in fact impossible for either Justice or Gibson to have been involved in the guard’s death.

(Boston, Mass.) Tension continues to mount in the Massachusetts prison system particularly in Walpole Prison after the firing of the Black State Corrections Commissioner, John Boone, last week. The dismissal followed a prison inmate uprising at Walpole Prison which caused $2 million in damages to the facility.

Commissioner Boone, who had held his job for less than a year, was an advocate of reform and humane treatment for the prison inmates under his custody. He had introduced a system of prisoner furloughs and increased prisoner responsibility. This program was enthusiastically accepted and appreciated by the prison inmates themselves, and was highly successful in its purpose.

The causes of the May, 1973, rebellion stemmed, in the prisoner’s minds, the inhumanity that was shown them last year and the frustrations and tensions that have been growing since then.

Last Christmas, prisoners in three Massachusetts prisons refused to eat Christmas dinner and asked that the meals be sent to families outside the prison in the poor oppressed communities of Massachusetts. Christmas dinner along with Thanksgiving dinner are the only two decent meals served in prisons here during the course of a year. This request was denied and the food was either wasted or sold.

Three days later on December 28, retaliatory measures were imposed on the prisoners for their “in-graciousness”. The 556 inmates at Walpole were locked in their cells and a complete and thorough shake-down was initiated. Ostensibly performed to uncover caches of weapons and drugs that prisoners might illegally have obtained, the lockdown became an orgy of harassment and brutality for the inmates.

Newmen, lawyers, friends, relatives and clergymen were all barred access to the prison inmates. Incoming and outgoing mail was held up, showers and bathing were prohibited, exercise was forbidden and food was served irregularly and poorly cooked. Guards brought heavy duty fire hoses into the cell blocks and “bounced prisoners off the walls like hall-balls” with the force of the spray. Visitors were turned away at gunpoint although no public announcement was made. Prison inmate organizers and leaders were transferred to other prisons, in-

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BLACK AND WHITE POULTRY WORKERS UNITE IN MISS.

(Scott Co., Miss.) - After many years of disunity and oppression, Black and White Scott County poultry workers are finally getting together. "Black and White, Unite and Fight," has become a popular slogan in the heart of Mississippi's rapidly growing broiler-chicken industry, where Black and White workers are uniting to fight their employers through the Mississippi Poultry Workers Union (MPWU). Although 60 Black employees at Poultry Packers Inc. founded MPWU one year ago when they walked off their jobs, the testimony of one White woman worker, Jeffery May, seems to express the sentiment of all the workers - "We needed this union!"

At first there was much White resistance towards the union, but it began to break down when six weeks after the walkout, the union won raises for everyone in the plant, strikers and strike breakers alike. "I always wanted a union to come to a plant where I worked," says Ms. May, an inspector at Southeastern Poultry, "but it never was allowed before. I felt like we needed some help and a union was a way to get help." When Ms. May began speaking to other White people about the union, however, she found them fearful that if the union came in, it would not allow White men and women to work. However, when Ms. May attended the union meeting, she found it altogether different. The employer had obviously been fomenting racism to keep the workers disunited, thus stopping any movement to end worker exploitation. "I figured the ones in the office had the boss men tell them things that weren't true about the union," says Ms. May.

"When I first joined the union, I didn't have problems with any colored people," she says, "that I did with some White people. At break time when I'd start to sit down at the table, I Mass extermination of baby chicks by drowning is going on throughout the poultry industry. (See People's Perspective on this page.)

Clinton Workers (Continued from Page 4) contract with the union which runs out June 30, 1973. However, the union is helping the community picket, and is prepared to strike, since bargaining talks now seem fruitless.

The workers are demanding that new administrators be hired who are responsive to employee and community needs. In addition, they are demanding that the center's Board of Directors be elected by the West Oakland community and that all board meetings be open to the public. Another major demand is that the layoffs of employees cease so that patients won't have to wait so long and service can improve.

The present protest is the beginning of a major movement to bring the health clinic under community control. The West Oakland community should support this effort because during the four-year existence of the medical facility, it has gained a reputation for being ill-managed and unresponsive to community needs, beginning on Page 11

BUSHING ORDER FOR DETROIT

(Detroit, Mich.) - A U.S. Court of Appeals recently ruled that Detroit's Black children must ride busses out to the suburbs, and White suburban school children must ride them into Detroit, to achieve racial balance in the schools. The ruling sets the stage for a final decision by the Supreme Court on how far local governments should go in busing children.

CORPORATE CRED KILLS CHICKS

(Joanlin, Tex.) - Mass extermination of baby chicks is occurring everywhere in the chicken industry. Madison Clement, owner of Center Hatching and Feeding Plant, who last week drowned 43,000 baby chicks will lose 9.7 cents on each (or $4,171). However, he says, "It's cheaper to drown 'em than to put them down (on the ground) and raise them". Nixon's recent price freeze is to blame, says Clement. The cost of feed mounts daily, although the price of chickens is frozen. The real culprit is capitalistic production for profit rather than the well being of the people.

JEORGE JACKSON BOOK REJECTED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Board of Education here recently rejected two Black literature books which teachers had requested be used at Washington High School. The books are: Sadlock Brother: The Prison Letters of George Jackson, Black Feeling, Black Talk, Black Judgment, a book of poetry by Nikkiti Givonant.

COURT RESTRICTS UFW PICKETS

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Superior Court Judge Charles A. Loring has ordered the United Farm Workers Union (UFW) to cut back sharply its picketing of Safeway markets throughout California. The order aims at weakening the UFW-initiated boycott of lettuce and grapes which are purchased by Safeway from growers who employ non-UFW labor.

ARGENTINA SEIZES U.S. BANKS

(Buenos Aires) - Argentina's new Peronist government has ordered the return to Argentine control of seven foreign controlled banks. Expropriation of the foreign stocks had been one of the campaign pledges of President Hector J. Campora, who was elected last March. Among the banks affected are the well known Chase Manhattan Bank, Morgan Guarantee and Trust and the National City Bank of New York.
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

"THE WAY OF LIBERATION"

This week, THE BLACK PANTHER presents the third and concluding excerpt from "The Way of Liberation," the thought-inspiring introduction to Huey P. Newton's latest book, Revolutionary Suicide. In this segment, Brother Huey answers the question many so-called academics have raised, "Is the Black Panther Party suicidal?" and, in doing so, outlines the way we can begin to end the despair and misery within ourselves and our communities, lighting a path toward freedom and liberation for us all.

Some see our struggle as a symbol of the trend toward suicide among Blacks. Scholars and academics, in particular, have been quick to make this accusation. They fail to perceive differences. Jumping off a bridge is not the same as moving to wipe out the overwhelming force of an oppressive army. When scholars call our actions suicidal, they should be logically consistent and describe all historical revolutionary movements in the same way. Thus the American colonists, the French of the late eighteenth century, the Russians of 1917, the Jews of Warsaw, the Cubans, the NLF, the North Vietnamese—any people who struggle against a brutal and powerful force—suicide.

Also, if the Black Panthers symbolize the suicidal trend among Blacks, then the whole Third World is suicidal, because the Third World fully intends to resist and overcome the ruling class of the United States. If scholars wish to carry their analysis further, they must come to terms with the fact that the world is not on the verge of suicide, but rather of revolution. In those terms the Third World would be transformed from suicidal to homicidal, although homicide is the unlawful taking of life, and the Third World is involved only in defense. Is the coin then turned? Is the government of the United States suicidal? I think so.

With this redefinition, the term "revolutionary suicide" is not as simplistic as it might seem initially. In coining the phrase, I took two knowns and combined them to make an unknown, a neotopic phrase in which the word "revolutionary" transforms the word "suicide" into an idea that has different dimensions and meanings, applicable to a new and complex situation.

My prison experience is a good example of revolutionary suicide in action, for prison is a microcosm of the outside world. From the beginning of my sentence I defied the authorities by refusing to cooperate; as a result, I was confined to "lock-up," a solitary cell. As the months passed and I remained steadfast, they came to regard my behavior as suicidal. I was told that I would crack and break under the strain. I did not break; nor did I retreat from my position. I grew stronger.

If I had submitted to their exploitation and done their will, it would have killed my spirit and condemned me to a living death. To cooperate in prison meant reactionary suicide to me. While physical confinement can be physically and mentally destructive, my actions were taken with an understanding of the risk. I had to suffer through a certain situation; by doing so, my resistance told them that I rejected all they stood for. Even though my struggle might have harmed my health, even killed me, I looked upon it as a way of raising the consciousness of the other inmates, as a contribution to the ongoing revolution. Only resistance can destroy the pressures that cause revolutionary suicide.

The concept of revolutionary suicide is not defeatist or fatalistic. On the contrary, it conveys an awareness of reality in combination with the possibility of hope—reality because the revolutionary must always be prepared to face death, and hope because it symbolizes a resolution determination to bring about change. Above all, it demands that the revolutionary sees his death and his life as one piece. Chairman Mao says that death comes to all of us, but it varies in its significance; to die for the revolutionary is lighter than a feather; to die for the revolution is heavier than Mount Tai.
NEW OAKLAND DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZING COMMITTEE LAUNCHED

1500 ATTEND FIRST ANNUAL POLITICAL PARTICIPATION BANQUET

The former Community Committee to Elect Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown to Oakland City Offices held a gala banquet on June 21, 1973, at Nikkole International, a well-known club in Oakland, located at 601 Jackson, at which the Committee officially went out of existence and the formation of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee was announced. The banquet was held in honor of the selfless service of Bobby Seale/Elaine Brown campaign workers and financial contributors who participated in the April 17th, May 18th, municipal elections in which Bobby Seale was a candidate for mayor of Oakland and Elaine Brown a candidate for City Council.

Along with the official launching of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee, the banquet, which kicked off at 6 p.m., featured no-host cocktails, free dinner and drinks, entertainment by the Bishop Norman Williams Quintet, a jazz group famous throughout the Bay Area, and a presentation of political participation certificates to all Seale/Brown campaign workers and donors. Bobby and Elaine also were on hand to address the overflow crowd of invited guests and friends.

The main dining room of Nikkole's was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Giant posters of Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown adorned the walls, as did colorful signs, which read: 'Join the New Democratic Organizing Committee' and, 'First Annual Political Participation Banquet.' A dimly lit patio, adjacent to the dining area by an enclosed ramp, offered a warm atmosphere for banquet guests, who by 7:00 p.m. had filled the main dining area. To accommodate the overflow crowd, dining tables and a speaker system were set up on the outside of Nikkole's.

Also on the outside were long tables, on which were arranged materials for sale. These materials included Huey P. Newton's book, To Die For The People; Bobby Seale's,

MRS. LELAR HILLARD, mother of David Hilliard and ROOSEVELT HILLARD, David's brother, both attended the awards banquet.

Seize The Time; and Elaine Brown's new record album, Until We're Free.

As the guests arrived, they were greeted by smartly dressed, smiling ushers, who escorted them to the banquet area. Both Bobby and Elaine were constantly seen moving among the people, shaking hands, holding short conversations and talking to people about the creation of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee.

Bobby Seale explained the importance and the meaning of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee as he moved among the guests. He told them that the new organization would run "progressive, people's candidates" in upcoming Oakland City elections, and work to implement the basic program and platform that both he and Elaine ran on.

A virtual mountain of food was served those attending the banquet, by a seemingly endless crew of servers. The free meal consisted of fried chicken, baked ham, mashed potatoes and gravy, collard greens, fench bread, punch or beer, and ice cream.

One of the most beautiful aspects of the banquet was the cleanliness everyone seemed to feel for each other. People were seen renewing old acquaintanceships, talking, joking, and laughing together. Many people had not seen each other since the closing days of the Seale/Brown campaign. For those of us who participated in building a people's political framework in Oakland, it was not difficult to understand the love and unity of purpose exhibited by those present. All the people at the banquet had worked in a people's campaign that caught the attention of the whole world, that gave a "numbered days" message to all corrupt political officials not only in Oakland, but across the country.

The campaign workers and donors had contributed much
towards transforming politics in Oakland, and this was their night at Nikkole International. They understood what they had accomplished, but more importantly, they all understood what remains to be done.

Among the banquet's guests were many Bay Area notables, which included David DaBols, Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER; Ms. Gloria Scott, President of the Community Committee to Save Our Children; Maurice Dawes of West Oakland Model Cities; Herman Smith, the hardworking, former campaign manager of Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown (who is now an official of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee); Newsmen Larry Weidlemeyer, producer of Channel 2 TV program, "Minority Report"; Two well-known Black businessmen, Jimmy Ward of Jimmy's Lamp Post Bar and Grill and Joseph Fields of Joe-Nel's Liquors were also present. Both were seen having a very good time, Joseph Fields, incidently, donated all of the liquor consumed at the banquet.

As the night's program got under way, Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown were introduced on stage, which was located in the main dining area. Bobby Seale was greeted with a standing ovation that lasted several minutes as a stirring introduction as "The People's Mayor" by Brother Emory Douglas. When the audience settled down, Bobby called Elaine Brown on to the stage to play and sing a very inspiring tune from her new album, "Until We're Free.

Bobby and Elaine, taking turns, spoke informally, even affectionately to the large audience, many of whom they had come to know personally:

"There is no organization in town, after a political campaign, that can come together like this," Bobby said. Elaine added, "It means that we intend to do something about this city-and that we don't intend to stop at the 1973 elections... We want to keep on meeting again and again, knowing that together we can in fact accomplish what we all really want--complete liberation and freedom for all mankind!"

Bobby took it up from there by making a surprise announcement: "...We learned that there are a number of people who want to make a major movie, to be distributed throughout this country, of the campaign that all of you put together." (There had been lengthy film footage devoted to the Seale/Brown campaign.)

"Elaine Brown and I have personally signed every political participation certificate for every campaign worker and doer who contributed to the campaign," Bobby continued.

Speaking of the newly formed Democratic Organizing Committee, Bobby said, "...We are going to make some people recognize the fact that people's power is brewing in Oakland.

"We are here because we all participated in something. I can say that because of our appreciation for human beings, the right of human survival, not only here in Oakland, but all across this country, the people are going to win something. You're very association is winning something...

"I'd like to say, join the New Democratic Organizing Committee, be a part of it, because it's your committee, it's your organization, it's yourselves."

Bobby and Elaine introduced the Steering Committee of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee, who were seated directly in front of the stage, and read from a list of groups and organizations that supported her and Bobby in their candidacy for Oakland city offices.

When Elaine named the United Farm Workers Union, explaining how the Mexican-American struggle was a part of the over-all struggle for human dignity, the audience gave the UFW representative who was present a standing ovation.

The most touchingly beautiful highlight of the evening came when Bobby Seale introduced the mother of David Hilliard, a dedicated member of the Black Panther Party who was unjustly and illegally incarcerated at Vacaville Prison in California. A strong organized movement has developed to obtain David's release. David's mother stepped up to the microphone and said, simply, "All Power To The People". It was enough, in that phrase was everything her son David stood for, in that phrase was the meaning of the recent candidates of Bobby and Elaine. That phrase is the cornerstone of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee.

As the banquet ended, guests received their political participation certificates and quickly moved to sign up as members of the New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee. The people lingered, not wanting to leave each other, but finally, everyone headed home with what was a warm, human feeling, a renewed determination to fight, using their new organization as a vehicle, as Elaine Brown said earlier, "for complete liberation and freedom for all mankind."
BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM
MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

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

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

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future health. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces, and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling class and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS, FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials, and that the racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wrenched, inhuman penal institutions, because the mass of mass and women imprisoned by the American State or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they should be given a fair chance to prove their innocence.

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

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

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

Guyana, the independent-minded South American country led by a Black government, is heading toward early elections, July 16th, amidst a growing U.S. and British inspired effort to undermine the socialist and progressive policies adopted by Guyana.

Such a situation, naturally arouses the concern of THE BLACK PANTHER. The following report is based on an article that appeared in the Sunday, San Francisco Examiner-Chronicle of June 17th, by Nathan A. Heverstock of the Latin American Service.

In a recent speech in Georgetown (capital of Guyana) Prime Minister Forbes Burnham told Guyanese that they must prepare themselves for the development of self-sufficiency.

Developing nations can no longer count on help from rich countries, he told a gathering of the ruling party. And, present international development strategies worked out at meetings of the United Nations is "an exercise in futility."

The importing of non-essential consumer goods and labor-saving machines that “contribute” to continued unemployment and individual and national poverty must be stopped, the Prime Minister said. New, imported machines must be proved “relevant to prevailing circumstances” before their importation into the country is permitted, he said.

He also pointed out that the very important housing plan -- 65,000 units by 1976 -- must utilize clay as the chief construction material, of which the country has an abundance, rather than the highly prized Guyana lumber.

Guyana lumber is enjoying a good overseas market at the present time, such sales are an important source of needed currency for the financing of industrial development projects. The housing plan envisages the creation of 20,000 new jobs.

Guyana has initiated the establishment of mills for the making of clay bricks and construction materials around the country, and has accepted an offer of technical assistance from the People's Republic of China to establish a large scale factory for the production of these products.

Prime Minister Burnham also urged members of the party to inform the nation that Guyana must develop the ability to feed itself. By so doing, Guyana would be able to save $50 million over the next three years from the cost of imported foodstuffs. At the same time, more than 10,000 jobs would be created on the country's farms, he said.

Another area of concentrated self-sufficiency is clothing. "We should aim at producing cotton fabric for clothing material. Later, we shall be able from our resources to produce synthetic or mixed cotton (and synthetic) fabric", he said. For the time being the emphasis is on cutting back on the imports of clothing materials and more use of locally produced clothing materials.

Guyana was a British colony for 152 years. It won its independence on May 26, 1966. Fronting on the Atlantic Ocean in north-east South America, Guyana borders on Venezuela, Brazil and Surinam (see map). The nation is about the size of the state of Kansas.

Dense tropical forests form which lumber is milled, cover much of the land. A flat coastal area about 50 miles wide, where 90 percent of the population lives, provides agricultural land. Sugar and rice are chief agricultural products. The main industry is the mining of bauxite (the principal ore of aluminum). Guyana is the fifth largest producer of bauxite in the world. Also exported are gold and diamonds. Deposits of a wide range of other minerals have been found but not yet exploited.

GUYANA IS THE ONLY BLACK-GOVERNED SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY

ZIMBABWE
SMITH REGIME LAUNCHES "PACIFICATION" PLAN

(Salisbury, Zimbabwe) -- Measures similar to those which failed the U.S. government in its attempt to conquer Vietnam are now being used by Ian Smith's White supremacist regime against the Zimbabwe (Rhodesian) people. Smith's program involves the concept of the "strategic hamlet" and "pacification", to round up peasants from areas where guerrilla forces show signs of gathering support (they will then be relocated to centers where they are surrounded by police barricades).

People are not permitted outside of these centers and their property where they formerly lived is confiscated or destroyed so the resistance forces cannot use it. The racist Smith government says the Black population, being intimidated by "terrorists", can no longer lead a "normal life".

They are consequently moved to what the government says are "more favorable areas where police can take more appropriate measures against the terrorists and their supporters".

Smith has been angered about the assistance that northeastern Zimbabwe has been offering the guerrillas. Last January, Smith closed the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe in an effort against the activities of the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army, the military arm of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU). (See THE BLACK PANTHER, Feb. 3, 1973.)

Although the Zimbabwe people's armed struggle has not been smooth sailing in the face of ruthless domination and fascistic suppression by the Smith regime, the guerrillas have won some major victories. Among them was an attack on an enemy officer's mess in the Mount Darwin area which occurred January 6 and resulted in 40 enemy deaths. An earlier report in THE BLACK PANTHER briefly reported this operation. The following, more detailed description was given to a Poling Review correspondent by a participant: The guerrillas decided to raid the officers' mess after dark when they learned from the masses of enemy soldiers spent their weekends drinking and relaxing there. In launching the attack, the guerrillas divided into three groups, one to attack the mess hall, another to cut off enemy telephone lines, elec-
ATTICA TRIALS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

grievances. These committees, however, are ineffective, because any member who puts forth valid complaints that are brought to him from other prisoners in a serious manner is invariably removed from the committee and sent to another prison.

There are other petty reforms. As prison inmate Jose Quiñones points out: "They are making more Latin culture in... but it took 43 lives. For this these guys died." The inmates will not easily be fooled by the state's deceptions. The prison inmates had created "a beautiful society in the yard" during the rebellion, because "all we had was each other." A prisoner who participated in the rebellion told the Liberation News Service in the Attica rebellion and the resulting massacre will not be easily forgotten. These trials, and the punishment of political prisoners throughout the country will not stop the movement for which George Jackson sacrificed his life and the Attica brothers carried on.

WALPOLE PRISON
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Including out-of-state federal penitentiaries.

Meanwhile, then superintendent Raymond Porelle was making television appearances explaining the necessity of the "shakedown". Although Porelle did not explain the need for prohibiting showers and "skin-searching" prisoners repeatedly, he did display an assortment of weapons supposedly confiscated in the shakedown. This type of weapons display could not possibly have been smuggled into the prison or made by inmates themselves. The weapons were part of Porelle's propaganda subterfuge.

When the shakedown finally ended five days after its start, the lock-up continued.

Months later, on May 13th, of this year when the new superintendent, Walter Waltkevich who replaced Porelle announced that there would be a new "shakedown," the prisoners reacted violently. The proposals they had made to conduct searches in a humane manner were rejected. The next hours showed prisoners setting fires, smashing plumbing and windows and generally venting $2 million worth of anger and distrust on their captors.

The reactionary press, prison guards and reactionary elements in Massachusetts are using this as an excuse to attack Commissioner Boone's reform program and call for harsher measures. With Commissioner Boone gone, they will probably have their way. Prison inmates in Walpole, in Attica, in San Quentin, oppressed people throughout the world should not have to submit to harsh conditions we did not create for ourselves. We must find the means of our survival through our own efforts.

African youth thirst for knowledge and learning. Going to school is a joy, as can be seen in the faces of these young Nigerian institute students.

ZIMBABWE
CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

tragic wires and communications, and the third to blow up the bridge on the Mufubi River leading to the officers' mess, while keeping close watch ready to ambush any possible enemy reinforcements from the township.

When the night's darkness thickened, some enemy officers were very drunk and others were just enjoying themselves. The order to strike was given and the first group showered grenades on the mess from all directions. The bewildered officers were thrown into utter confusion.

Enemy officers tried to call the township for help only to find that the phone lines had been cut. The guerrillas then stormed the mess and killed all 25 officers inside. When reinforcements from the townships, rushing to the scene at the sound of gunshots, reached the bridge, it was blown up by the third group of guerrillas. 15 enemy troops were killed, the rest fled in panic. The guerrillas, their mission fulfilled, returned to the camp in high spirits.

Africa In Focus
CENTRAL AFRICA

Leaders of the south Saharan nations of Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Chad, Sudan and Niger will meet in August in Ouaga- dougou, the capital of Upper Volta to formulate long-range plans to deal with the disastrous drought that has hit these nations. The drought is in its fifth year and has been responsible for the death of as many as two million head of cattle and an unknown number of people.

ZIMBABWE

Rhodesia's Roman Catholic bishops last week that they will not comply with legislation under which persons of one race must obtain a permit to enter or live in areas designated for another race. Describing the legislation as "racist and divisive", the bishops say the legislation curtails church freedom and prevents the church from carrying out its mission in Rhodesia.

SOUTH AFRICA

More than fifty dogs owned by the colored (mixed descent) people of Loxton township in Cape Town, South Africa, were shot by police last week. The action allegedly was taken because a local white sheep farmer complained that the dogs were responsible for attacking his herds. The owners of the dogs had been given the "choice" of having their dogs killed or being put out of their homes.

ZAMBIA

President Kenneth Kaunda has offered financial compensation to the parents of Christine Sinclair, one of the two Canadian tourists who were fatally shot by Zambian security forces near the Zambia-Rhodesia border recently. Earlier, President Kuan- da charged that white Rhodesian officials were responsible for the deaths by permitting and encouraging tourist access to border areas in "tense warlike conditions" in order to deliberately provoke such incidents aimed at discrediting Zambia. He pointed out that the shootings were "in accordance with duty".

MOROCCO AND MAURITANIA

Continuing his tour of African countries, Cambodian head of state and Madame Samdech Shihanouk, visited Morocco from May 26 to 29 and Mauritania from May 29 to 31. In Rabat, the Cambodian head of state told a press conference: "The Cambodians and their armed forces of national liberation have liberated 90 per cent of the territory."
FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

ambulance services. Since then several Black people have died and many more have suffered because they didn't have $20 to pay for ambulance service.

The $35,000 grant from the national Episcopal Church was the result of a proposal submitted by the Black Panther Party to the Church's General Convention Special Program in New York City. The grant application was endorsed by Episcopal Church leaders all over North Carolina, and was approved by their central body April 30th.

Community support of the program has greatly increased since the death of Ms. Roberts on May 31st. Although the county ambulance attendants' negligence was explained by Tricia Galloway, Mrs. Roberts' daughter, who witnessed their refusal to aid her, the Forsyth County Ambulance Service refuses to change their policy of making immediate payment mandatory for transportation.

The attendants claim that they refused Mrs. Roberts service because it wasn't 'an emergency situation'. Tricia stated that, "all the attendants did was ask questions about money." She said it was obvious her mother was sick, and she was breathing heavily and could hardly be heard.

The Free Medical Transportation program will transport non-emergency patients who have no way to get to a hospital, doctor or clinic as well as emergency patients. The ambulance will provide 24-hour a-day service, and will be equipped with the necessary life-saving equipment. The program will begin operating after the vehicles and other equipment are purchased.

WRITE US

THE BLACK PANTHER is your newspaper, so let us know what you think about the opinions expressed in our columns. Write us. The Editor and staff are eager to know your reactions. As space permits we will share your letters with our readers.

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POULTRY WORKERS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

I could see them whispering, 'I'll sit right by some of them and they wouldn't say a word to me, I just went on. It didn't bother me one bit, because I knew I was right, and they were wrong. I mean I like to have friends, but I like to be right too.'

Although the MPWU has won recognition elections at Poultry Packers, Gaddis Packing Company and Southeastern Poultry Company and signed up members in other poultry processing plants, most of the Whites at first voted against the union. "They were probably scared," says Ms. May. But they changed their minds when they saw Ms. May was neither fired nor laid off. "This is the first time that White people and colored people have been going to meetings together around here," comments Ms. May.

One day after MPWU had won the election, they held a work stoppage because the plant had no heat that morning. The workers stayed off the line two hours or longer until the heat was fixed. "When they just kept walking off the line, I walked off too," says Ms. May. "They said they were walking off until they got some heat, so I walked off too." Everyone walked off the line, including the 118 Whites who had voted against the union.

Although Ms. May has worked in Scott County chicken plants for 15 years, she does not receive any more pay than those who just stood and nor has she ever received a vacation. If you have kids, and they are sick or something, you miss, she says. You don't know if you'll get your job back.

Ms. May explains that she had to take off for a week at Christmas because her baby died. "I had to trim Mrs. Tuggle's job when she returned to the plant she was given a more strenuous job. Trimming is the only job in the plant where a chair can be used so the worker can get rest. "I don't have anybody else to take care of my kids," she says. "There aren't any nursery's around here. And during the hours we work it's hard to get a babysitter. Because of the only breaks we have those breakdowns that cause us to be late coming home, and babysitters don't like to stay those long hours.

"Sometimes we can get a break and sometimes we can't. To go to the toilet someone has to relieve you. If they don't, sometimes you can get someone else to double up while you take a break. If they can't, then you just have to stay there."

"So," concludes Ms. May, "there are lots of reasons why we needed this union."

POLICE RAPE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Chicago, and is calling on all women who have been sexually assaulted by police, but who were afraid to report the incident, to now do so by contacting the CCCP.

The telegram sent by Bobby Rush, to the State's Attorney's office, reads as follows:

June 12, 1973

Your attention must be focused on the recent exposure of the rape of a sixteen year old Black child by a white policeman assigned to the Area 1 Special Operations Group, Patrolman Emil W. Roubik of 3540 W. Columbus, has been positively identified by the young sister as being one of the assailants who orally raped her at gunpoint.

The Atrocities cannot be tolerated. The entire Black community stands outraged. We demand action! Certainly, a grand jury investigation is in the highest of order. You must act as if this young Black child was white and raped by Black policemen in the interest of Justice! Bobby L. Rush

Although Emil Roubik has been suspended from the force, there is much evidence that the Chicago Police Department had initially attempted to shield him from prosecution. Ms. Klepak and the 16-year-old's mother had to pressure authorities to allow the young victim to identify Roubik. Also, investigation of the case had been switched from the police Homicide - Sex Division to the Internal Affairs Division (IDA) which is headed by Mitchell Ware, the Black Deputy Superintendent of Police, who worked his way up the police hierarchy through his harassment of Black Panther Party members and staged drug raids in the Black community. The switch was indicative of a cover-up attempt. Ordinarily, a joint probe of such a case by the IDA and Homicide - Sex would be in order. Now, however, because of strong community pressure the case is allegedly being handled personally by State's Attorney Bernard Carey and his chief assistant, Ralph Berkowitz.

In a telephone interview with the Chicago Defender, Bob Rush summed up the rape by saying that it could have been any of our Black daughters, wives, mothers, or sisters and that "the Chicago police system must be held accountable". He further added that the rape of a Black child by white policemen "crystallizes the intense need for community control of police".
BLACK MUSLIM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

nesees are confused as to the sequence of events. The one definite thing that did take place, all agree however, is that Johnson pulled out his gun and moved toward Chambless threatening him. Johnson later admitted shooting Chambless. Somewhere, though, Johnson ended up on the ground. When Barkwell and another police officer, Julius Derico arrived, a number of Black Atlantans, none of whom were identified as Muslims, set upon them in anger and the melee and fatal shootings ensued. All of this happened before thousands of horrified holiday shoppers.

Six Muslims, including Chambless, were arrested on the scene with charges ranging from acting andabetting a murder to simple assault and battery. Hours later a seventh Muslim, Lee Anderson, was arrested and charged with murder. A Woolworth security guard, Robert Watson, officer Derico, and another Muslim, Perry Shirley, were all admitted to the hospital from wounds received in the incident, although none of the wounds were said to be serious.

Both Atlanta mayor Sam Massell and Police Chief Inman seized the incident as an opportunity to spread hard-line "law and order" rhetoric. According to Massell, "We may even try to obtain more control over where their papers can be sold. I don't believe its right to have that kind of merchandise on the sidewalk." Inman ordered additional policemen to the "down town foot patrol, bringing their number to almost 90.

In Atlanta, the Day of Jubilee will never be the same.

AGED BLACK MAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

that until he could get an address he would be ignored; his case was filed, he was, in reality, left to die.

Immediately the Black Panther Party raised enough money for him to move into a room and buy food. The Welfare Department's constantly repeated reason for refusing him AFDC when he returned to them was that he didn't live anywhere. "No check could come to him in a car", the Welfare Department said. How is it possible for a person to acquire an address if they have no money, no aid, no place to live, no place to live, no aid. No person should have to accept this cycle of degradation.

After Mr. Dickerson had moved into a room, BPFNS went with him to the Department of Social Services in San Francisco, to assure that he would once again receive this aid. Every-one there was "pleased" that, "Charles H. Dickerson nowhas an address".

The members of the BPFNS staff were told that his case would be reopened, that the agency would move quickly to see that Mr. Dickerson was once again taken care of. (Prior to April he received only $177 a month.) When asked about emergency assistance the workers replied that Mr. Dickerson would fill out various forms to prove that he was poor enough to receive money to survive. Eventually he was given $7,60 later he would receive daily money for food until his case for aid was processed. However, he could receive no rent money because "he already lived somewhere". The wrong of just this one man's situation is threatening to every poor person in this country. Where is the Good Ol' American brotherhood, where is the concern for the poor? When will the real war on poverty be fought?

One man, Charles Dickerson, a lesson in futility and hope. Many people will learn from the life he has been forced to live, some will ignore it, some will not care. The Black Panther Party will never forget - for the humiliation and suffering of the people of this country was the basis for the founding of this people's organization. It is for H. Dickerson and all those like him that we fight - We fight, therefore, for ourselves, For all of us.

The Intercultural Youth Institute is designed to help our children think. All instruction is made relevant to the survival of Black and poor people. We expand the concept that the whole world is the children's classroom.

The youth receive instruction in language arts, mathematics, science, health, physical education, political science and people's art. Our objective is the development of the well-rounded human being.

We need more instructors with ever expanding ideas to cope with the ever expanding ideas of the children. If you have teaching skills and can donate some time, please contact the Black Panther Party at 6501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California. or phone (415) 638-0495. ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

OAKLAND BUDGET

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

In the summer of 1893, (then) Mayor of Oakland, Dr. George C. Pardee, led an angry crowd of Oakland citizens in protest against the erection of a fence near what is now First Street and Broadway, that barred the waterfront to citizens. They tore down the fence erected by the furnaces of those days, the Southern Pacific Railroad, demanding that the waterfront belonged to the citizens of Oakland.

Our sources also tell us that the upcoming budget proposals include one closing the Oakland Auditoriums an economy measure. This, despite the fact that the Oakland Auditorium is one of the very few public facilities left in the city for the residents of this city. This move will signal the further penetration of private money into Oakland public facilities.

The New Oakland Democratic Organizing Committee has inquired into this move threatening the people of Oakland, and particularly the recently hired Black and minority people employed over the past two years as part of the compensatory program.

Plans are in the making to prevent the adopting of such a budget, and particularly to prevent the firing of employees of the city government, Concerned groups and individuals from throughout Oakland must join in this effort to save city jobs won for minorities.
WATERGATE

LOW LIGHTS

Jeb Stuart Magruder, the deputy director of President Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign, told a first-hand story last week of how he, former U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell, former White House counsel John W. Dean and former Presidential assistant H.R. Haldeman, plotted the bugging of the Democratic Party headquarters and convention sites and then tried to cover it up. Magruder, appearing before the Senate Watergate Investigating Committee, confessed his own guilt and implicated the others.

The Washington Post, quoting White House and other government sources, wrote last week that President Nixon is expected to defend himself against increasing allegations of his involvement in the Watergate cover-up, saying he was misled by his former principal deputies, H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman. Later, the White House said the statement was not authorized.

John W. Dean has told federal investigators that he kept $14,000 in 1972 Republican campaign funds and at one time "borrowed" $4,000 to finance his wedding and honeymoon, sources close to the Watergate case said last week. He reportedly returned the funds, according to the sources.

The White House confirmed last week that a secret list of contributors to Nixon's re-election campaign has been found in the files of his personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods. The list includes the names of major contributors who donated to the Nixon campaign before the April 7, 1972 deadline, after which contributors names would have to be revealed.

Pablo Fernández, a Cuban enliger, has revealed that convicted Watergate burglar Eugenio Martinez (Pillsbury break-in) offered him $700 a week to infiltrate protest groups at last summer's Democratic convention and embarrass George McGovern for the Republican Party. Fernández, an undercover agent for the FBI and the Miami police, is expected to be a government witness against members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War facing a "conspiracy" trial in Gainesville, Florida, July 17.

WATERGATE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

oversewed the Southwest area for the C,RF, Marcho, the feared hunter of radicals, had been a Gemstone acti-

WIFE REMEMBERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

vate and C.R.F., chairman for New Jersey, telephoned then Attorney General John Mitchell, who made a trans-

sive -e, acti-

Atlantic phone call and arranged to have Vesco released on bail. Sears, who was with Vesco when the $200,000 was delivered to Stans, has also testified that Maurice Stans requested that the contribution be made in cash. Edward G. Nixon, the President's brother, was by helicopter from New York to New Jersey to confirm that the contribution was to be in cash.

In the 1968 campaign, Vesco had also made a secret $50,000 contribution to the Nixon campaign which was handed in cash to Edward Nixon. Donald C. Nixon, the son of another brother of the President, is Vesco's personal business aide. A month after the $200,000 donation was made, John Mitchell helped arrange an audience for Vesco with SEC chairman William J. Casey so that Vesco could discuss his problems with the SEC.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

that there's no end to it, it must be pretty damn depressing."

B.P.: What do you think set him off?

Martha: "Anything could have set him off, My husband was very strong. He prided himself in keeping his body in good condition. All he has taken in five years in Lexington (Kentucky drug withdrawal prison)...the way the pig spoke to him, a look in his eyes. Why was he being handcuffed? He was in the neighborhood of friends. Did the pig ask him where he was going? Did the pig give him a chance? Or did he treat him like the pigs generally treat Black men?"

"Djondi was the kind of person that took his full weight for anything he did. And because he did that, he didn't want anybody to mess with him. In the whole time I've known this man he did not step on anybody for anything."

"Djondi saw the whole rotten socie-

ty in one policeman. This whole society that was fucking over people, in one policeman, I don't know what was said between them...but I can guess."

B.P.: Why did he shoot the little girl?

Martha: "Djondi knew Magic (little girl's name). They'd spent some time together and he'd told her he wasn't going to hurt her. She wasn't afraid of him. She'd watched cartoons for a while on TV and then fallen asleep on the bed, next to her father."

"It was the pigs. They kept yelling on their bullhorns: 'Don't harm the child', 'Don't harm the child'. My husband was at a point where he couldn't tolerate being told what to do, and they kept yelling at him, 'Don't harm the child'. This had a great influence on his mind, Them calling this out to him; he had the child on his mind. This was their greatest concern and therefore something he could strike out against to hurt them (the cops)."

B.P.: What do you plan to do now?

Martha: "His body's been cremated, I'm flying to Chicago at midnight tonight. His family is there. They're as much my family as his. We're going to have the funeral service there, I'm going to bring him back to the water. He was a water person. He talked contin-

ently about fluid, about flowing. He knew that we all came from water; a person needed water to live. So, he's going back to the water, I'm coming back to Berkeley."
DE MAU MAU

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

serious doubt as to their guilt has been raised. All six were being held in Lake County for the murder of an Army Specialist William Richter, who was found dead in his car alongside a nearby highway last September 2nd.

Lake County Warden LeRoy Winstead claimed that the bodies were found about 8:15 a.m. when Brother Peatry rattled a cup against a wall of the cell. The jail is equipped with a sound monitoring system sensitive enough to pick up toilets flushing in individual cells. Winstead added that although the individual cells of the prisoners were normally locked, they had been left open recently because of the hot weather.

Adding fuel to the media-fanned fire, Winstead casually mentioned that it was "highly impossible" that anyone but the six could have gained entry to the cell block area and that the cell block was double-locked. The Chicago media also spread the rumor that both Burce and Morani had given statements to the police the day before during pre-trial hearings which implicated the other De Mau Mau members. This blatant lie was exposed the day following the killings when Morani's lawyer, James Montgomery, testified in court that no such statements were ever made. Yet, the media-created rumors still exist. So far, however, no one, neither the prison authorities nor De Mau Mau's have been indicted.

Arrested initially in order to high-light and sensationalize the unsuccessful bid by Edward Harrahan for another term as State's Attorney, De Mau Mau organization members are again being set-up by the blood-thirsty Chicago media. All efforts toward impartiality have been ignored as the Chicago media and the Daley machine have begun to construct yet another hangman's noose.

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Aid The Farmworkers

On April 16th, the hard-fought contracts which the United Farm Workers Union had won only two years before from California's grape growers expired. Immediately afterwards, the rich and racist growers signed new contracts with the notorious Teamsters Union, despite strong protest from the UFW and the farmworkers themselves. The UFW, led by Cesar Chavez, promptly announced that another grape strike had begun; a lettuce strike was already in progress.

Nationwide boycotts of both products are underway and are growing daily. The farmworkers need our help. Their struggle is our struggle. To aid the farmworkers is to move us all closer to the goals of freedom and dignity.

I enclose $________ to help the farm workers survive the coming weeks or months without a working wage.

Your Name ____________________________
Address _____________________________
City __________________________ Zip ________
Make Checks Payable to "United Farm Workers Union"
Mail to: United Farm Workers Union 4101 23rd Street San Francisco 94114

If you want to get right on it, call 564-5613 (415). Thank You.

AGONY IN NEW HAVEN:

The trial of BOBBY SEALE, ERICKA HUGGINS and the BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A NEW BOOK BY DONALD FREED

PRICE IN HARDCOVER: $6.00
Published by Simon and Schuster 503 Fifth Ave, New York, New York

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Safeway Supermarkets have long been the enemy of the impoverished farmworkers of this country and their union, the United Farm Workers Union (UFW). In view of their long and continuous train of abuses against the Farm Workers and Safeway's daily exploitation of our communities, THE BLACK PANTHER urges our readers to boycott Safeway Supermarkets. Boycott Lettuce! Boycott Grapes! Boycott Safeway!

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A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

Free Breakfast Program
Provides children a free, hot breakfast every school morning.

People’s Free Food Program
Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

Liberation Schools
Provides free educational facilities and materials to Black and other oppressed children to promote a correct view of their role in the society.

Intercommunal Youth Institute
Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking and analyzing things, basic skills for living in the society and a concrete alternative to established learning institutions.

Legal Aid Educational Program
Provides full legal assistance to those involved in legal problems, as well as legal aid classes.

Free Busing to Prisons Program
Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of incarcerated men and women.

Free Commissary for Prisoners Program
Provides imprisoned men and women with the funds to purchase necessary commissary items inside the prison.

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

Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program
Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks the first of each month.

People’s Free Community Employment Program
(Being Implemented)
Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people who cannot find work.

People’s Free Medical Research Health Clinics
Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

People’s Free Plumbing and Maintenance Program
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 residents 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.

People’s Free Pest Control Program
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 corrective equipment (glasses, etc.) for the people.