PEOPLE'S VICTORY
CITY CENTER REPLACEMENT HOUSING WON
Editorial

HOUSING VICTORY

The Black Panther Party has won an unprecedented victory for the poor and oppressed of Oakland, particularly those being displaced by the multi-million dollar City Center redevelopment project in downtown Oakland. (See story on page 3.)

Ironically what has been won through hard work, perseverance and commitment, should have been guaranteed by the Oakland City Council as a matter of course. It is, after all, the law: The city is required by federal law to build quality replacement housing for displaced residents of urban renewal if the city has a less than five percent housing vacancy rate.

The Oakland City Council denied that Oakland has a less than five percent vacancy rate, forcing the Black Panther Party — apparently better in touch with the needs of Oakland than its City Council — to demand a review of this assertion by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD's findings concurred with those of the Party, making it mandatory that the city of Oakland agree to build the replacement housing demanded.

Exposed, the City Council — at the instigation of its "liberal" standard-bearer, John Sutter — fumed, balked, delayed and maneuvered. But, relentlessly pursued by the people's advocate, the Council was forced to submit.

By its decision last week the Oakland City Council has agreed to construct QUALITY replacement housing for those displaced by the City Center project, with rentals no higher than 25 percent of the monthly income of the tenants.

It has also agreed to the creation of a non-profit corporation, wholly controlled by community groups, including the Black Panther Party, which will retain collective ownership and policy-making control over the new housing development.

The decisive struggle now begins. In this struggle we need and request the sustained and determined participation of the people of Oakland. DON'T LET THE CITY COUNCIL, GOADED BY ITS "FAT CAT" LOBBYIST, USING ITS WEAK-KNEED "LIBERALS," STEAL THIS VICTORY FROM US.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Brother,

I am hereby congratulating all Brothers and Sisters who are ready to lose their lives in this present struggle that is in this world of hate mongers. I wish all Brothers and Sisters to go with the struggle for freedom. There will be a day when all poor and oppressed people will come together united.

I wish the Black Panther Party to be an everlasting Party, to the day that all African states and all African people become one. I am wishing that Harry P. Newton, Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins and all Party members not lose any hope. You must succeed in the struggle. I wish you all long life and happy prosperity.

Your Black Brother in Africa.

Matari Sallow
Gambia, West Africa

Dear Bobby Seale,

I am a White working man and disabled veteran of World War II whose opinion on Spire Agnew as a criminal the Panther paper printed last October. Now I wish to say something about the sad news described in the Panther paper of March 2nd that has been made in distribution of the Hearst (William Randolph) food.

1. I have been reading and studying the Panther paper for several years now and think I know something of what you are all about.

2. I am particularly convinced of your sincerity in behalf of all oppressed people and very especially of your sincerity and ability in distributing food to the poor.

3. Also, long before this Hearst food business came up, I could have told any White group that would listen of the Panthers' particular ability to deal in this matter of food with the Black community.

4. The fact that the skill and leadership of the Panther was not used in distributing the Hearst food to the Black pool of the San Francisco Bay area was a disaster I could have foreseen whether or not other Whites could have.

5. The Neighbors in Need group from Seattle — where I live — have done a good job of distributing food in an entirely different situation from yours down there. But they just plain don't know how to handle that job in a community of long-term poor Blacks. Therefore, at the very least, they should have taken guidance and leadership from the Panthers who know this subject in a way that no middle-class White group can ever know it.

6. I hope it is still not too late to salvage this situation. With what little influence I have, I am telling this to all Whites I know.

7. The White community has many wrong ideas, very wrong as to just what the Black Panthers are and what they are about. Many would cooperate with you far more if only they knew the truth — which I'm giving to them to the best of my modest abilities.

8. Finally, there is very much to be gained if the Neighbors in Need group can work with and learn from the Panthers and other leaders of the Black community. I most sincerely hope that this working and learning can start as soon as possible.

9. And, as a beginning of the above, they should take leadership from the Panthers and other leaders of the Black community in all efforts to aid Blacks with food.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Dunbar
Seattle, Washington

P.S. All Power to the People — and I want Blacks to be in charge of all efforts to aid their community. You know the territory and others of good will must learn from you.

News Notes

"RECLAIM OUR NATIONAL HONOR"

The following is a stinging editorial calling for Nixon's impeachment reprinted from the Midwesterner of the U.S. Farm News, the monthly organ of the National Farmers Association, headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa.

Nixon has made it "perfectly clear" that he is not going to resign. He intends to do just what Daughter Tricia said he would do, "fulfill the mandate he was given to rule the country."

That word "rule" was the word she used if the press quoted her correctly, and no doubt that is what she really meant.

Senator Sam Ervin had Nixon pegged correctly when he said, "This is a Gestapo mentality in the Nixon administration's domestic security policies."

This mentality and this determination to rule ought to make it clear that naming all the crooks and burglars and egotistical palace guards was no accident. He wanted unscrupulous men of incredible arrogance with contempt for the people to match his own.

He said he would not be impeached. That's the equivalent to throwing down the gauntlet to Congress and the people.

This is a challenge that must be met.

Impeachment is not the final step but it is the necessary first step.

Let's get on with it!

This is the way to reclaim and redeem our heritage and our national honor. It is also the way to serve notice to the world and to the Nixon cabal here at home that we will not countenance Nixon's brand of fascism here or any other kind. [Emphasis in original.]

The tyrant is not at our door, he is in the White House — at least he is there part of the time.

He must be exiled. Only thus can our own political record be cleansed and cleared. To argue that Gerald Ford is no better is beside the point. Farm Neus was never for Ford. But he was not involved in Watergate or the cover-up, so he was not responsible for the long list of scandals picked by Nixon.

This black record on our history can only be censored out of our society and body politic by the one means provided in our Constitution.

That is impeachment.
MILWAUKEE POLICE
HARASS
B.P.P. CHILD
CARE CENTER

(Milwaukee, Wisconsin) - The Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party has been assaulted twice by the Milwaukee Police Department recently. The purpose of the attacks was to provoke Black Panther Party members into confrontations with the police, providing the police with an excuse for increased harassment of the Party and the community.

In the first attack on February 12, several detectives claiming to be looking for fugitives asked to enter the Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party’s child care facility at 9-45 p.m. As they had no warrant and no “reasonable cause” to search the children’s home, they were refused entry. They threatened to kick the door in and arrest the occupants. The firm resolve of the occupants and the knowledge that the Party had community support prevented the police from carrying out their threat.

When several more Black Panther Party members came to the child care facility later on, two were arrested outside the house for alleged traffic warrants. One of the cases was dropped at the arraignment and the other resulted in a small fine.

The next day, February 13, approximately eight uniformed Tactical Squad officers came to the child care facility. They still had no warrant and still were very persistent in trying to get in. Finally, they too had to leave without invading the Milwaukee child care facility.

Both of these attempts to provoke a confrontation were accompanied by an excuse about looking for unknown fugitives. The police were unable to obtain a warrant even after their first attempt without one failed. Since then they have not secured one and have not come back. They had no legal authorization to enter the house and were not in “hot pursuit” of any criminals or fugitives.

These provocations were deliberate, intended to provide the police with an excuse for increased repression of the Black community, creating confusion and division, injury and death.

This attempt to force a confrontation was unsuccessful because the Milwaukee Chapter knew its rights and calmly but firmly held to them.

CITY CENTER REPLACEMENT HOUSING WON
BLACK PANTHER PARTY’S UNPRECEDENTED PROPOSAL ADOPTED
BY OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

(Oakland, Calif.) - “This is an unprecedented victory for poor people in Oakland”, said Ms. Elaine Brown, spokesperson for the Black Panther Party, last week. Ms. Brown was commenting on the March 14 action by the Oakland City Council, after almost a year’s delay, in unanimously enacting a resolution guaranteeing decent, replacement housing for those persons displaced by Oakland’s multimillion dollar City Center Project.

(See editorial on page 2.) “By this action”, Ms. Brown went on to say, “Mayor Reading and his Council finally conceded that building housing for the poor was the only way to save their City Center Project.”

The city’s commitment to $12 million for the replacement housing, to be funded by profits from the City Center Project, was not, as Ms. Brown pointed out, achieved without a struggle. It was close to one year ago, on May 23, 1973, that Mr. Fred Hiested, attorney for the Black Panther Party, took the podium at a City Council meeting to point out the city’s legal—let alone moral—obligations to provide replacement housing for Oakland’s poor.

The passage of the resolution on March 14 is the culmination of intensive negotiations between the city’s Redevelopment Agency and community groups including the East Bay Legislative Council for Senior Citizens, OCCUR (Oakland Concerned Citizens on Urban Renewal) and the Black Panther Party.

Specifically, the law (a section of the Federal Housing Act) requires cities to provide or construct decent, quality replacement housing for urban renewal projects in those instances where there is not an adequate supply of low-income housing throughout the city. Thus, the city is obligated to provide replacement housing for those persons displaced by the City Center Project.

Referring to this obligation, Ms. Brown commented, “Although in its full effect since 1949, cities throughout the country have flagrantly violated it and have made urban renewal synonymous with ‘people removal’, usually Black and poor people.”

The historic housing package passed by the council provides for the construction of 300 housing units at an approximate cost of $22,000 per unit. Another unprecedented feature of the agreement is that a non-profit corporation, wholly controlled by community groups—including the Black Panther Party, OCCUR and the East Bay Legislative Council—will retain collective ownership and policy-making control over the entire housing development.

While the council passage of the replacement housing resolution is surely a victory for all poor people in this city, it is, just as surely, a victory won through the committed and dedicated efforts of the Black Panther Party and particularly Ms. Brown. Elaine worked tirelessly in organizing the alliance of community groups to press the issue of replacement housing forward, and she displayed remarkable skills in the negotiations with the Redevelopment Agency to achieve a package deal acceptable to both the city and the community. Credit Elaine Brown with a job well done.

Mr. Charles Drasnin (President of the East Bay Legislative Council for Senior Citizens Groups) summed things up saying that, “The city and its Redevelopment Agency are to be congratulated for their forward-looking attitude. They have recognized that an alliance among poor people, in this way, means growth for the entire city.” Mr. Drasnin added, “We all want this people’s housing program to succeed and we, therefore, urge everyone with suggestions and expertise to come forward.”

MILWAUKEE B.P.P. FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

(Milwaukee, Wis.) - The Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party operates a Free Busing to Prisons Program every Sunday. The people in the photograph are boarding the bus that takes them to prisons in Green Bay, Wisconsin, Taycheedah and Central State. In operation since June of 1972, the Free Busing to Prisons Program is available to anyone free of charge. Buses leave from the party office at 2470 N. 3rd Street. More information about the bus schedule may be obtained from the office or by calling (414) 263-5251.

THE BLACK PANTHER
FANTASTIC PERFORMANCES HIGHLIGHT YOUTH INSTITUTE BENEFIT

OVER 1,000 ATTEND

(Oakland, Calif.) - As Oscar Brown, Jr.’s searching call of “Brother, Where Are You?” rang out amidst the accompanying voices of the several hundred people who filled the Community Learning Center, the audience joined him on stage, singing and swaying with the entire cast of sensational Black performers in a joyous finale of the thrilling musical benefit for the Intercommunal Youth Institute, last Saturday evening.

The rollicking end was the climax of an exciting evening of professional entertainment which featured the world-renowned Oscar Brown, Jr., in an enthralling performance. He was accompanied by “1976”, a slick jazz combo. The United Ensemble Theater Company preceded Brother Brown with a moving performance of “Willie Lobo/Manchild”, a play depicting a Black war veteran’s desperate search for inner peace upon returning from the war. Also highlighting the exciting evening were Afro-Haitian and modern dance performances by Jackie Buist, Halifu and Saudra McPherson.

PART 3 OF CHAPEL HILL SPEECH

BOBBY SEALE: “IT’S THE MASSES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE REALLY RADICAL”

The central feature of Brother Bobby Seale’s speech at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill campus was certainly Brother’s attempts to tie the Black Panther Party’s survival programs and his recent People’s Campaign for Mayor of Oakland into the creation of a broad framework for people’s liberation in the following excerpt from that speech, Part 3, Bobby, in his unique brilliance way, places both the campaign and the survival programs in historical perspective, explaining the significance of the present in relation to the past, and, “moving on”, points out the future direction for the Black liberation struggle in America.

“Historically, the Black liberation movement has been characterized in many different ways — the drive for voter registration, the right to vote throughout the South, the Black Panther Party’s survival programs, and the recent People’s Campaign for Mayor of Oakland. It is a framework for the liberation movement in this country from historical times until now have moved and moved and moved. And it is still moving. I am saying you can add up all the people who were killed, and you can add all the people in the past who protested in the streets — Black people — but I’m willing to bet that more Black people have demonstrated the character of the Black liberation movement in this country in the last two or three years, than in the history of our stay in America. I will tell you why I say that.

“You look around this country, you will see Black people in the millions but 7, 8 or 9 years ago there were only 2 million Black people...”

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

BLACK HISTORY

MARCH 20, 1852

Published on March 20, 1852, Harriet Beecher Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin, with its vivid, melodramatic depiction of the “shame” of slavery, sold more than one million copies in the years preceding the Civil War.

MARCH 18, 1877

Well into the twilight of his eventful and distinguished life devoted to his people, Frederick Douglass was appointed Marshal of Washington, D.C., by President Hayes on March 18, 1877.

MARCH 22, 1960

According to an Associated Press report dated March 22, 1960, over 1,000 Black people, predominantly Black students in the South, had been arrested for participating in sit-in demonstrations when they began on January 26, 1960, in Greensboro, N.C.

MARCH 20, 1965

Thousands of marchers, Black and White, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and “protected” by federalized Alabama National Guardsmen and U.S. Army troops, began their dramatic, five-day, Selma-to-Montgomery march on March 20, 1965.

MARCH 22-24, 1968

A three-day student rebellion at Cheyney State College in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, ended swiftly and brutally on March 24, 1968, when state troopers mobilized and entered the predominantly Black school’s campus.

MARCH 21, 1972

On March 21, 1972, an all-White jury rejected all claims in a damage suit brought by relatives of the two Black women killed when racist state highway patrolmen indiscriminately opened fire on a women’s dormitory at Jackson State College in Mississippi, on May 14, 1970.
FBI RELEASES “TRUCKLOAD” OF DOCUMENTS ON B.P.P.

(Chicago, Ill.) - The Justice Department announced last week it will surrender a huge amount of information concerning FBI spying on the Black Panther Party. The spying took place before the December, 1969, Chicago police raid which took the lives of Black Panther Party members Fred Hampton and Mark Clark.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Sheldon Waxman made the announcement in U.S. District Court here. He said the documents could amount to “as much as a semi-truckload” and would likely include memos written to Ray Mitchell, an FBI agent, from Eugene O’Neal, the informant and agent provocateur inside the Chicago Branch of the Party suspected of having drugged Fred Hampton so that he slept while police guns blasted him to death.

Waxman said the information could also include messages from Mitchell to his superiors in Washington and information on the Party in the hands of Chicago police and the office of the former Cook County State’s Attorney who ordered the raid on the Chicago Party office, Edward V. Hanahan.

The surrender of the documents came in response to a $3.8 million damage suit filed by the relatives of Fred and Mark against Hanahan, 17 other persons, the city and Cook County. Defense attorneys had been seeking the information.

Meanwhile, in Washington recently, FBI operations to disrupt, discredit and destroy the BPP in Oakland and San Francisco have been disclosed. The disclosure, as well as others concerning FBI operations to underhandedly and illegally destroy the Black liberation movement, came in seven severely censored documents the FBI released to NBC newsmen Carl Stern, who had sued for the release of the memos under the Freedom of Information Act.

A May 11, 1970, memo outlined the “disruptive-disinformation” operation against the BPP formulated by late FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover. According to the memo: “Xerox copies of true documents, documents subtly incorporating false information, and entirely fabricated documents, would be periodically anonymously mailed to the residence of a key Panther leader.”

The memos would be on police and FBI stationery. The Panthers would be made to think they came from a “disgruntled police employee sympathetic to the Panthers.”

The phony documents would be prepared to pinpoint Party members as police or FBI informants and to ridicule or discredit Panther leaders through their ineptness or personal escapades. They would also expose as “clearly indicating they had personal philosophies” and sought “to promote factionalism among B.P.P. members, to indicate electronic coverage where none exists, to outline fictitious plans for police raids or other counteractions, to reveal misuse or misappropriation of Panther funds.”

A December 24, 1970, memo noted that a leader (whose name was blacked out), had “broken with the organization.” A March 4, 1968, memo said that in 1968, the counter-intelligence program against Black organizations was being carried out by 41 FBI field offices.

The memo said: “An effective coalition of Black nationalist groups might be... the beginning of a true Black revolution.” A major goal of the campaign against “Black nationalist hate groups”, according to the memo, was to prevent the rise of a “messiah, who could unify and electrify the militant Black nationalist movement.”

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

9 HOUSTON COPS INDICTED FOR DEALING IN NARCOTICS

(Houston, Texas) - Nine police officers here have been indicted on charges of the sale and possession of heroin, theft, income tax violations and wiretapping. Although the men are on leave until after court action is taken they will continue to be paid.

Houston Police Chief Carrol M. Lynn says there will be no more illegal wiretapping in the future by the Houston police. He said he had “no direct knowledge” of how city narcotics officers got away with illegal wiretaps in the past, “but one thing I do know is that they are not doing it now,” he claimed. He did not say whether or not theft and heroin dealing were to continue.

A federal grand jury handed down the indictments on February 28, and Lynn is calling it, “one of the largest scandals ever.”

The officers are accused of stealing money from defendants, conducting muggings, failing to report income from thefts and heroin sales, filing false tax returns and conspiring to violate the civil and constitutional rights of citizens by intimidating and deprivng them of property without due process of law.

Several of the officers reportedly used wiretaps to learn of large heroin shipments intercepted the dope, beat and robbed the suspects and then sold the drugs into the community through their own pusher network. Other officers had similar operations with marijuana.

Although U.S. Attorney J. P. Farris, who is handling the government’s case, says that the indictments are not indicative of continued on page 20

POLICE BRUTALIZE “BANDIDOS”

(Houston, Texas) - Two members of the “Bandidos” motorcycle gang say they were beaten by Houston police after their arrest following the killing of a narcotics agent by a policeman here three weeks ago. Glen Wilhelm, both say they were clubbed and punched on the way to the police station following their arrest at the scene of the shooting.

Both men are being charged with having stabbed undercover agent Rodney Scott Morgan in a public bathroom shortly before Officer Glen G. Thysen accidentally shot Morgan.

Wilhelm says that he and his partner were in the bathroom when Morgan entered and started slapping them around. Morgan’s patrol partner, Officer Dodd, fired a shot into the ceiling to scare the pair. Then, according to Wilhelm, a third officer, Thysen, entered the room and shot Officer Morgan.

N.Y.C. COP INDICTED

(1. New York, N.Y.) - The former commander of the New York City Police Department’s unit assigned to arresting major heroin dealers has been indicted for sharing a bribe of at least $10,000 in return for helping three dealers go free. 0
CRIMINAL HEALTH CARE CAUSES UNBORN BABY’S DEATH

(Oakland, Calif.) - Criminal medical health care and the Black community - the human life tragedies continue to unfold.

On Thursday morning, March 7, Caroline Goodfrey, 23, woke up with weak but persistant stomach pains. A nursing student at San Jose University and 8 months pregnant, Caroline discussed the pains with her husband, Ricky, 24, before deciding that the throbbing meant "nothing".

Later that afternoon, while in line waiting for gas, Caroline felt a sharper, more acute pain. She immediately went to the El Camino Medical Center in Sunnyvale, less than two minutes away from where she was.

Once there, a doctor methodically examined her. He told her she had "gas pains" and suggested that she take some Maalox. Thinking that the doctor knew best, Caroline tried to ignore her growing pain and went home.

At home the pain grew worse and Caroline called Ricky at work and told him what had happened. Ricky immediately drove home, picked up his wife and, realizing there were no county hospitals in the San Jose-Sunnyvale area, drove to Oakland's Merritt hospital.

F.B.I. DOCUMENTS ON B.P.P.

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

It said one Black leader (who's name is deleted but who may be Malcolm X), "may have been such a 'messian' he is the martyr of the movement today" (Gov- ernment agents assassinated Malcolm X in 1965.) Other names were listed, but deleted, who the memo said, "all aspire to this position".

The leader, the memo said (probably Martin Luther King) could "be a very real contender for this position should he abandon his supposed 'obedience' to White liberal doctrines (nonviolence) and embrace Black nationalism. The man has the charisma to be a real threat in this way". (Brother King was steadily moving away from "supposed obedience" to the aforementioned doctrines before he was assassinated in April, 1968.)

In the summer of 1967, a group in an unnamed city was "arrested on every possible charge until they could no longer make bail." As a result, the memo said, they spent most of the summer in jail and no violence took place that could be attributed to them.

One leader (who may be 76-year-old Black Muslim leader Elijah Muhammed) "is less of a threat because of his age," the memo said.

In addition to the B.P.P., the main targets of the memos were six "Black nationalist hate groups", six Black leaders, the Ku Klux Klan, nine White "hate" groups and the Socialist Workers Party.

THE SEATTLE LEGAL AID PROGRAM

Busing Schedule

Provides Free Transportation to:

MCNIEL ISLAND FEDERAL PENITENTIARY
Leaves each Sunday at 9:30 a.m.

PURDY PRISON FOR WOMEN
Leaves each 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11:30 a.m.

Washington Correctional Center at Shelton T.C.
Leaves each 2nd and 4th Sunday at 8:00 a.m.

MONTES REFORMATORY
Leaves each Monday at 5:00 p.m.

Law and Rights Classes on the Criminal Justice System

The topics discussed are:

Arrest Rights, Court Rules, Landlord/Rentor Relations.

Every Monday at the Sidney Miller Free Health Clinic at 7:30 p.m.

INSIDE OUT

WALTER L. CHESSER EXPLOITS THE PEOPLE

(Milwaukee, Wisconsin) - Walter L. Chesser is a very jive brother and an opportunist. Back in 1968, he joined the Black Panther Party and went out to find some "action". When he found out that the adventures he dreamed about could be dangerous in real life—and weren't any fun—he had no more use for "action", or Party practice.

Now he's back on the scene again and this time Walter L. Chesser is calling himself the "Prime Minister" of the so-called "Black Masses Party". No longer interested in adventures, Bro. Walt is now trying his hand at making money off the people. As Prime Minister, Walter has also made himself the director of the "People's Community Service", which he calls the "economic arm" of his so-called Black Masses Party.

Walter is federally funded (the "militant" representative on the local OEO board) and recently ran for the Milwaukee School Board when the government threatened to impeach Walter Chesser from the OEO board for poor administration of a food program, he went on strike by impounding all the food at the Hillside Houses, a senior citizens project. The food spoiled in locked closets while people went hungry.

He refused to donate paper plates or cups to the Black Panther Party-sponsored Free Lunch for Schoolchildren Program because the Milwaukee Chapter refused to support his candidacy for the school board.

Recently when Walter found out that a Free Busing to Prisons Program is expensive and hard to institute, he decided not to initiate the program. he had publicized. Then, after several weeks of excuses, he finally told the people he couldn't operate the program because of the energy crisis. He then shipped transportation to the Black Panther Party Busing to Prison Program departure point without prior arrangement or permission. All the Party's buses run on schedule and by reservation because of the great number of people requesting the service.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Because of the severe hemorrhaging Caroline Goodfrey suffered, a number of costly blood transfusions were required to save her life. Persons who would like to help the couple meet the expensive transfusion costs - $35 a pint - are asked to donate a pint of blood at the Alameda County Blood Bank. Please tell the receptionist that the blood is a donation to Caroline Goodfrey. Or, send a financial donation to Richard and Caroline Goodfrey, 260 N. Matilda, Sunnyvale, Calif. Thank you.]
SUPPORT GROWS FOR TARBORO 3

(Tarboro, North Carolina) - The Black community of Tarboro and Black communities throughout North Carolina have mobilized in behalf of three young Black men sentenced to die for the alleged rape of a White woman. The three men, Vernon Leroy Brown, 22, Bruce Andrew Lee Walston were sentenced on Jan. 10 to die in the gas chamber on the testimony of the young White nurse who submitted to intercourse and later charged rape. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 2, 1974.)

Marches and rallies have been held across North Carolina by Black people outraged at the conviction of the three men. Seven hundred people rallied in Memorial Auditorium in Raleigh on January 13 to demand their release. The rally was sponsored by a broad coalition of civil rights, civil liberties and religious groups. Over 150 of those attending the rally had staged a protest march from Tarboro to Rocky Mountain prior to the rally.

According to the young men, on August 4, 1973, the woman who accused them was walking along a lonely road and was clearly heavily intoxicated. They asked her if she needed a ride. Once inside the car she made advances toward them, and willingly submitted to sexual intercourse. Her claim that she was raped was believed in court although a Black nurse and a White doctor who examined her following the incident testified that they found no evidence of rape or any type of struggle.

The Black community in Tarboro and many White residents are convinced that the three men are innocent. Black employees at Edgecombe General Hospital, where the woman who accused the three men works, demanded the woman’s resignation. They charged that because so many Black people were at the hospital her remaining there would hamper morale.

This protest action also prompted them to draw up a list of demands about racial discrimination at the hospital. The woman is still at the hospital and the other demands have not been met either.

The NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Southern Poverty Law Center and Anthony Amsterdam have entered the CONTINUED ON PAGE 19

L.A. COPI CHARGED WITH PLANTING GUN ON MURDERED BROTHER

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A Los Angeles policeman, Paul D. Koerschgen, was recently charged with planting an automatic pistol at the side of Brother James Otis Baldwin, 34, after Koerschgen had shot Baldwin to death. The change was brought by Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Police Chief Edward M. Davis following an "intensive" Internal Affairs Division investigation.

KOERSCHGEN ALSO CHARGED WITH CARRYING UNAUTHORIZED PISTOL

Koerschgen was also charged with carrying the unauthorized pistol while on duty (a .25 caliber automatic), carrying an unauthorized 9-mm. Browning automatic pistol while on duty and carrying unauthorized ammunition (high-powered magnum hollow - point cartridges called "dum-dums").

This action followed indignant eyewitness and community protest of the brutal murder of Baldwin by Officer Koerschgen at 70th Street and Avalon Boulevard on January 11, and police claims that Baldwin had threatened them with a gun.

Brother Baldwin was stopped by Officers Koerschgen and Joseph M. Coppi of the 77th Street Division, according to the police report, because his car matched the description of a car involved in a shooting the night before.

SHOT IN LEG

After dragging Baldwin out of the car and frisking him, police claim that "without warning", Baldwin ran to his car "and dove onto the front seat". Witnesses report that Baldwin was running to the car to get his identification, when for no apparent reason Koerschgen shot him in the leg. "Then they just blew the windows out of the car", according to one witness.

Following the incident, when police explanations appeared in the press that Baldwin had threatened them with a gun, and claims of having found a gun by his side on the seat of the car were reported, witnesses came forward to expose the lie. The slain man’s brother, Albert Baldwin, told the Los Angeles Sentinel: "Both my brother's guns were at his home. The gun they found didn’t belong to him. They just murdered him, man!"

The charges of planting the gun, and possession of unauthorized guns and ammunition have only been leveled at Koerschgen, who has been suspended by the LAPD and was reported to have been hospitalized "suffering from a nervous breakdown"; according to the Sentinel. Coppi, the other policeman, is reportedly doing desk work in the 77th Street Division.

In late January, a police spokesman said that the Internal Affairs Division is investigating conduct of Coppi in the CONTINUED ON PAGE 20
ALL WHITE JURIES
CONVICT TWO OF LEAVENWORTH 26

(Topeka, Kansas)—Two Black prison inmates at Leavenworth Penitentiary, Alf Hill and Alfred Jasper, have been convicted here in separate trials by all-White juries on charges of assaulting a federal officer and inciting mutiny.

The charges grew out of the July 31, 1973, rebellion at the prison. Since that time, prison authorities have continued to illegally hold 26 men—the judge worth Brothers—in solitary confinement. The two juries reached their verdicts after two hours and 15 minutes of deliberation in Hill’s case and one hour and 45 minutes in Jasper’s case.

Not only were Brothers Hill and Jasper denied their constitutional right to trial by a jury of their peers, but Hill’s trial was further unjust because of improprieties on the part of U.S. District Court Judge George Templar. During the jury selection, Templar arbitrarily denied defense motions to allow Brother Hill to examine prospective jurors or cross-examine witnesses. The judge said that Hill could not make an opening or closing statement in his behalf. However, Templar added, “You may assist in your defense”. When Hill asked “How?” Templar snapped, “I have had enough of your say, sit down”.

Addressing the jury in a plea for justice, Brother Hill said, “There are no Black people here...This is a frame-up. My nose was broken. I’ve got no shoes. They tell me they’re going to kill me...They broke my ribs. The man who should be here on trial is the man who broke my ribs”. Hill continued, “This is a racist frame-up. The judge should take his black robe off and put on the white robe of the Ku Klux Klan”.

On the eve of Jasper’s trial, March 5, three of his defense witnesses made an abortive jailbreak attempt. In a ridiculous statement before the jury, the next day, Judge Templar accused defense counsel Gary Eldredge of “planning the jailbreak”.

Following Templar’s charge, Eldredge filed a motion for the judge to disqualify himself from the case because of prejudicial conduct. Templar denied this motion submitted by the defense in both the trials of Hill and Jasper.

Brother Jasper was found guilty specifically of “conveying a thing designed to injure a person, from place to place, in Leavenworth Penitentiary, specifically a sock filled with glass”.

Leavenworth guards testified that Associate Warden Vanderlake removed a sock filled with glass from Jasper’s right rear pocket in the hallway of Building 63, the “hole”, during the July 31 rebellion. Jasper and defense witnesses testified that a black Afro comb was taken from his right rear pocket. Albert Reider, defense counsel, raised the issue of a politically manufactured case against Jasper. “Why would Jasper transport such an openly displayed sock in the presence of 15 to 20 riot-equipped guards?”, Reiderer said in the defense summation.

FANTASTIC PERFORMANCES HIGHLIGHT BENEFIT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Bathed in the beams of stage lights and attired in his striking black and a tough print shirt, Brown captivated his audience with the moving "Work Song", the amusing but instructive "Signifying Monkey", the hilarious "But I Was Cool!", and the poignant "A Dime Away From a Hootdog". Brown’s lyrics in his "Bid 'Em In", depicting a slave auction, were gracefully interpreted by the dancing of Haliwa, who then pantomimed "Sometimes I Feel Like A Motherless Child!". Willie Brown sang the flowing words of "Afro Blue", the sleek dancing figure of Saudra McPherson provided an added dimension.

A highlight of Brother Brown's act was the performance of his hit, "The Lone Ranger", in which four fiery members of the Son of Man Temple Singers accompanied him, resplendently attired in green velvet and satin gowns. During the grand finale in which Brown belted out the title song of his latest album, "Brother Where Are You", members of the audience needed no coaxing to join the entire cast singing and dancing on the stage, bathed in the maddening flashes of an electronic strobe light.

The program had begun with a splendid Afro-Haitian Dance performed by Jackie Buist, director of the Community Learning Center's Dance Program with Debbie Wood and Phyllis Lee.

Willie Lobo/Manchild was performed by the talented members of the Black Ensemble Theater Company of the University of California. The play was written and directed by Walter Dallas, a young Black playwright, director and lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley, who successfully synthesized the talents of the young troopers of students into an exciting experience in Black theater.

BLACK ARTIST

Emory Douglas, the internationally-acclaimed Black artist and community leader, was the charming master of ceremonies whose cheerful smile and cordial manner kept the show flowing smoothly.

In commenting afterward on the successful benefit, Brother Brown's words displayed the sincere concern which prompted this people's artist to contribute his valuable time and masterful talent: “I think this is the direction Black theater should take, toward community - based activities. I would hope that eventually there will be a network of places like this throughout the community and around the country, so we can begin to present ourselves in our best light and reap the rewards ripped off regularly from generations of gifted Black artists. We've got to seize the time and keep it swinging!”

NEW STERILIZATION RULING

(Washington, D.C.) - A federal judge has barred the government from financing the sterilization of any more children or "mentally incompetent" persons. The judge also ordered the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to amend its new sterilization guidelines to assure that adults seeking sterilization are not threatened with the loss of welfare payments if they change their minds. The National Welfare Rights Organization filed the suit against HEW, claiming that the sterilization rules were illegal and unconstitutional.

WOUNDED KNEE TRIAL

(St. Paul, Minn.) - Defense attorneys have asked a federal judge to dismiss all charges in the Wounded Knee occupation leaders Dennis Banks and Russell Means on the grounds that the FBI set up an illegal wiretap. Lawyers for the two Native Americans said they will call a telephone installation man to prove that the FBI had a wiretap on the two, an assertion made by FBI agents in the court booklet. The FBI had asked the courts to bar evidence obtained from the wiretap, which was said to have been obtained illegally. The FBI had asked the court to bar evidence obtained from the wiretap, which was said to have been obtained illegally. The FBI had asked the court to bar evidence obtained from the wiretap, which was said to have been obtained illegally.
STUDENTS ANGRY

N. PERALTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO BE CLOSED

(Oakland, Calif.) - On March 15, at the North Peralta Community College gym, Dr. Thomas Fryer, chancellor of Peralta School Board met with approximately 400 students to announce the phasing out of North Peralta College.

North Peralta Community College (NPCC) is one of four Peralta District Community Colleges (two-year, degree granting). It is the only college located in the heart of a Black community and has an overwhelming Black enrollment. A very active community services program provides a variety of educational and cultural opportunities relevant to the community it serves.

REASONS

The reasons Dr. Fryer gave for his decision to recommend the Peralta Board the closing down of North Peralta College were:

1. Oakland operates more colleges per square mile than any other community college district in the country.
2. Because of the need for a campus that would serve the north Peralta district as well as Albany.
3. The tremendous financial burden that North Peralta is to the school board and that the enrollment is not meeting expectations.

The students were extremely angry. They told Fryer, “We’re not going to accept your or any one else’s whim to please some unknown political entity in Berkeley.”

They said that the college had become a community resource center with many meaningful ties in the general surrounding community and to move the college would cause many hardships.

At one point a faculty instructor, Bernardo Pontaniva, accused the President of North Peralta, Dr. Young Park, of being the root cause of NPCC’s problems. Orlando Vaughn, a leading member of the Black Students Union (BSU) on campus took the microphone and responded: “Dr. Park is not the issue, so let’s not falsely accuse anyone. If Bernardo himself was running the campus and the district decided to close the school, all they would have to do is shut off the water and power.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

U.S.S. LITTLE ROCK

11 BLACK SAILORS CHARGED WITH RIOT AND ASSAULT

(Naples, Italy) - The trials of 11 Black sailors charged with riot and assault aboard the U.S.S. Little Rock last November 8, 1973, are scheduled to begin here this month at the Naval Law Center. The sailors face special court-martial charges which could result in six months imprisonment and bad conduct discharges.

Four months prior to the alleged riot aboard the Little Rock, the 6th Fleet flagship’s 50 Black sailors — who composed less than four percent of the crew of 1,300 — protested and sought relief from the racist conditions on the ship. The younger Black sailors had brought specific requests and complaints to the ship’s captain, Peter K. Collins.

Among their demands were: the removal of racist supervisors; an end to duty roster juggling which placed Black sailors on duty in liberties; an end to unequal treatment at sick call, and an end to Blacks being forced to do the most demeaning jobs on the mess deck.

One of the brothers, James Shempert, described what was happening this way: “After a few days on the water, problems started to show up, little incidents began to occur. Really, no one but the Blacks looked at them as if they were racial problems. And with the captain’s help, the incidents increased.” Ignored by Collins, the Black sailors discussed their grievances in meetings. Afterwards, Shempert explained, “They (White sailors) would spread rumors about us.”

Finally, on November 8, when the ship was cruising the Mediterranean waters on maneuvers during the height of the Middle East War, Brother Earl Jessie was attacked and hit over the head with a wrench by a White sailor, who, according to witnesses, screamed, “I’m going to kill you nigger!”

At that point, a rebellion broke out. During its course, 200 Whites armed with knives, pipes and spikes raced through the ship trying to corner the greatly outnumbered Blacks.

Collins, was able to calm the White sailors for awhile, but the Black sailors did not trust him due to his past behavior. “Our hopes had turned to hatred,” one raised hands for help became clenched fists”, David Pryor said. Although no one was seriously injured in the rebellion the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

DELLUMS’ CORNER

ON ENERGY CRISIS

(Washington, D.C.) - California Congressman Ronald V. Dellums, staunch advocate of the rights of the poor and oppressed, is co-sponsoring a resolution to create a select committee from the House of Representatives to conduct a thorough investigation of the adverse effects of the energy crisis on the poor.

“We have to allocate our available energy resources in a way that will not treat our country’s poor unfairly…. Fuel cutbacks and the lowering of the thermostat to 68 degrees affects poor people much more severely than it affects the majority of Americans”, the Bay Area congressman said.

Under the terms of Dellums’ resolution, the 15-member select committee would be appointed by the Speaker of the House to conduct hearings on the health effects of the energy crisis on the poor. The committee would have subpoena power to expedite its investigation and study.

In other legislation directly related to the interests of the handicapped and aged, Dellums is sponsoring legislation requiring the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to exercise his discretion and replace missing funds on an immediate emergency basis to Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who do not receive their checks because they are lost or undeliverable.

The California congressman noted that at present there is no emergency assistance payment program. “We should not allow these needy persons to suffer as a result of bureaucratic errors for which they are not responsible”, he explained.

Dellums’ bill will require the Social Security Administration to make an emergency payment to an SSI recipient who has not received his or her check because it has been lost, stolen or undeliverable.

The almost totally nonexistent health education program in U.S. elementary schools has caused Congressman Dellums to co-sponsor a bill which will set up a three year in-depth health education program for grade school children.

The “Comprehensive Health Act” was written with the advice of national PTA representatives and health education specialists. It provides for direct grants to state and local schools to start health education programs which are especially needed in schools attended by Black and other poor children.

 CONTINUED ON PAGE 20
OGLALA TRIBAL LEADERS SUPPORT WOUNDED KNEE TRIAL VICTIMS

(St. Paul, Minnesota) - The first days of the trial of Wounded Knee defendants and American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders Dennis Banks and Russell Means were attended by 65 traditional leaders of the Oglala Lakota Nation.

The traditional leaders are the men who would be leading the Oglala according to the customs and policies followed by the Oglala Nation prior to the White man's intrusion which brought about the present state of affairs. Although under U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs rules the Oglala chiefs have no authority, they are still highly respected by the Oglala Lakota people. Realizing this, Mayor Lawrence Cohen of St. Paul welcomed the 65 men to a formal dinner in their honor when they came here to observe the trial.

TRADITIONAL SUPPORT

The traditional leaders have supported the American Indian Movement in its goals and the liberation of Wounded Knee (their home) from the beginning of AIM's involvement in the Native American struggle. It was at the invitation of the traditional leaders that AIM first came to the Pine Ridge reservation and Wounded Knee.

The traditional leaders issued the following statement to the American public and to Frank Nichol, the federal judge: "We are all Oglala people, landowners and Traditional people. We have come to a court we don't know, which doesn't know us, to tell everybody who will listen that we stand with our brothers Russell Means and Dennis Banks. Together we stand with our traditions, our land, our medicine, and our Treaty rights. 'We represent not only ourselves but the Oglala Band, the Sioux Nation and concerned Indian people everywhere.' We called our brothers and AIM to help us because we were being oppressed and terrorized. They answered our calls. We now call upon all people to honor our people and to honor our Treaty rights.

"If Dennis Banks and Russell Means go to jail for supporting the dignity of the Sioux Nation and the promises made to us, you must be ready to send us all to jail. If we cannot live according to our ways and tradition we are ready to join them in the White man's prison."

Frank Fools Crow,
Traditional Chief of the Oglala Nation

The treaty rights which Chief Frank Fools Crow refers to are those rights to land and independence for the Oglala people that are promised by the 1868 Sioux Treaty. This document is also the heart of the defense case in the trial. When Brother Russell Means introduced the issue of this important treaty during the opening statements, Judge Nichol interrupted him to say that it was not settled yet whether the treaty would be allowed into evidence.

KLAN 'INFILTRATES' HOUSTON POLICE FORCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

The Fiery Knights is a terrorist splinter group of the United Klans of America, which for years has committed acts of violence in the Houston Police Department.

Former Klan leader Frank Converse told a rally in October, 1979, "We have them (Klan members) in the police department, in the sheriff's department and up at City Hall."

The Fiery Knights claim to be much more vicious than the KKK, which they describe as "just a bunch of old coffee and donut boys." Imperial Wizard Dale Cray advocates: "Running all the Communists out of Houston in any way possible. I'm for physically getting rid of them."

SUPPORT GROWS FOR TARBORO 3

The North Carolina law, one of the strongest capital punishment laws in the U.S., was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1972, makes death a mandatory penalty for anyone convicted of first-degree murder, rape, arson and even first degree burglary—entering a residence after dark with the intent to commit a felony.

The conviction of the three men put them on death row at N.C. Central Prison with 19 other persons. Of the 22, 15 are Black and one is Native American.

There are 23 men prisoners under death sentences in seven other states. Twenty-nine of the 44 inmates on death rows in the U.S. are Black.

The case has become a prime example of the use of the rape charge, which carries the death penalty, to terrorize Black men and control White women. Any one wishing to protest the conviction of the Tarboro 3 should write to Dr. Ed Roberson, the mayor of the city, in care of the Tarboro Clinic, in that city. Letters of protest should also be sent to Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr., State Capital, Raleigh, N.C. 27601.
IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND
CONVERSATIONS WITH ERIK H. ERIKSON
AND HUEY P. NEWTON

K. ERIKSON: We were talking about the meetings in New Haven.

NEWTON: My preconception about the meeting was that I would be at odds with you, Erik, as a psychoanalyst. I didn’t know that you had developed a new approach to the understanding of man’s behavior. After I read a number of the essays and books you had written, I was impressed; your approach took the edge off of what I thought would be my attack. You see, because I was ready to view it as an adversary kind of thing. Then after starting the seminar at Yale, I was somewhat on the defensive because of the general environment.

There were a number of people there who were more likely than not to misunderstand. And I was more likely than not to misunderstand, too, because in a setting like that you tend to want to answer it as quickly as possible, to come out looking and feeling all right about it. In that kind of environment, one might miss the purpose of the whole thing.

E. ERIKSON: I suggested to Kai that whatever title we agree on, the word “search” or “exploration” should be in it. We were really in an exploratory mood in New Haven, and that was the meaning of the whole thing. But, of course, I was on the defensive — wondering from which direction your offensive was going to come, and feeling that we were an odd pair of contestants. We are obviously an old man and a young man, an immigrant to America and a black man coming out of that American reality which I did not know and, no doubt, preferred not to know at first. And then, too, I am a psychoanalyst at the end of his career, a certified professor, already eminent; and you are a young man who has put his life and liberty on the line in the service of a future as yet unclear to me. So on every score we were apt to talk by each other at first—which is actually what happened at the scheduled meetings, even though we were relating privately in ways I was not yet willing to share in public. When I come right back to it, I am the kind of person who has to respond to what is going on in the world with psychoanalytic insight, which I realize now you can accept up to a point. But I could not be sure when we met if you would not feel like calling me some kind of names — because, you see, I thrived on that system that exploited your people, thrived in spite of being an immigrant, a former dropout, and (then no general recommendation) a Freudian. And then, just before we met, I had received a certain amount of publicity — my picture on the cover of magazines and all that, and so I knew what you had just come out. I felt particularly vulnerable then. My book on Gandhi is the closest I have come in understanding revolutionary action.

Interesting. What was the role of the students in the conference? What were they looking for? What were they expecting?

K. ERIKSON: I don’t know. As I look back on the whole affair, I sometimes worry that I handled it poorly. It all began with a phone call from Don Freed, as I guess you know, and our thinking at the time was that it would be nice for you, Huey, and later for you, Pop, to compare ideas with one another in a room full of thoughtful students. I suppose I actually had two things in mind. For one, I am a teacher and I just wanted students to hear and share in the discussions. And then, frankly, I also wanted to avoid bringing a lot of other professionals into the conference who have their own particular lines of thought to offer — Yale is full of them, of course — because I thought our agenda would get so crowded. It seemed to me that “intercommunalism” and “the wider identity” were about as much as we could handle in a three-hour workshop, and I did not want other people hawking their own wares. I didn’t even hawk my own (to the great irritation of my esteemed colleague here) and maybe I was just too sensitive on that score. It might have been interesting to hear what people like Bob Lifton or Bill Coffin or Ken Keniston would have made of the proceedings.

E. ERIKSON: In retrospect, would you have liked to have some of those people there?

NEWTON: I think it would have been interesting. I didn’t think the students made the contribution they could have.

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

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

Huey P. Newton

With power and passion, the co-founder of the Black Panther Party tells his life story. Here is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary. Boyhood amid a deeply religious and loving family, as a nation in mindless hate crimes committed. Murder trial for the death of a peace-loving person. Newton’s autobiography is a moving testament to the black American’s pain and dilemma in the 1970s.

24 pages of photographs $6.95

To purchase this book, send $8.95 in cash or check to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available by Huey P. Newton: To Die For The People, $1.95.

Continued on page 22
SEARCH THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Why is it that U.S. law enforcement agencies don’t obtain warrants before searching the White House? Since the Constitution requires warrants, many Americans feel that the law has been broken. A recent story in the Washington Post suggested that search warrants were obtained in connection with the Watergate affair, but this was not true.

The key issue is the constitutional right to privacy. The law enforcement agencies have no authority to search the White House without a warrant. A warrant is required under the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, which provides that “the right of the people to be secured against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated.”

It is clear that the law enforcement agencies have no authority to search the White House without a warrant. The Constitution requires that search warrants be obtained before a search is conducted.

The White House is a public building and is subject to federal law. The law enforcement agencies are federal agencies and are subject to federal law. The law enforcement agencies are not allowed to search the White House without a warrant.

EASTER WEEK TELL YOUR CONGRESSMAN ‘IMPEACH NIXON’

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Continuing efforts to “reciprocate the promise and hope upon which America was founded,” the National Campaign to Impeach Nixon held its second conference, held March 15 to 17, to vociferously remind the administration of its obligation to the people of America. The Bandwagon Committee’s drive to impeach Nixon will be heightened in the coming local districts at that time.

On April 17, prior to the House Judiciary Committee’s scheduled report to the full House of Representatives, three regional demonstrations will be held in Washington, D.C., Chicago, and on the West Coast. A February 17th walk-in will be part of the activities leading up to the April 17th walk-in, but the major force will be on the regional demonstrations.

The Chicago demonstration will feature an Impeachment March through the Federal Triangle area, followed by a rally with a maximum of six speakers, at least half of whom will be women, representing different constituencies and political perspectives on impeachment.

“Men who injure and oppress the people under their administration please them to cut out and copy and then make it very compulsory against the government of the united states.”

Andrew Hamilton, 1795

OPERATION GEMSTONE: THE GREAT WATERTAG CONSPIRACY

BY CRITIC AND DONALD FREED

Operation Gemstone was the code name of Nixon’s plan to assassinate a Soviet diplomat in Moscow. The operation was a failure, and the Soviet diplomat survived the attempt.

The operation was a success, however. The Soviet diplomat was killed, and the operation was a complete failure.

The operation was a failure, and the Soviet diplomat survived the attempt.
BOBBY SEAL: "IT'S THE MASSES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE REALLY RADICAL"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

people registered to vote. Now, there are 10 million Black people registered to vote. Black people are deliberately, willfully and correctly voting for Black candidates, primarily for the reason that they are getting tired of electing racist, capitalist, fascist, war mongering candidates who do not have their interest at heart. That is the way the Black liberation movement in this country today.

"In the 14 Southern states last year, some 79 Black candidates ran for political office and about 50 of those that ran got into office. Maybe not all of those were good candidates but the conscious act of running and calling upon Black people to elect them triggered a conscious effort on this part of 10 million Black people voting across this country. It's important to understand the character of this movement. It's very important.

"When you're talking about running and voting for Black political candidates into office remember, we are talking about electing candidates who have internalized the philosophy of people's struggle. That's important. Not just any old candidate. We are talking about community control of politics, and we don't need any political teachers that really don't serve our interests, desires and needs.

"Your congressman, who is supposed to represent you in the Congress of the United States, is elected every two years. We're going to have to focus in on all those seats. With 10 million Black people over 21 and 18 million voters, if they just realized that Black people could take those seats. Do you realize that the Black Caucus in Congress could be 5-10 fold.

"Coalition politics with Chicano, Puerto Rican and other poor, oppressed people; coalition politics with Native Americans and young White people who are tired of the racism and the fascism that is rampant in this country, can be successful. In coalition politics, do you realize that if we could get more people into office who have internalized - whether they are Black, blue, white, green or yellow, but mainly those Black candidates since this is very important for the people's consciousness of the Black community to elect Black representatives - the philosophy of people's struggle. I am saying that if we don't do this we will not be able to balance the reactionary racist forces and policies of the country that are building up in direct opposition to us.

S.A.F.E. Program member escorting Senior Citizen.

"When the Black Panther Party first started, as one example, there were only 1/2 million police throughout the whole country. Now, there are over 1,200,000 policemen. If you start thinking that there are at least two guns per policeman then they have at least 2,400,000 guns from AR-15s to .557 magnum. They have armed cars and trucks and everything. That's what it is!

"A community is a comprehensive set of institutions and we do not have community people in control of these institutions; we are not able to transform them to serve our interests. A police department is an institution, a fire department is an institution; supermarkets, governmental agencies and the like, all institutions. As I say, man has always institutionalized functions for survival.

"Where we have 10 million Black people eligible to vote now, in the next 5 to 6 years we should have 15 to 20 million eligible to vote. Malcolm X told us that when Lyndon Johnson ran for office against Goldwater (in 1964) 90 percent of all Black people who went to the polls voted for a racist who did not have the interests of Black people at heart. He said that never before in history did a minority people, residing in a place where they are oppressed, vote that strongly for a racist candidate.

"In Oakland, California, in 1969, two avowed, outspoken racists ran for political office, City Council. With a 50 percent mixed population of Blacks and Chicanos, they ran. That's not supposed to happen any more in any community! I don't care if it's only 5 percent Black in the community. Keep those votes blocked up and divide the White people from that racist and that capitalist.

"You ever heard talk about divide and conquer? Well, I hope that your conscience tells you. If you're still hooked up with that racist, stop it. Join humanity. Join humanity's right to survival on the face of this sweet little Earth we've got. Let's move on. Let's move on like human beings. We're all on this Earth - red, white, black, blue green, and yellow – or polka dot. And if we do get a Martian or a Jupiterian to come down and visit us, don't start acting like a bunch of 'Earth nationalists'. Let's understand that we're interconnected and interrelated in this whole universe; that we are humanity trying to survive.

"For millions of years, up until this day and time, corruption exists. I like to remind people of that because, when I talk about people organizing and solidifying those local seats, even congressional seats, you have to realize that there are a lot of corrupt congressmen. You have to elect those kind of congressmen who really know what the problems are and will really work hard for the people. I'm telling you to use that electoral process because there is no government of the people, by the people, and for the people in this country.

"In Oakland, California, when our campaign was moving, some senior citizens walked up to us, a Mrs. Isabel Van Frank and Mrs. Ruth Jones, a White and a Black senior citizen. They came up to Elaine and I in our campaign office. We had known them before, and they brought this problem to us. What could we do about senior citizens getting mugged in the community so much? They had just come from the police department and the police down there – for the fifth time – were making cracks, telling them not to walk so close to the doors but walk closer to the cars in order to cut down on muggings. So I went down to the YMCA and got four vans. I got another brother to give us two vans. There are five senior citizens buildings in the Satellite Senior Citizen's Homes, about fourteen stories high. We went down there, leafleted them and told the people that on the day they cash their checks – social security and pension checks – we would have transportation and personalized escort service, and to and from the banks. And we ran them every half hour on the hour.

I remembered something very significant when those two senior citizens brought that problem to me. My mother had been mugged twice, and the second time we had to put her in the hospital. We wanted to teach youth about senior citizens. Elaine Brown and I criticized the local city government because they wanted to give two and one half million dollars more to the police department. They had already tripled themselves in the last five or six years. We had a press conference and said "no". We wanted two and one-half million more for the senior citizens program – for vans, 75 vans, to train some young people in karate, in first aid, and teach them about escorting senior citizens.

The norms of this society say that when a person gets old, he or she is supposed to go somewhere and lay down. I'm saying that senior citizens have a right to be happy, that they shouldn't have to be forced to be locked up and fearful of going out on the streets.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18
NEW PORTUGUESE ARMY MASSACRE DISCLOSED

200 ANGOLANS KILLED

(Deep Inside Angola) - A Portuguese army massacre of some 200 Angolans in February or March, 1970, was disclosed recently. The report, which appeared in the March, 1974, issue of Africa magazine, was written by a correspondent who visited Africa and talked with two Angolans who barely escaped death in the massacre.

The Angolans say that soon after a group of African guerrillas attacked the garrison near Chicala, a special squad of Portuguese troops raided the nearby "resettlement" camp of Kauvi.

The Portuguese took all 230 men present and forced them into a large hut. "They beat us around the head with the butts of their guns to force us into the building—we even had to lie on top of each other to fit in."

The soldiers pulled the men out one by one. They said it was to question the Angolans on the whereabouts of the "terrorists". "After each person had been taken, we heard a shot—one for each... Man after man left the hut. We counted over 140.

"Suddenly a screaming man ran past the window. He had been shot in the side. We watched him fall to the ground. A soldier came up and shot him in the head with a pistol. "The remaining 80 or so of us decided we might as well die together. We stormed the guard and broke down the door. What we saw was horrible. There were bodies and blood everywhere. The Portuguese soldiers immediately started firing at us with machine guns. As we ran, we kept stumbling over all the bodies."

Tshiyuka and Montanha, who disclosed the massacre, were the only survivors.

Resettlement camps of the type the Portuguese raided have been described by many Angolans as the worst manifestation of Portuguese domination. Called aldeamentos or "strategic resettlements" by the Portuguese, their purpose, according to the Portuguese, is to protect the people from the "terrorists" and to centralize educational and medical facilities. These facilities are non-existent however.

Clearly the major purpose of aldeamentos is to control the rural people so that they cannot provide a support base for the guerrillas. Some people volunteer to go and live in these aldeamentos, though they regret it later. CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

LANDING IN COPTERS, PORTUGUESE TROOPS PREPARE TO RAID AN ANGOLAN VILLAGE.

PORTUGAL SEeks "AFRICANIZATION" IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Lisbon, Portugal) - Faced with the reality that it cannot militarily defeat the African freedom-fighting party in Mozambique, FRELIMO, the Portuguese government is pressing for an "African solution" in the east African colony.

To implement this so-called African solution, Portuguese Prime Minister Dr. Marcelo Caetano is quietly backing a new group of predominantly African nationalists in Mozambique. This "third force", as it is called, is made up of a loose association of about 300 people drawn primarily from the African professional classes.

The fact that the Portuguese have allowed the nationalists to form a political pressure group in Mozambique is a clear indication that the group, Grupo Unido De Mozambique (GUM), will be nothing more than puppets of the Lisbon government. The Portuguese claim that GUM will be given sanction to press for independence in Mozambique.

Portuguese observers believe it is highly probable that the Portuguese Governor of Mozambique, Pimentel dos Santos, will be replaced by a "more imaginative" administrator in agreement with the need to create a predominantly African government in the colony.

The military situation for Portugal in its war of repression against FRELIMO is fast deteriorating. White settlers are leaving Mozambique in increasing numbers, and those who have remained have fortified their farms in remote areas. In addition, at the beginning of the year, FRELIMO launched a new offensive and presently has firm control of the areas surrounding the vital road and rail links from the Indian Ocean port of Beira west to Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and north to Zambia and Malawi.

FRELIMO is now concentrating on attacking White-owned farms around the key cities of Vila Pery and Vila de Manica, close to the Zimbabwe border. Several farms have been destroyed in what is considered the White heartland of Mozambique.

FRELIMO guerrillas in jungle before attack on a Portuguese position.

Therefore, seeking to save face for Portugal, Caetano and his new Overseas Minister, Dr. Balthazan Rebelo de Souza, are taking steps to give Mozambique token, neo-colonial independence. The Portuguese have every intention of keeping Mozambique part of the Portuguese Commonwealth.

Not only is Portugal losing the military side of the war but it is having political problems, too. In

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.
ETHIOPIANS PRESS DEMANDS FOR "BREAD" AND "DEMOCRACY"

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

Despite reports to the contrary, the Ethiopian people have not ended their demands for bread and democracy. Last week enlisted men in Ethiopia's small Air Force refused to go to work until their demand for the ouster of 21 officers was met. Air Force enlisted men complained that while the government had ascended to Army and Navy pressure for increases in pay and the removal of objectionable officers, nothing had been done about the Air Force personnel. The original mutiny that began in the Army on February 25 and spread to the Navy, resulted in substantial raises in pay for enlisted personnel and removal of many officers.

A new strike by air-traffic controllers closed the airports at Addis Ababa and Asmara, the two largest cities, and riot police wielding clubs dispersed protesters demonstrating for political freedom at Emperor Haile Selassie University. "We want popular elections," a student leader is reported to have told the New York Times reporter. "We do not want any government appointed by the Emperor. We want to choose our own."

The student was referring to the government of the newly-appointed Prime Minister, Endalkachew Makonnen, which has promised concessions to the country's workers and military. He has promised a minimum wage, the right of public employees to strike, nationwide price controls and abolition of school fees for poor children.

At a faculty meeting at the university, the demand for the ouster of Premier Endalkachew was adopted and the meeting called for free elections. Following the meeting, several hundred students were burning an effigy of Mr. Endalkachew when helmeted police fired tear gas grenades onto the campus and brutally waded into the demonstrators with clubs.

Emperor Haile Selassie conceded to newsmen last week that his absolute rule was no longer absolute. He said that while the monarchy was in his opinion a durable institution needed to hold Ethiopia together, its once overwhelming political power was not "eternal" and could be varied according to the "requirements and exigencies of the time."

These remarks seem to suggest that he is serious about the eventual convocation of a constitutional conference, with the hope of establishing some form of constitutional monarchy in Ethiopia. However, when asked to outline the most important tasks facing the nation, the Emperor did not mention land reform, central to any break up of the feudal structure of Ethiopian society.

Henry S. Hayward, staff correspondent for The Christian Science Monitor writing from Addis Ababa, was skeptical about the government's ability to implement all the reforms and changes it has promised during the continuing rebellion. He wonders if Ethiopia's present resources are sufficient.

PORTUGAL SEeks "AFRICANIZATION"

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

February, angry mobs of Whites demonstrated against their army for three straight days in Beira. At one point military police fired over the heads of the crowd in order to drive them back from the homes of the military officers.

The crowds demanded the resignation of the two highest-ranking men in Portugal's army, General Francisco Costa Gomes and General Antonio de Spinola. Spinola, ironically, received a hero's welcome just last September after five years as Governor of Guinea-Bissau. (Both have since been dismissed by Caetano.)

Spinola is a leading advocate for greater autonomy and "Africanization" in Portuguese Africa within the confines of the Portuguese Commonwealth. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.) In his recently published book, he advocates that plebiscites be held in Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola to help determine the nature of future governments in these countries.

Ultra right-wing White settlers who are dead set against Africanization have long been suspicious of Caetano's policy of greater autonomy for the colonies. Their suspicions were heightened in February when an African school teacher, Johanna Simiao, was allowed by the government to say openly and publicly in Lisbon that Mozambique is for Mozambicans. Ms. Simiao is expected to emerge as a leading member of GUM.

WILL POWER

Despite pressure from the conservative right-wing, Caetano will no doubt press on for political "Africanization" for two reasons. First, most of the middle ranks of the army backed Spinola although some senior officers don't like the way things are going. The army would not mind leaving Mozambique if it could do so with "honor" and was not made a scapegoat for Portugal's disengagement.

Second, one of Portugal's most intelligent and highly-respected figures visited Lisbon late in February specifically to tell Caetano that Portuguese would lose Mozambique totally unless solid Africa political institutions were established.
S.AFRICA’S VORSTER MEETS WITH GOVERNMENT-CREATED “HOMELANDS” CHIEFTAINS

(Pretoria, South Africa) - For the first time in the history of this minority settler regime, a meeting has taken place between the government and government-created African leaders. On March 6, South African Prime Minister John Vorster had discussions with African leaders of the eight so-called tribal “homelands”, created by Vorster in an attempt to undermine legitimate demands for self-determination by the African people of South Africa.

An indication of the true nature of the talks can be drawn from the statement that was issued following the meeting. Vorster and the tribal “leaders” declared that no African leader had demanded independence at this time.

The eight tribal “homelands” represented at the talks are collections of fragmented bits of land, interspersed with vast lands occupied by Whites, roughly representing African tribal groupings. With one exception, none of the “homelands” represent solid land areas. The exception is the tiniest territory of 177 square miles for the South Sotho tribe.

This fact compels those African tribal chiefs, who have been given government classifications such as “Chief Minister of the Transkei”, to concern themselves in discussions with Vorster about the problem of land. Fifteen million Africans are forced to occupy only a fraction of the total land area of South Africa in the so-called Bantustans. (The White population, constituting 19 percent of the total population, owns 97 percent of the land surface. The non-White majority owns the least productive sections of the land in the remaining 3 percent.)

The statement following the meeting said only that the discussions had been about land and the pay differences between Africans and Whites. Within the framework of the government-created Bantustans, demands have been made for more aid and assistance from the Pretoria government for “homeland” development.

PORTUGUESE MASSACRE DISCLOSED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

But the Portuguese are prepared to use force to round up and hold those who will not cooperate willingly. The same methods lead to many deaths.

Most of the aldeamentos have armed guards and are surrounded by barbed wire. Food supplies are severely limited. The people must work in exchange for food.

In one aldeamento, the work consists of gathering stones 12 hours a day. The only “pay” is two mugsful of flour every three days for a family of eight. Many die from malnutrition, overwork, disease, beatings or shootings.

Gerald Bender, an American writer on Angola, wrote in 1971 that about one million Angolans, or 20 percent of the population, lived in aldeamentos. The proportion is much higher in eastern Angola, where the guerrillas are most active.

Bender quotes a high-ranking Portuguese official as reporting to the government that there are incidents where: “The soldiers rob and pillage food, animals, clothes, radios, almost any object of value, indiscriminately and without justification. They have also raped women in the villages, killing anyone who attempts to intercede, then later justifying killing by accusing the man with having collaborated with the terrorists.”

AFRICAN guerillas fight much like the Vietnamese did.

The Black Panther is your newspaper. So let's 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.

ALLENDE MINISTER A SUICIDE?

(Santiago, Chile) - Former Interior and Defense Minister in the government of the late Dr. Salvador Allende, Jose Toha Gonzalez, hanged himself in a military hospital where he was undergoing treatment, according to a report by the fascist military authorities.

Toha allegedly killed himself in a bathroom of the hospital where he had been receiving treatment for gastric pains, the report said. However, Chilean patriots are convinced his death was at the hands of the junta authorities.

Write Us
BOBBY SEALE: "IT'S THE MASSES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE REALLY RADICAL"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

The norms in this society tells senior citizens that they worked all their lives to lie down and die five or ten years early. We don't want that. W.E.B. Du Bois lived to be 96 years old. He had a very active mind.

"At the same time we were implementing this program, we worked down and got all the Party members, the sisters and the brothers, who were trained in karate and understood the human liberation struggle and gave them the service of being their escort service right up to the bank where they had saved 2 million dollars for their freedom. We developed a system that was ready to buy new helicopters to fly around the sky and they already had mobilized the masses to build a radical government that was down here on the ground getting hugged.

"We want a program with 75 vans to transport and escort senior citizens to get their checks from the banks in the community. We'll cut down on crime 75 percent because we'll train 500 youth and, in fact, pay many of the students part-time. We'll establish a 24-hour around the clock transportation service for our senior citizens.

"If you want to teach some radical youth to vote for and who are going to vote for, you have to create some concrete programs like that. We took one percent of the vote in five of the senior citizens' satellite homes. There were some elderly, White people who were diehard racists who changed their minds and voted for Elaine Brown and Bobby Seale.

"What I'm saying is that grassroots organizing is where it's at. Just talking about something is not where it's at. Armchair revolutionaries are not worth their salt. It's a question of getting around and hollering that we're Black and beautiful is not enough. That was essential in that ten-year period that developed, because Black people were accepting themselves as human beings. We're not going to be 'niggers'; we're not going to be 'Negroes'; we're not going to be 'colored' any more. I'm saying that we accept ourselves as human beings. That's where we were coming from.

"The power structure and the Agnews and the others said that's 'Black militancy'. John Reading, (the mayor of Oakland) when we first started out said that we cannot have a 'radical' elected to office in our city. He doesn't even think what a radical is. It is me, Bobby Seale, that's radical, if you really understand what a radical is all about.

"The word revolution has been defined by the politicians to mean so-called anarchy. I'm not talking about the anarchy. I'm talking about evoking the control of institutions in the community to the hands of the people. Evolve, move ahead, revolutionize, change via a process — that is what revolution is about.

"They're talking about radical and militant. I told Reading that he didn't even understand the people in this community. One third of all the crimes being committed in Oakland were being committed against senior citizens. I say that he or she who is getting mugged or a hungry baby or a person unemployed without a job; I'm saying that people right now without gas, people who are feeling a wholesale cutback in services at the same time capital corporations are making large profits in this country; all those people who are suffering under this want a radical change. Don't tell me about being radical. It's the masses of people who are really radical. The hungry baby wants a radical change, so he or she isn't hungry anymore.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

JAPANESE SOLDIER SURRENDERS

(Tokyo, Japan) - After living 30 years in a mountain hideout in a Philippine jungle, Second Lieutenant Heroo Onoda of the Imperial Japanese Army has returned home.

Onoda, 52, was ordered to stay behind on Lubang Island when the Japanese Army pulled out nearly 30 years ago. One of four soldiers who refused to surrender on the island when Japan withdrew in 1945, Onoda was discovered in the jungle recently. He presented his sword in surrender to Philippine dictator Ferdinand Marcos before returning to Japan.

WORLD SCOPE

CAMBODIA

(Phnom Penh, Cambodia) - Four former leading Cambodian government officials have left the country to join the exiled government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

The four included: an engineer in the Ministry of Public Works; a former high-ranking official in the Ministry of Commerce; a magistrate in the Takei province; and an official of Tela Khmer, the government-owned oil refinery and distribution complex.

TURKEY

(Ankara, Turkey) - The Turkish government has officially informed the U.S. that Turkey will resume growing the opium poppy, official sources said.

Following several days of talks with Turkish government officials, U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, Melih Escol, left Turkey to relay the message to the State Department. In 1971, Turkey, once the main source of illegal heroin for the American black market, banned opium poppy cultivation in return for a $35 million compensation payment from the U.S.

SOUTH VIETNAM

(Saigon, South Vietnam) - A delegation of Buddhist leaders and government opponents were denied entrance to Chi Hoa prison when the group tried to visit 200 to 300 prisoner inmates.

Prison officials confiscated film and tape recordings belonging to CBS and NBC newsmen and several other organizations that were covering the event.

VENEZUELA

(Caracas, Venezuela) - The new president of Venezuela has pledged his country's vast oil wealth to help achieve Latin America's economic liberation.

President Carlos Andres Perez said in his inaugural address, "We must take up the defense of Latin American rights, trampled by the economic totalitarianism of the developed countries."
“FIVE ON THE BLACK HAND SIDE” SPEAKS OF UNITY

When Leonard Jackson said, “Gimme five — on the Black hand side”, in the motion picture of the same name (minus the “gimme”), the unity of a Black family was consummated. This unity was desperately pursued throughout the film. It was unity of the kind the larger Black family—the community—must realize before freedom can be won.

Five on the Black Hand Side speaks of unity. And although this is the film’s major contribution, it is not its only one. It’s also 90 minutes of a good time, and, like any good time produces frequent laughs.

Many scenes mirror the Black community. Sometimes when we view aspects of the way in which oppression makes us act, it is funny. For example, when the local hustler-pimp explains the hows of handling women to Mr. Booker’s barbershop assembly, it’s real. “It’s all in the lines”, says the pimp as he proceeds to run some down. “I may not be the baddest man in the world, but I’m in the top two and my father’s getting old...I’m the only one that ever sold a blind person a flashlight...I know where the light goes when you turn the lights out”, are examples.

Then there’s Roll Royce, the numbers writer with the “photogenic” memory. He never needs to write down his customer’s numbers and his every utterance is a poem he heard or read somewhere.

These aren’t the major characters in the movie, however. The story revolves around the problems of a Black family. Mr. Booker severely oppression his wife. He forces her to address him as “Mr.” Booker, makes her fill out a daily appointment book of activities he schedules for her, won’t allow her to buy a new dress for their daughter’s upcoming wedding, and so on.

Fed up, Mrs. Booker decides to fight. With the help of Stormy Monday and another friend, she transforms herself into a dashiki-wearing, natural-haired “African Queen” and presents Mr. Booker with a list of non-negotiable demands. She mounts an operation from the rooftop of the house to get Mr. Booker to sign the demands. The operation is coordinated by her young son, Gideon, who is living on the roof in protest of Mr. Brooks.

Part of Gideon’s protest stems from his father’s desire to see him study business administration instead of anthropology. Gideon feels that the purpose of education is not to make money but as a tool for the liberation struggle.

Gideon goes all out to direct the battle against Mr. Booker, who represents “Uncle Tom” and the establishment. He enlists a team of women karate experts, and sets up pickets in front of the house who shout, “Take the chain off your brain, John Henry (Booker)!”. They take over Mr. Booker’s barbershop, threaten to leaflet the community and call a congressional investigation.

Mr. Booker, adopting the methods of the oppressor, enlists the aid of the oldest son, Booker T., a poverty program worker, to try to open up meaningless negotiations, and divide and conquer the “bad guys”.

continued on page 2
L.A. COP CHARGED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Baldwin shooting had not been completed.

The gun planted beside Baldwin was traced by investigators to a man arrested two years ago. A source close to the investigation told the Sentinel, "one of the same officers" involved in the arrest of the gun owner was also involved in the Baldwin shooting.

The pistol had been confiscated by police officers two years ago, but never booked into evidence.

Baldwin was shot six times by Koerschgen and hit all six times with the unauthorized hollow-point ammunition "dum-dum" bullets. ("Dum-dum" bullets have a tearing and ripping effect when they hit the human body, and fragment as they travel through the body.) A citizens committee, together with the family, is preparing a civil suit against the LAPD. Mrs. M. Baldwin, mother of James Baldwin, told THE BLACK PANTHER: "They claimed their investigation is continuing, but we can get no information whatsoever about the progress of that investigation.'

She added that a hearing is expected soon to report on the findings of the inquiry. She insisted that the family and the citizens committee is keeping a close eye on police maneuvers in order to assure that this is not another whitewash of a police murder of a Black man.

The citizens committee is holding a dance on April 6, in Los Angeles, to raise money for a "contingency fund" to be available to the community for similar occurrences involving members of the community unable to afford legal and professional assistance in securing and protecting their rights.

REGISTER TO VOTE

9 HOUSTON COPS INDICTED FOR NARCOTICS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

"widespread" corruption in the department, local citizens say that police corruption and brutality are rampant in the Houston department as well as the Harris County Sheriff's Department.

Chief Lynn says that the problems will be ended by "closer accountability of seized property" and beefing up "supervision in the narcotics department."

The nine indicted officers are Carlos Avila, Douglass W. Albert, Delbert D. Collins, John J. Davis, Jessie C. Smith, Antonio V. Zavala, Bernard D. Jackson, Gilbert Gonzalez and Richard T. Garcia. All of the nine are members of the narcotics division.

U.S.S. LITTLE ROCK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Black sailors have been charged. Two White crewmen who precipitated the rebellion have already been rushed through the courts. The one who hit Brother Earle was acquitted, and the other, found guilty of drunken behavior, insulting officers and beating a Black sailor on the back, was sentenced to minimal bridge time and has now resumed his duties on the ship.

No White sailors have been charged for assembling with weapons.

In a clear violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the courts-martial of the 11 Blacks have all been convened by Captain Collins, the commanding officer of the ship. The Uniform Code requires that a commander who is personally involved in an incident disqualify himself. Until recently, following months of protest by the accused and their civilian attorneys, the jury members had been White officers hand-picked by Collins exclusively from the U.S.S. Little Rock—White officers who had witnessed and prejudged the participants in the event.

The 11 charged are James E. Shempter, Fred Crowder, Martin P. Williams, Donald E. Brookins, Ediberto Felix, Stanley W. Walton, Edward Percy, Gary V. English, David M. Pryor, Earl Jesse and Newell Jackson.

The 11 Black sailors need your support in their just struggle against racism in the Navy and to see that they receive justice. U.S. congressmen Robert V. DelNunes and John Conyers of Michigan are also following the cases. Any interested persons may write to or any of the defendants in care of: Lawyers Military Defense Committee, c/o Captain Ed Walsh, Naval Law Center, Box 8, FPO New York, New York 09521.

N. PERALTA COLLEGE

TO BE CLOSED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

We have to stop looking for scapegoats and start to deal with real issues.

The BSU student then told the excited audience, "If you want to do something about it, be at the District Board meeting Monday March 18, 1974, at Merritt College, 8 p.m."

Shortly afterwards, Black Students Alliance (BSA) members (a group of Black Student Union members from all Bay Area community colleges) met with the BSU members from North Peralta Community College to draw up a plan of strategy.

The BSA members decided that as representatives of their colleges, they were obligated to take a fully committed stand with NPPC.

They agreed to make media contacts, design picket signs, write up leaflets and arrange transportation to the Monday, March 18 Peralta board meeting that night.

Rally is to be held on the various campuses to inform the students and the general community.
"THE BATTLE OVER RACISM IN SPORTS"

PART 3

A professor of sociology of sports at Dawson College in Canada, Brother Paul Hoch added a new dimension to sports analysis with the publication of his book Rip Off the Big Game. In the following selection, excerpted from the chapter entitled "The Battle Over Racism in Sports", Brother Hoch continues his study of racism and hypocrisy at the Olympic Games, comparing the jeers hurled at Tommy Smith and John Carlos for their Black Power salute at the 1968 Olympics with the "Nazi Olympics" in 1936.

It is interesting to review the records of some of the men who accused the Blacks of playing politics. Once before these men had been confronted with a boycott threat. The incident is described by Richard D. Mandell in his book The Nazi Olympics in Berlin in 1936.

At that time the issue was that Hitler's German team discriminated against Jews. The Olympic establishment repeatedly claimed that this wasn't so, or if it was, it was irrelevant. Eventually, as the movement to boycott the Olympics gathered momentum in America, they sent General Charles Sherrill (a member of the American and International Olympic committees) to Berlin to negotiate with the Nazis. Sherrill vigorously opposed the boycott and upon his return, discussed the reasons for his mission: "I went to Germany for the purpose of getting at least one Jew on the German Olympic team and I feel that my job is finished. As for obstacles placed in the way of Jewish athletes or any others in trying to reach Olympic ability, I would have no more business discussing that in Germany than if the Germans attempted to discuss the Negro situation in the American South or the treatment of the Japanese in California." (New York Times, October 22, 1936.)

He also claimed that he knew many Jews who opposed a boycott and who feared that "it would be overplaying the Jewish hand in America as it was overplayed in Germany before the present suppression and expulsion of the Jews were undertaken."

The next day, Frederick Rubin, then Secretary of the American Olympic Committee, announced his position: "Germans are not discriminating against Jews in their Olympic tryouts. The Jews are eliminated because they are not good enough as athletes. Why there are not a dozen Jews in the world of Olympic caliper." (New York Times, October 23, 1935.) General Sherrill later appeared before the Italian Chamber of Commerce in New York and praised Mussolini as "a man of courage in a world of passyfooters," adding, "I wish to God he'd come over here and have a chance to do that same thing." (New York Times, November 27, 1935.)

The President of the American Olympic Committee (and close colleague of Sherrill and Rubin) was Avery Brundage. He has remained at the top of the Olympic establishment ever since, and until 1972 was head of the International Olympic Committee. He opposed the anti-Nazi boycott just as he was later to oppose the Black boycott. He opposed exclusion of Germany in 1936, of Japan in 1940, and of Rhodesia and South Africa in 1968.

In 1936, according to Mandell, "Brundage and his supporters posed as being far above petty chauvinism—a position that did not prevent them from occasionally praising the visible accomplishments of the Nazis and from slurring the adherents of the boycott Committee on Fair Play as being Reds or even Communists."

In May, 1968, Ramparts reported that Brundage had told an AAU National Convention that the German Jews were "satisfied" with their treatment under the Nazis. Was this just a hastily thought-out view based largely on ignorance?

Nazi Praised

Apparently not. For even after Brundage made the trip to Nazi Germany with the 1936 Olympic team, he returned to a packed rally of 20,000 at Madison Square Garden with hearty praise for the Nazi establishment. According to the October 3, 1936, New York Times, Avery Brundage "brought his audience to their feet cheering in an outburst of enthusiasm when he paid tribute to the Reich under Adolph Hitler." He told them, "We can learn much from Germany. We, too, if we wish to preserve our institutions, must stamp out communism. We, too, must take steps to arrest the decline of patriotism."

"As recently as August, 1940", Ramparts reported, "Brundage was serving as head of Citizens to Keep America Out of War, a group now known to have been Nazi-supported."

It came as no surprise that the only two Jews on the American track and field team, Sam Stoller and Marty Glickman, were mysteriously dropped from the 400-meter relay team just before the start of the Berlin Games.
IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11
E. ERIKSON: Well, as to that last point, I probably should have stressed earlier that the very fact of my being a psychoanalyst makes me hold back with criticism or critique. I've seen psychoanalytic explanations used as weapons - either of offense or defense - only too often, and I have tried to learn not to do that. I want to first understand the whole situation and then see where any psychoanalytic explanations might fit in. So I guess I held back exactly in that area where, from your previous experience, you thought I might let go.
BLAKE: Yes.
E. ERIKSON: No wonder the students felt that neither of us really let go. They felt, I would imagine - and, Kai, you correct me if I am wrong - they felt that you, Huey, were so theoretical that they could barely recognize the man with the gun and wondered if you were holding back for reasons of academic environment. At the same time, they half-expected that I would light into you, asking about your background, your personality, in an effort to figure out the unconscious determinants of your revolutionary leanings - which, come to think of it, is what I did do in the case of Luther and Gandhi, but only after long study of their voluminous confessional utterances. So maybe the students felt a little betrayed: they came to a spectacle in which Huey was going to be aggressive and I was going to be psychoanalytic and the sparks would fly.
TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

FIVE ON THE BLACK HAND SIDE"
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
Meanwhile, it looks very bad for the daughter's wedding the next day. That is, until the fiancé arrives and explains to the combatants that love and respect should be used to overcome the family squabbles and that the other tactics should be used on the real enemy, the White power structure.
At the wedding, an African one, the entire family except Mr. Booker is dressed in African clothing. When a crucial point arrives in the ceremony and the families must drink from a common cup, Mr. Booker does so only after some hesitation and visible strain. After the ceremony is performed, Mr. Booker leaves.
When he returns, quiet overcomes the assemblage. For Mr. Booker is decked out in a dashiki. He approaches the crowd and says, "Somebody give me five - on the Black hand side!" When Mrs. Booker complies, the family is one.
Casting in the movie is excellent. Leonard Jackson is superb as Mr. Booker. Clarice Taylor as Mrs. Booker. Glynn Turman as Gideon. Durville Martin as Book-

x17 Black & White posters
PERSONALITY POSTER PACKAGE

SERIES #1
$3.00 Per Package
$1.00 Each

Outside California:
$3.50 Per Package
$1.25 Each

HUEY P. NEWTON
BOBBY SEALE

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
GEORGE JACKSON
MALCOLM X

NAME:
ADDRESS:
ZIP:

I have enclosed $ for Package(s):

- HUEY P. NEWTON
- BOBBY SEALE
- MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
- GEORGE JACKSON
- MALCOLM X

TOTAL CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO: Central Distribution 8501 E. 14th St. Oakland, CA 94607

12 Original All-Purpose Stationery Cards
By EMORY IN COLOR $1.50 A BOX

THE BLACK PANTHER IS AVAILABLE IN MICROFORM
From:

Xerox University Microfilms
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Xerox University Microfilms
35 Mobile Drive
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4A 1H6

University Microfilms Limited
St. John's Road
Tyler's Green, Penn.
Buckinghamshire, England

PLEASE WRITE FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION

EARN MONEY
Sell THE BLACK PANTHER
Young brothers and sisters in the Bay Area can earn money after school and on weekends by selling THE BLACK PANTHER. Any young brother or sister at least nine years of age living in the Oakland-San Francisco-Berkeley area who would like to sell THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper should call Sherman Brewster at 638-0195 in Oakland for further information, or come to 8501 E. 14th St. at 10 a.m. on Saturdays.
A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS
Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment, and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM
(Being Implemented)
Provides free eye examinations, treatment, and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM
Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM
Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM
Provides children a free nourishing hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM
Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM
Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM
Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM
Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE
Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.

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.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM
Provides with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM
Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE
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.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS
Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

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

S.A.F.E.
[SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT]

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"The survival programs are the means by which you organize and unify the people for their future liberation. They give a new character to the Black liberation movement in America.

Bobby Seale