SACRIFICES HIS LIFE TO SAVE YOUTHS AT TEEN DANCE

BRUCE (DEACON) WASHINGTON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBER, KILLED PROTECTING CHILDREN
Editorial

HE WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN

"...But before we die, how shall we live? I say with hope and dignity; and if premature death is the result, that death has a meaning reactionary suicide can never have. It is the price of self-respect."

—Huey P. Newton

Deacon died for believing in his people, and he sacrificed his life to back up his belief. He died in the process of creating with others a new direction, building a base from which to fight back.

Only five days before, the Community Learning Center marked the first anniversary of its well-received dedication/ceremonies services which attracted over 700 people for "a look into the future," as one excited mother described the memorable event. Deacon was at that affair, too, just as he was at the Swingers teen dance. For the past year Deacon devoted his time, his life, in forging a new future for his community at the Community Learning Center, working with the youth.

Deacon was there because he chose to be there, as he chose to sacrifice his life in protecting that future from conditions which threatened its survival.

For the past year Deacon worked at the Community Learning Center, worked with teen groups, senior citizens, the children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute—people in fashioning out of struggle, determination and pride a community institution, a sense of freedom and liberation.

Deacon discussed not living to an old-age, the possibility of death. But he also knew the potentiality of life, of the people, of the power which lays down deep in all our souls.

And that soul, that spirit began to display itself quickly at the Community Learning Center, its educational, cultural and social programs, bringing the lives of countless people, with Deacon working right along to organize the new way.

Bruce (Deacon) Washington lived for the people and died for the people. He will never be forgotten.

Letters to the Editor

(Editors' note: Elaine Brown, Black Panther Party spokesman, was a guest on one of Carlo Prescot's shows on radio KGOL recently.)

Dear Carlo,

Ever since I discovered your program two months or so ago, I have been meaning to write you a letter of appreciation and encouragement. I have never known any Blacks personally Carlo and your program lets me get acquainted with people whose experience and history is full of all those things that have made me and my generation want to do what we've been doing. I've really been in danger of life in my life, but I have an inspiration for art-making one of the few things that I could do best and that is writing. And that's what I want to do now, to write to you all the time. I want to tell you how much I love your program and how much I appreciate your dedication to your work. I just hope you continue to do that for a long time. I just hope you continue to do that for a long time.

Unfortunately, I don't have time to write more now, but I will try to do so soon. Thank you for your time and patience. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

More letters on page 22

COMMENT

TOWARD A "NEW MOZAMBIC"E"A"

BY SAMORA MACHEL

PART I

On Friday, September 20, 1974, after 400 years of foreign domination and Portuguese colonial rule, the last of which were spent in intense and bitter armed guerrilla warfare, representatives of the Mozambican people, FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) militants, were installed as the leaders of a new transitional government entrusted with the task of guiding the country to complete independence which will occur on June 25, 1974. At the transfer of powers ceremony in the capital city of Lourenço Marques—in which Joaquim Chissano, a leading FRELIMO member, was named as the interim prime minister and five other high-ranking FRELIMO representatives were named to head the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Economics, Information and Education—a speech by FRELIMO President Samora Machel was read, outlining the nature and structure of the "new Mozambican" society.

In view of the tremendous significance of FRELIMO's triumph in Mozambique and in view of the profound revolutionary ideas and concepts set forth by Brother Machel in his speech, THE BLACK PANTHER, calling FRELIMO's victory as a stirring inspiration for all Black and oppressed people throughout the world, presents, beginning this week, the full text of Samora Machel's message, as reprinted in the Daily News of Tanzania.

Mozambican Women and Men, FRELIMO militants and combattants:

The investiture of the transitional government opens a new phase in our history, the phase of the final march towards independence.

Today we are assuming leadership in the government of our country in a period of transition which will lead to the proclamation of Mozambique's total and complete independence on June 25, 1975, the anniversary of the founding of FRELIMO.

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BRUCE (DEACON) WASHINGTON, B.P.P. MEMBER, KILLED
PROTECTING CHILDREN
SACRIFICES HIS LIFE TO SAVE YOUTHS AT TEEN DANCE

"By having no family, I inherited the family of humanity. By having no possessions, I have possessed all. By rejecting the love of one, I received the love of all. By surrendering my life to the revolution, I found eternal life. Revolutionary Suicide."

—Huey P. Newton

Son of Man Temple, 6118 E. 14th Street.
Three people, including a 12-year-old youth, were wounded in the incident and were hospitalized, none seriously.

Wild stories and unfounded rumors which sprung up almost immediately following the shootings were just as quickly squelched by Ms. Elaino Brown, spokesperson for the Black Panther Party, at an early afternoon press conference held at the Party's Central Headquarters. At the gathering, Ms. Brown suggested that the entire incident was "prompted" by police.

Ending ridiculous rumors of "anti-Panther factions" and that four Black Panther Party members were shot, Ms. Brown told the press that she had talked with the Party's attorney and receiving certain reports, she believed the event was part and parcel of ongoing efforts to destroy the Black Panther Party.

"Having consulted with our attorney, Charles Garry and having received some reports of another activity of the Oakland Police Department," Elaine said, "I can only assume that the Oakland Police Department indirectly had something to do with prompting this entire activity at a Center which has been a haven for many Black children, senior citizens and teen groups for sometime now.

"We expect further activity of this type by police agents or police officers simply because there is an attempt, as there always has been, to destroy our Party; because of the works that we have been doing for the past eight years."

Ms. Brown went on to say that:

"The police, I understand, arrived at the building within seconds after the first shots. A large amount of ammunition and the downtown police had no information as to why they were there in the first place. They were there almost simultaneously with the incident itself.

"There has never been any incident where before so that is why we believe that this incident was purposely provoked to try and destroy the kind of activity that is coming from the Community Learning Center."

Supporting Ms. Brown's belief is the fact that the only person arrested was Walter Rozier, also a Black Panther Party member, who was charged with allegedly withholding information.

Bruce (Deacon) Washington worked at the Community Learning Center. He was active with the teen club, a senior citizens group, and fully involved himself in many warm and constructive educational, cultural and social programs functioning at the Center. Characteristically, when

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16
PREVENTATIVE HEALTH CARE FOR THE COMMUNITY

(Berkeley, Calif.) - World renowned for its Sickle Cell Anemia research and testing program (see article, page 5), the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic here also has a wide variety of other health programs which provide free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the surrounding community.

Established in 1971, the Clinic, located at 3236 Adeline Street, offers a much needed alternative to the problem of inadequate health care in Black and other poor communities.

Private hospitals and doctors charge fees far more expensive than poor people can afford while public hospitals and clinics are so overcrowded and understaffed that their services are almost totally insufficient.

The People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic provides comprehensive free health care, including physicians' treatment of patients for common physical ailments and referral to specialists if necessary. Laboratory testing is also provided in conjunction with local hospitals.

Child health care is a serious problem, particularly in the Black community, and one of the Clinic's model health programs is the Pediatric Clinic. The Pediatric Clinic provides immunization, screening for Sickle Cell Anemia, iron deficiency anemia and tuberculosis; referrals and complete physical examinations as well as treatment of childhood illnesses.

Follow-up is emphasized by the Pediatric Clinic, and parents are encouraged to bring their children in for periodic check-ups. Special problems are given careful, ongoing attention.

Health care for senior citizens is another critical problem in Black and poor communities, and the People's Free Medical Research Health Clinic is actively working to combat this difficulty.

In conjunction with the Seniors Against Fearful Environment (SAFE) Program, the Clinic earlier this week went to the homes of several senior citizens in Oakland and administered free flu shots. (See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for details.)

According to Clinic Director Henry Smith, plans are underway for the Clinic to provide massive free flu shots to senior citizens throughout the Bay Area.

Aside from being free, one of the Clinic's most unique features is its dedicated volunteer staff, which puts its medical training at the service of the community.

ALPHONSE GALLOWAY, JU-JU AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

(Oakland, Calif.) - Last Sunday's celebration services at the Son of Man Temple featured Brother ALPHONSE GALLOWAY, chief aide to Sylvester Brooks, candidate for the Alameda County (AC) Transit Board, District 4, and the popular jazz musical group JU-JU (Radio Free Black).

Brother Galloway filled in for Brooks, who was ill. Galloway explained that Brother Brooks is running for the AC Transit Board in order to improve services for minority groups and senior citizens. Brooks, if elected, would set up a Citizens Advisory Board in order to establish greater community input into the transit service. Brooks, Galloway said, is well qualified for the Transit Board, holding a Bachelor's degree in public administration from Cal State at Hayward and currently serving as an administrator with the Department of Public Works.

JU-JU, making its second appearance at the Son of Man Temple, was enthusiastically received by the audience. The group performed several of its own swinging musical compositions, including a soon-to-be released song called "Zebra," which judging by the Temple audience's response, is sure to be a smash hit.

**Politics and History**

**NOVEMBER 1, 1787**

Marking an advancement for the Black community and setting an example for others to follow, the first free school in New York City, the African Free School, opened on November 1, 1787.

**OCTOBER 30, 1831**

After eluding capture for over two months, on October 30, 1831, Nat "The Prophet" Turner, leader of the famous Black slave uprising, was captured near Jerusalem, Virginia.

**OCTOBER 28, 1862**

In the first battle engagement by Black Union troops in the Civil War, the First Kansas Colored Volunteers repulsed and drove off a superior Southern rebel force at Island Mount, Missouri, on October 28, 1862.

**NOVEMBER 2, 1875**

Through the use of staged riots, political assassinations, massacres and social and political intimidation, conservatives won the Mississippi elections on November 2, 1875. This "Mississippi Plan" as it was called was later used to overthrow Reconstruction governments in South Carolina and Louisiana.

**OCTOBER 29, 1923**

The Charleston, a dance craze which spread throughout the world, first appeared in a Black Musical "Burrin' Wild," which opened at the Colonial Theater on Broadway in New York City on October 29, 1923.

**OCTOBER 29, 1947**

"To Secure These Rights," a formal report by the President's Committee on Civil Rights which condemned racial injustices in America, was issued on October 29, 1947.

**OCTOBER 30, 1953**

On October 30, 1953, the U.S. Defense Department announced the complete abolition of all Black units in the armed forces, ending almost two centuries of segregation in the military.
CREDIBILITY OF SICKLE CELL SOLICITORS SUPPORTED

(Ms. THERESA GREEN.

BERKELEY COMMUNITY

CLINIC FIGHTS HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Fielding a broad and prestigious array of community and political support, a press conference called by the People’s Free Medical Research Health Clinic last week put to rest false and misleading reports by the San Francisco Police Department concerning street solicitations for Sickle Cell Anemia with an impressive display of its facilities and its Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation.

Present at the press conference, held at the health care facility at 5235 Adeline, were Henry Smith, director of the Son of Man Temple-sponsored, People’s Free Medical Research Health Clinic, Sandra Swanson, administrative assistant for progressive Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums and Ms. Elaine Brown, a leading member and spokesperson for the Black Panther Party.

Press releases distributed to the sizable group of media in attendance stated that the Clinic was supported by Alameda County Supervisor Tom Bates and mentioned that Percy Steele, executive director of the Bay Area Urban League, and the Community High Blood Pressure Control Clinic, lent their support and praise for the Clinic’s programs as well.

The reasons for convening the press conference and gathering support was to combat the recent San Francisco police-inspired publicity—‘scare stories’—as Supervisor Bates noted—which blanketed condemned and falsely discredited all on-the-streets solicitations for Sickle Cell Anemia.

As a result, donations to the Clinic’s Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation, which is totally supported by the public, were slashed by 50 per cent. The People’s Free Medical Research Health Clinic, which has tested over 40,000 Bay Area residents and through affiliated Clinics over 500,000 people nationwide, is not funded by the government or any other agency. In fact, the Clinic takes great pride in the services rendered by its largely volunteer street solicitation operation. Clinic director Henry Smith explained to the media that 80 per cent of the contributions received are used directly for testing and research of Sickle Cell Anemia, not for administrative salaries. The Clinic, Brother Smith added, conducts a comprehensive Out-Reach testing program as well as testing in conjunction with Children’s Hospital in Oakland and at various Head Start Centers.

All authorized Clinic solicitors, Mr. Smith noted, carry laminated I.D. cards with their picture attached to the card.

Speaking to the press, Ms. Elaine Brown said that the Black Panther Party was particularly involved and lending its support to thwart the efforts by the San Francisco Police Department to crush the Clinic’s Sickle Cell program. Commenting that Sickle Cell Anemia, a deadly blood disease whose victims are 98 per cent Black, has long been neglected by the federal government (refusing to fund various programs for example), Ms. Brown said that the Black Panther Party was particularly involved and lending its support to thwart the efforts by the San Francisco Police Department to crush the Clinic’s Sickle Cell program.

ANTI-SOLICITATION LAWS RULED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(Oakland, Calif.) - In a victory for the Sickle Cell Anemia Program of the Son of Man Temple-sponsored People’s Free Medical Research Health Clinic, Alameda County Superior Court Judge George Phillips has ruled that the section of the Oakland business license code dealing with religious and charitable solicitations is unconstitutional.

The case resulted from the false arrest of volunteer workers from the Clinic for soliciting money to fight Sickle Cell Anemia, the deadly disease whose victims are 98 per cent Black. At the same time Judge Phillips declared that state Penal Code Section 647(c), the so-called begging statute, also is un-Constitutional on grounds that it is overbroad, vague and an abridgement of free speech guarantees. Phillips found the soliciting sections of the Oakland ordinance invalid on grounds that it is vague and gives the city “excessive discretion in setting standards for applicants.”

Another lawsuit on behalf of the Clinic, challenging the soliciting section of the San Leandro business license ordinance, has been filed in Superior Court and will be heard this week.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21
GUARDSMEN GO ON TRIAL FOR KENT STATE MURDERS

(Cleveland, Ohio) - Eight former Ohio National Guardsmen indicted by a federal grand jury on March 5 are going on trial here in Federal District Court for violating the civil rights of four murdered students at Kent State University in Ohio in 1970.

Four years ago at Kent State, on May 4, 1970, students peacefully demonstrated against the United States military invasion of Cambodia and the Vietnam War. Four White Kent State male students were shot to death.

The shootings occurred the same week that two Black students at Jackson State College in Mississippi were killed by Mississippi highway patrolmen and Jackson, Mississippi, police officers, who emptied a barrage of gunfire into one of the dormitories on the campus.

As a result, two unarmed Black students were killed. Relatives of the students murdered at Jackson State College filed suits against six Jackson policemen and 43 officers of the Highway Patrol. But, the federal appeals court ruled last week that the relatives could not recover damages from the state of Mississippi nor the individual officers, although the court did acknowledge that the police and troopers did overreact when they fired into the dormitory.

Presiding Judge Walter L. Nixon dismissed the case, claiming that the police were protected by sovereign immunity provisions of the United States Constitution and Mississippi state law.

In the Kent State trial, a federal judge has ruled that statements made by eight guardsmen under indictment are continued on page 10.

MISTaken IDENTITY

(Cleveland, Ohio) - Jerry L. Boswell has been held in contempt of court here for allegedly impersonating the defendant in a robbery case. Boswell played his courtroom role so well that three witnesses identified him as the man who robbed them.

Boswell said an attorney for 24-year-old Dwight Lamar noticed a resemblance between Boswell and Lamar and suggested the switch to see if the witnesses really could identify his client.

RACIAL VIOLENCE IN SOUTH BOSTON CONTINUES

BLACK TRUCK DRIVER BEATEN BY 4 WHITE MEN

(Boston, Mass.) - South Boston remains embroiled in controversy following six weeks of court-ordered school desegregation here as racial tensions continued last week. A Black truck driver was pulled from his van by four South Boston White men who beat him with a bat.

At both South Boston and Hyde Park High Schools, the authorities have begun using airport-style metal detectors, on loan from airlines at Logan Airport to check students for knives or other weapons.

WEAPONS

U.S. District Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr., was expected to rule on a motion by the National Association of Teachers to allow weapons searches of students in the racially troubled schools.

John Mirick, attorney for the Boston School Committee, said, though, that a court order on searches might be unnecessary since the practice already had been implemented. Meanwhile Black civil rights leaders told President Ford last Thursday that his recent public statement on the Boston school violence had the effect of encouraging White racists to violate the law. The Black leaders had requested the meeting with the President to impress their views on him.

However, even as the Presidential criticism was being presented, racial fighting raged on at some schools here resulting in a number of student arrests, suspensions and expulsions. Thirty White students walked out of the Hart-Dean School, a ninth grade annex to South Boston High, following a disturbance at an orientation assembly for new students.

In another incident, three members of the American Nazi Party were arrested on charges of attempting to incite a riot in protest against the school busing order. The Nazis, who were making their third appearance in Boston in the last month, were arrested while they handed out anti-black literature and urged people to disobey the integration order. Among those arrested was the leader of a group calling itself the Black Liberation Army.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

BLACKS EXCLUDED FROM CLUBS

(London, England) - The House of Lords, Britain's supreme judiciary body, ruled here that the country's 4,000 working men's clubs are entitled to exclude Blacks. The decision upheld an appeal by the Longshoremen's Labor Club and Institute at Preston Lancashire and ruled the club did not violate the 1963 Race Relations Act by asking a Black man, Anthony Sherrington, to leave. The Race Relations Board attacked the decision and stated that it went against public policy.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NAGS

(Berkeley, Calif.) - At a press conference held here at the University of California, a spokesman for the University's Associated Students predicted that "We'll all be dead in our graves before affirmative action (increased hiring of minorities) takes place at Berkeley.

At issue is a two-year-old order from the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for a plan to hire more minorities on campus.

GI BENEFITS VETO?

(Washington, D.C.) - According to the Senate Veterans Committee, President Ford has expressed displeasure about the raises in educational benefits for G.I.'s and is "seriously considering" a veto of the $800 million G.I. education bill. His reason for vetoing the bill is that educating veterans would feed inflation.

RAY DENIES KING'S MURDER

(Memphis, Tenn.) - The accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., James Earl Ray, who once pleaded guilty to the murder, has contended he was duped and that he did not shoot civil rights leader. He said he pleaded guilty only because he was subjected to pressure from his attorney, Percy Foreman, who wanted the guilty plea to spur sales of a book.

Ray's new lawyers contend that Dr. King was killed by a professional assassin. Four wealthy Americans have bowed not to retreat in face of racist violence.

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BLACK FEMINIST GROUP DENOUNCES "THAT'S MY MAMA" TV SHOW

(Atlanta, Ga.) - The Black ABC television series, That's My Mama, has come under attack by the National Black Feminist Organization (NBFO), which charges that the program should be discontinued because "of the damage it has done in terms of perpetuating racist and sexist stereotypes."

In a recent press statement released in major cities across the country, the NBFO states that That's My Mama, a Black situation comedy, is "falling down", "is beyond any redemption" and that its characters "have no significance to the reality of what Blacks in America encounter."

"We do not say that Black people cannot be portrayed in comedic roles on television. What we do say is that this must be done in such a way that our efforts to maintain dignity and a sense of community and pride are not undermined," the NBFO press statement explains.

Commenting on the first three episodes of the series, the NBFO says, "(they) were blatant examples of sex exploitation. The intimate lives of Blacks were mis-represented and distorted in the most tasteless and derogatory manner. Black women were portrayed as foolish, devious, gullible, scheming, untrustworthy, manipulative incompetents. The men in these episodes, through their crude and condescending remarks, displayed and promoted an unhealthy disrespect for Black women."

_RESOURCE_ DECADES "Because That's My Mama actively degrades Black women and suggests the most negative images of all Black people, we urge the sponsors and producers of the series to take it off the air. It is an inappropriate portrayal of Black people which hinders our progress towards social responsibility."

The television industry has long had difficulty in creating Black-oriented series that depict Black people in a realistic, humane and nonracist manner. Among NBFO, complaints are:

1. Black shows are slanted toward the masses, with no redeeming counterimages.

2. When Blacks are cast as professional people, the characters they portray generally lack professionalism and give the impression that Black people are incapable and inferior in such positions;

3. Few Black women are cast as professionals, para-professionals, or even working people;

4. Black children by and large, have no worthy role models on television.

The NBFO press statement, which emphasized the importance of keeping Black actors and actresses employed, challenged television producers and writers "to use their vast creativity in ways which project positive, strong images of Black people."

INEZ GARCIA SENTENCED—FIVE TO LIFE

(Monterey, Calif.)—Inez Garcia, whose controversial rape-murder trial was headlined across the nation, was sentenced here last week to serve from five years to life in state prison for the murder of the man she says helped another to rape her outside her Soledad home late March 19.

When Superior Court Judge Stanley Lawson read the sentence the coalition of women’s liberation groups which has actively supported Ms. Garcia in her claim of a woman’s right to self-defense choked. "Free Inez, Free Inez."

The 30-year-old mother of two, Ms. Garcia, whose husband is an inmate at Soladad Prison, was convicted on October 4 of second degree murder for shooting Miguel Jimenez to death with a rifle. To the shock of many, she proudly admitted to killing the 30-pound Jimenez, whom she said held her down while 17-year-old Luis Castillo raped her. Castillo was not charged in the case.

The murder was committed just 17 minutes after Ms. Garcia said she was raped. and defense attorney Charles Garry argued that her client acted under the influence of post-attack "trauma," and shock.

Garry has filed an appeal in the case, charging that Judge Lawson showed prejudice against Ms. Garcia with various comments, grimaces, and gestures and that he improperly ruled out expert testimony by a researcher on the psychological effects of rape.

The judge’s attitude toward the defendant was clearly expressed in a comment he made at the sentencing when explaining his refusal to let Ms. Garcia remain free on bail pending the outcome of the appeal: "I think this woman is dangerous, frankly."

DISMAY

The jury by and large was dismayed by Ms. Garcia’s lack of remorse for the murder, as well as her assertions of dignity and pride. One male juror, interviewed after the trial was over, said that women have no need to defend themselves against rape because men are “just giving them a good time.” (See THE BLACK PANTHER, October 12, 1974.)

The two basic legal issues concerning the Inez Garcia case revolve around the questions: (1) Should a woman be treated with leniency if under emotional duress she later kills her attacker; and (2) How can a victim prove rape actually occurred without undergoing humiliating questioning by police and lawyers?

The first question revolves around the psychological effects of rape on women, an area in which there is a definite need for more research since rape ranks among the most frequent serious violent crimes committed in the United States. Policemen are notorious for taking a light attitude towards rape, having little or no concern for the feelings of a woman who has her honor violated.

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F.B.I. COMMUNICATION SYSTEM EXPANSION CONDEMNED

(Washington, D.C.)—An announced decision by the Justice Department, giving the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) tentative approval to begin expanding its communication system, has been attacked by the White House Office of Telecommunications Policy as "potentially abogue.

John M. Eger, acting director of the Telecommunications Office, in a letter to Attorney General William S. Saxbe, criticized the Justice Department for giving the FBI’s Crime Information Center the go-ahead to begin "limited message switching," which would begin to concentrate nationwide policing powers in the hands of a few men.

Eger said that the decision, if fully implemented, would violate an understanding made with Congress not to act until complex legislation pertaining to the limits and controls over the project had been worked out. He mentioned that the approval "...misses concerns over the protection of individual rights."

According to Eger, if the FBI assumes the function of the state-run system of communications, federal officials would be able to "monitor communications patterns between local and state law enforcement agencies."

The Ford administration, Attorney General Saxbe in particular, has recently emphasized a tough federal law enforcement policy, suggesting the establishment of a national police force which will result in serious infringement on the rights of all Americans. This latest move by the FBI seems to be a step in that very direction.
LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS RECEIVE SENTENCES OF 10 TO 20 YEARS

(Wichita, Kansas) - Four Black Leavenworth Brothers were sentenced October 7 to terms ranging from 10 to 20 years for their role in the Leavenworth prison rebellion over one year ago. After eight weeks of the trial, an all-white jury found them guilty September 24 on various charges of assault and inciting to riot.

The four brothers - Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Alfred Jasper - have maintained, from the beginning, that the charges are a frame-up and an attempt to squash prisoner activism. During the sentencing hearings, the four defendants' counsel made motions for acquittals and requests for new trials, based on the grounds of lack of evidence, conflicting evidence, racism among the all-white jury panel, and governmental misconduct.

"The evidence offered by the government was insufficient to take to the jury at all. It is inconsistent," stated defense attorney David Brown, a member of the National Conference of Black Lawyers. Asking that the indictments issued by the grand jury and the verdict rendered by the trial jury be voided, Brown added that "the grand jury and trial jury systematically excludes Blacks, Chicanos and other racial minorities."

"When we subpoena our witnesses, they are placed in the worst phase of solitary confinement," complained Chester Lewis, defense attorney for Odell Bennett. "We can have only one conclusion: that the warden and prison officials decided to punish the inmates for having the audacity to testify." Lewis also noted that the only evidence against Odell Bennett was a statement made by one government witness.

In spite of these repeated assertions, Judge Theis overruled all the motions for acquittals or new trials.

The sentencing hearings were accompanied by courtroom scuffles, characteristic of the eight weeks of trial. All of the defendants were brought into the courtroom separately for their sentencing, in shackles and accompanied by several U.S. marshals.

One confrontation occurred when Hill entered the courtroom for his sentencing and announced, "You should see what they did to Odell Bennett back there." When Judge Theis replied, "Isn't that too bad?," Hill shouted at the judge, moving toward the bench. U.S. marshals closed in and held him by his head and feet. People in the courtroom angrily pointed out that he was shackled and therefore incapable of causing harm.

Throughout the trial, the defense tried to publicize the inhuman prison system that affects inmates at Leavenworth and other prisons.

Ed Haase, spokesperson for the Leavenworth Brothers Offense/Defense Committee, explains that the Leavenworth Brothers will be sent to other prisons throughout the country. "The fact that none of the brothers are returning to Leavenworth - one of the most antiquated, over-populated, repressive prisons in this country - is a small victory for our cause of human dignity," says Haase.

Yet two Leavenworth Brothers - Alf Hill and Odell Bennett - were whipped out to the U.S. CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.

OUR HEALTH

BABY DRUGS RECALLED

(Washington, D.C.) - The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced recently the recall of all lots of a contaminated infant drug from U.S. and Puerto Rican hospitals. The FDA said bacteria found in liquid Lytren Oral Electrolyte Solution posed "immediate or long range life threatening consequences to babies although no injuries have been reported."

AEROSOL SPRAYS DANGEROUS

(Atlantic City, N.J.) - Every "puff" of an aerosol spray can spreads a new kind of pollution around the globe. In every cloud of spray, as well as inside the cooling cells of refrigerators and air conditioners are man-made chemicals called fluorocarbons. While it is claimed they are no apparent present dangers, continued use of these spray cans may raise health hazards and perhaps even disrupt the weather between 25 to 60 years in the future, according to recent scientific studies.

MEDICAID ABORTIONS

(Washington, D.C.) - Medicaid, using federal and state funds, is paying up to $50 million each year to finance more than 200,000 abortions, a department of Health, Education and Welfare memorandum has disclosed.

TUNA CONTAMINATED

(Mount Vernon, N.Y.) - Rat hair and fly maggots are among the extra ingredients Consumers Union says it found when it took a close look at some canned tuna. An article in the November issue of their magazine Consumer Reports said that after testing 104 samples of 52 brands, the problem "appeared industry wide,"

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RON DELLUMS CONDUCTS HEARINGS ON FEDERAL HOUSING POLICIES

( Oakland, Calif.) -- About 15 spokespersons representing various interests and groups testified last Saturday at an ad hoc Congressional hearing chaired by Democratic Representative Ronald V. Dellums of California's Eighth Congressional District on U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) policies and their implementation in the city of Oakland.

Most of the witnesses charged HUD’s Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Program with failure in the areas of federal loans and guarantees, house abandonment, foreclosure policies, senior citizen housing and implementation of equitable appraisal procedures.

Opening the hearings, Congressman Dellums said, “We’ve been told by federal officials that given current administrative policies, it is becoming almost impossible for middle-income families to buy homes in Oakland...overall, we are disturbed by the meager and haphazard approach to urban housing and the resulting slow urban redevelopment and renewal projects...We greatly appreciate this opportunity to begin the arduous and difficult task of developing a policy and strategy that will improve the living conditions of all our citizens here in Oakland.”

A formal report will be compiled of the findings of the hearing and submitted to the secretary of Housing and Urban Development and other pertinent officials.

COMMITMENT

Opening the testimony, the Rev. J. Alfred Smith of the Allen Temple Baptist Church, site of the hearings, delivered a fiery speech attacking the local and federal power structures for failing to meet the needs of the people: “I believe that we have the resources in this nation and in this city, but I don’t believe that we have the commitment,” he said.

Although the administration will not provide decent housing, he charged, “We can bring in the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) System so people who live outside the city can come into the city and work. We can build a stadium in East Oakland. We can build streets to get people to come through our community to get to the ballpark.”

John Williams, executive director of the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, called on Congress to declare East Oakland an area of extreme housing difficulty.

Charles G. Drasin, president of the East Bay Legislative Council of Senior Citizens, said that there is a severe shortage of housing for senior citizens and that because rents are high, housing for the elderly should be subsidized.

Pointing out that there is a list of 300 elderly people waiting for an opening in senior citizen housing and that it will take four years for the last person on that list to receive housing, Mr. Drasin said, “I don't have that time to wait. When you reach the age of maturity, the golden years, you get rather short and you just can’t say we’ll wait four years for an opening. We have to have more buildings now.”

Ms. Elda Brown, representing the Oakland Community Housing Company (a community-based nonprofit corporation which evolved out of a struggle to obtain replacement housing for the downtown City Center Project), could not testify as scheduled because she was conducting an important press conference on the shooting death of a Black Panther Party member the previous night at a Community Learning Center teen dance. (See article, page 3.)

A candidate for Oakland City Council in the upcoming elections, Ms. Brown will submit testimony via a written report to Congressman Dellums.

Other witnesses at the hearing included: Arline Slaughter, Northern California chairperson of the California Real Estate Association’s Equal Rights Committee; Cleo Sandle, chairperson, East Oakland Housing Committee; Richard Ilgen, executive director, Oak Center Better Housing; Walter Taylor, president, W.J. Taylor & Co.; Lonnie Dillard, coordinator, Embarcadero Urban Renewal Project; Ellen Wimbush, East Bay Area Club of National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women; Raymond Eng, vice mayor of the city of Oakland; and Barbara Thompson, executive director, Oakland Rehabilitation, Inc.

The head of HUD in San Francisco, Jim Price, who was severely criticized by a number of the witnesses, made a statement and called for a workshop to be held which would include federal officials, local administrators, and community representatives.

Concluding the hearings, Congressman Dellums lashed out at President Ford for failing to cut the defense budget, at the expense of vital social programs. Criticizing the President’s claims that appropriations to relieve pressing community problems such as inadequate housing are inflationary, the California congressman said, “Spending money to save human problems is not inflationary, but military spending is.”

VOTE NOVEMBER 5

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18
NAVY HARASSMENT OF LITTLE ROCK BROTHERS SPARKS REBELLION

(Naples, Italy) — Nine Black and one Puerto Rican sailor from the USS Little Rock, awaiting trial on fabricated charges of riot and assault resulting from racial fights aboard ship, have been forced into another confrontation with racist Navy officials and are now facing additional court martial charges.

On July 5, almost one year after the first rebellion aboard the USS Little Rock, 30 armed marines charged into the Navy barracks at the Naval Support Activity (NSA) base here in a predawn action designed to drag off two of the Little Rock brothers, Donald Brooks and Ediberto Felix to pretrial confinement in Roto, Spain.

Attempting to separate the two brothers from the other sailors, Navy brass devised a scheme to have them flown to the Navy brig in Spain. The plan was foiled when the plane’s schedule was changed to early morning. Instead of canceling the plan, Navy officials had all the Little Rock brothers awakened at 6:30 a.m. under the guise of a drug inspection.

After learning what was happening, the other Little Rock brothers demanded that their lawyer in Germany be called or that they all be taken to the brig in Spain together.

In a feverish rage, the commanding officer of the base, Captain Egan, ordered the marine riot squad in to transfer Brooks and Felix but the two brothers stood their ground. A young Navy officer present said later that the whole scene smacked of Gestapo tactics. “It looked more like an execution than an arrest,” he said.

When the Black Marines on the riot force realized the situation and what they were being used for, they refused to raise their nightsticks against the brothers (and were later punished for their refusal). The rest, however, began clubbing the sailors, who then had barricaded Brooks and Felix in a room and locked arms in resistance.

Outnumbered almost three to one by Marines, several of whom continued on page 3.
VOTE NOVEMBER 5
BLACK PANTHER PARTY ENDORSEMENTS

(Oakland, Calif.) — This week in our centerfold section (pages 12 and 13), THE BLACK PANTHER lists its endorsements for the upcoming general elections to be held on Tuesday, November 5. As a service to our readers, the centerfold section has been laid out to display at a glance our newspaper's position on the various issues, candidates and measures. For those races in which there are more than one candidate vying for election, only the name of the candidate who has received our endorsement appears (with a large dot placed in a box on the right-hand side). In all cases, the wording printed in our centerfold section is exactly the same as that which will appear on the ballots of Alameda County voters on election day. We urge all black and poor voters, regardless of where they may live or their political persuasion, to exercise their constitutional electoral right and let their votes speak for them on November 5. It is within your legal rights to TAKE THIS SAMPLE BALLOT WITH YOU TO THE POLLS WHEN YOU VOTE.

STATE RACES

Hearing the list of state campaign (and capturing the lion's share of the headlines) has been the gubernatorial race between the youthful "liberal" Democratic candidate Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown and the "conservative," to-the-right Republican candidate Houston L. Flournoy. The leader in the polls throughout the summer and fall, Brown is big on environmental issues, opposed to the death penalty and favors lessening the stiff penalties against the use of marijuana. The latest reports indicate Flournoy is calling on the Republican's big-man, President Gerald Ford, the Watergate pariah and hero of Boston's White racists to help him out in a last-ditch effort. Someone needs to help out Ford: VOTE FOR EDMUND G. BROWN FOR GOVERNOR.

In the Lieutenant Governor race, Mervyn M. Dymsaly, a Black state senator, opposes John Hamer, recently appointed by Ronald Reagan to temporarily fill the lieutenant governor's post vacated by Reagan's former right-hand man, Ed Reeneo, now a convicted purger. That says a lot about Reagan and his friends. Let's hope Hamer's only keeping the chair warm: VOTE FOR MERVYN M. DYMALLY FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Significantly, but in a negative way, we have NO RECOMMENDATION FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. Evelle Younger, the Republican incumbent, is one of the ideological leaders for the anti-Black, antipoor people forces in the state of California. Quick and brutal repression became Younger's trademark when he was district attorney for Los Angeles County during the Watts riot in the 1960s and it is his trademark today. His right-wing political clout is perhaps unmatched except for Reagan. Last year Younger organized a powerful pro-death penalty campaign using the state highway patrol and other police forces as its base. Norris, his 1974 opponent, has not distinguished himself at all during a lackluster campaign.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the race for U.S. Representative in Congress from the 8th District, there is no question: VOTE FOR RONALD V. DELLUMS IN THE 8TH DISTRICT. This is an endorsement we make with great pride and in complete assurance that Congressman Dells will continue to maintain his progressive stance in serving the interest of our Black and poor communities.

STATE LEGISLATURE

In the races for California State Assembly, VOTE FOR KEN MEADE IN THE 12TH DISTRICT AND VOTE FOR JOHN J. MILLER IN THE 13TH DISTRICT. There's no more to say.

COUNTY

Two Black men, both eminently qualified and sincere in their attempts to reform and transform their respective county positions, are batting for victory in this year's elections: VOTE FOR RENE DAVIDSON FOR COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER. Brother Davidson is currently Alameda County Voter Registrar and in this capacity has done an exceptional job of helping and solving the community. In the sheriff's race, Brother Victor James brings a new vision and a new, humanistic approach to the acknowledged problems of law enforcement. A teacher at Laney College, Victor James has pledged to revamp the sheriff's post through community input and involvement. He's good. VOTE FOR VICTOR J. JAMES, JR., FOR SHERIFF.

S.F. BART BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

Here again, two worthy Black candidates are seeking election in order to provide community representation on the so-called BART Board. The endorsements for Sister Ella Hill Hutch, which read like the names off of a testimonial dinner, just seem to go on and on. In Mrs Hutch's case the names are an impressive array of Bay Area politicians and personalities. With due respect and the utmost praise we add this newspaper to the list: VOTE FOR ELLA HILL HUTCH FOR BART BOARD, DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 7. Our other choice, Attorney Clarence L. Davis, Jr., is a long-time friend of the community whose practical knowledge of people's politics must not be wasted. The BART Board needs Clarence Davis as much as it needs stations located in the Black Community, desperately: VOTE FOR CLARENCE L. DAVIS, JR., FOR BART BOARD, DISTRICT 4.

STATE MEASURES

State Measure 5 essentially repeals residency requirements for city employees in the state of California, and runs counter to the idea of community control and community involvement in local issues. City employees and public officials must not be allowed to flee from our problems in the evening, only to return the next day and make decisions concerning our lives. VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 5.

State Measure 6 increases the minimum permissible amount of a homeowner's property tax exemption from $750 to $4,750 of assessed value and requires that the legislature provide increased benefits to qualified renters comparable to legislated increases in homeowner exemptions. This measure acknowledges for the first time the "hidden" connection between rent hikes and property tax increases. VOTE "NO" ON MEASURE 6.

A "yes" vote on Measure 7 provides for the right to an interpreter at state expense for criminal defendants who cannot understand English; that courts can grant release on one's own recognizance; and that property rights for noncitizens be the same as those for citizens. As its name indicates, this is a declaration of rights. VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 7.

State Measure 10 amends the state constitution to restore the right to vote to persons convicted of specified crimes, following completion of their sentences or parole time. Although only a reform, still denying incarcerated prison inmates or parolees their full Constitutional rights, it is a step in the right direction. VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 10.

A "yes" vote for State Measure 11 changes the exclusively masculine gender of various terms in the state constitution in recognition of the fact that women exist, too. Long overdue: VOTE "YES" ON MEASURES 11.

Presently, California state law requires a local referendum vote before lower-income housing can be developed or constructed. Under cover of this "local vote" White suburbs have repeatedly refused to allow "others" in their communities, forming rigid boundaries defining racial and economic intolerance. State Measure 16 would change all that, repealing the referendum vote tie-in. VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 16.

State Measure 17 is the result of an intense and bitter battle between environmentalists who want to save the Stanislaus River and the Army Corps of Engineers who want to build a $280 million, 62 story dam across its whitewater rapids. The Army's plan sounds shaky (as usual) and the Stanislaus is a unique and beautiful waterway, which should be protected. VOTE "YES" ON MEASURE 17.

For some time now THE BLACK PANTHER has been oriented towards increased electoral involvement by Black and poor communities as one method in which the power of our collective numbers might be realized. November 5 provides us all an opportunity to wield this power in our own interests.

REMEMBER, VOTE—NOVEMBER 5.
# VOTE NOVEMBER 5

## STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., Democratic</td>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>MERVYN M. DYMALEY, Democratic</td>
<td>California State Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>MARCH H. FONG, Democratic</td>
<td>Assemblywoman, 15th District, California Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>KENNETH CORY, Democratic</td>
<td>Member of the State Legislature, State of California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>JESSE M. UNRUH, Democratic</td>
<td>Businessman, Accountant, Educator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>NO ENDORSEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CONGRESSIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>ALAN CRANSTON, Democratic</td>
<td>United States Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative in Congress 8th District</td>
<td>RONALD V. DRELLUMS, Democratic</td>
<td>United States Congressman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative in Congress 9th District</td>
<td>FORTNEY H. &quot;PETE&quot; STARKS, JR., Democratic</td>
<td>United States Congressman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative in Congress 10th District</td>
<td>DON EDWARDS, Democratic</td>
<td>United States Congressman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## STATE LEGISLATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator 8th District</td>
<td>JOHN W. HOLMDAHL, Democratic</td>
<td>State Senator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 12th District</td>
<td>KEN MEADE, Democratic</td>
<td>Member of the Assembly, California State Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 13th District</td>
<td>JOHN J. MILLER, Democratic</td>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 13th District, California Legislature, Incumbent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 14th District</td>
<td>BILL LOCKYER, Democratic</td>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 14th District, California Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 15th District</td>
<td>CARLOS BEE, Democratic</td>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 15th District, California Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly, 25th District</td>
<td>ALISTER MCELHINNEY, Democratic</td>
<td>State of California, Assemblyman, 25th District, California Legislature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge of the Superior Court Office No. 1</td>
<td>MARTIN N. PULICH</td>
<td>Judge of the Municipal Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COUNTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superviser, 2nd District</td>
<td>CHARLIE SANTANA</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Clerk-Recorder</td>
<td>RENÉ DAVISON</td>
<td>Registrar of Voters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>VICTOR V. JAMES, JR.</td>
<td>Justice Department Consultant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DISTRRICT

### SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, District No. 3</td>
<td>RICHARD G. &quot;DICK&quot; CLARK</td>
<td>Bart Director/Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, District No. 4</td>
<td>CLARENCE L. DAVES, JR.</td>
<td>Attorney at Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, District No. 5</td>
<td>ALICE C. CLINE</td>
<td>Legal Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, District No. 6</td>
<td>JOHN W. GLENN</td>
<td>Transportation Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, District No. 7</td>
<td>ELLA HILL HUTCH</td>
<td>Labor Representative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, At Large</td>
<td>CHESTER C. MCGUIRE, JR.</td>
<td>President/CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Ward No. 3</td>
<td>HECTOR &quot;RENO CANNON&quot; REYNA</td>
<td>Community Transportation Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Ward No. 4</td>
<td>SYLVESTER BROOKS</td>
<td>Public Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Ward No. 5</td>
<td>KIMIKO &quot;KIM&quot; FUJI</td>
<td>Director, Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Ward 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF BERKELEY MEASURES</td>
<td>VOTE OF VOTERS</td>
<td>CITY OF BERKELEY INITIATIVE MEASURE</td>
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<td>--------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITY OF BERKELEY MEASURES</td>
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<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT</th>
<th>TAKING THIS SAMPLE BALLOT TO THE POLL WITH YOU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director, Ward No. 2</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
<td>STANLEY NAPARTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT KAHN</td>
<td>Certified Management Consultant</td>
<td>AL SMITH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Ward No. 3</td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
<td>NOEL A. PERRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTE OF VOTERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>THE STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID AND EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT BOND LAW OF 1970. Provides for a bond issue of one hundred forty million dollars ($140,000,000) to provide capital funds for construction or improvement of public schools. NO</th>
<th>YES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CHARTERS FOR COUNTIES AND CITIES. City or county charter provisions may be adopted or amended, as now provided by law, or by any other means, to provide for the creation of a new department of executive personnel. NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION PERSONNEL—CIVIL SERV- ICE. Exempts chief administrative officer and chief of operations and maintenance of all public postsecondary educational institution from civil service. Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>REGENTS, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA. Adds members. Reduces terms from 14 to 7 years. Increases requirement for representation of state population groups and financial impact: None. YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>RENTAL RESIDENCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES. At least one residence in each county is required as a condition for city or county employees. Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS. Provides for the exemption of $975 basis of property if no utilities are provided to the property. Financial Impact: None. YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>DECLARATION OF RIGHTS, AGRICULTURE. Declares agriculture a public utility and provides for the regulation of agriculture. Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>TAXATION AND STATE FUNDS. Conforms provisions relating to property valuation, interest, and rebates of state funds. Other changes: Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS. Requires recall elections for public officials. Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>RIGHT TO VOTE. Amends Constitution to provide for the disfranchisement of certain persons. Financial Impact: None. NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROPOSITION C** Shall the City of Alameda be increased by the annexation of all of the area within the boundaries described below? NO
SPEECH AT BOSTON COLLEGE: NOVEMBER 1, 1970

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

The following is Part I of a speech delivered at Boston College in November, 1970, by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. In Part I, Brother Huey explains the Black Panther Party's Ten Point Platform and Program, and how the Party operates at its ideological position:

PART I

Power to the people, brothers and sisters. I would like to thank you for your presence here tonight because you are responsible for it. I would be in a maximum-security penitentiary if I were not for the power of the people.

Tonight, I would like to outline for you the Black Panther Party's program and explain how we arrived at our ideological position and why we feel it necessary to institute a Ten-Point Program.

A Ten-Point Program is not revolutionary in itself, nor is it reformist. It is a survival program. We, the people, are threatened with genocide because racism and fascism are rampant in this country and throughout the world. And the ruling circle in North America is responsible. We intend to change all of that, and in order to change it, there must be a total transformation. But until we can achieve that total transformation, we must exist. In order to exist, we must survive; therefore, we need a survival kit: the Ten-Point Program.

It is necessary for our children to grow up healthy with functional and creative minds. They cannot do this if they do not get the correct nutrition. That is why we have a breakfast program. We have a bus program. We call it "The Bus for Relatives and Parents of Prisoners." We realize that the fascist regime that operates the prisons throughout America would like to do their treachery in the dark. But if we get the relatives, parents, and friends to the prisons, they can expose the treachery of the fascists. This too is a survival program.

We must not regard our survival programs as an answer to the whole problem of oppression. We don't even claim it to be a revolutionary program. Revolutions are made of stern stuff. We do say that if the people are not here revolution cannot be achieved, for the people and only the people make revolutions.

CONVENTION

The theme of our Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention is "Survival Through Service to the People." At our convention we will present our total survival program. It is a program that works very much like the first-aid kit that is used when a plane falls and you find yourself in the middle of the sea on a rubber raft. You need a few things to last until you can get to the shore, until you can get to that oasis where you can be happy and healthy. If you do not have the things necessary to get you to that shore, then you will probably not exist.

At this time the ruling circle threatens us to the extent that we are afraid that we might not exist to see the next day or see the revolution. The Black Panther Party will not accept the total destruction of the people. As a matter of fact, we have drawn a line of demarcation and we will no longer tolerate fascism, aggression, brutality, and murder of any kind. We will not sit around and allow ourselves to be murdered.

Each person has an obligation to preserve himself. If he does not preserve himself then he accuses him of suicide; reactionary suicide because reactionary conditions will have caused his death. If we do nothing we are accepting the situation and allowing ourselves to die. We will not accept that. If the alternatives are very narrow we still will not sit around, we will not die the death of the Jews in Germany. We will rather die the death of the Jews in Warsaw.

COURAGE

Where there is courage, where there is self-respect and dignity, there is a possibility that we can change the conditions and win. This is called revolutionary enthusiasm and it is the kind of struggle that is needed in order to guarantee a victory.

If we must die, then we will die the death of a revolutionary suicide that says, "If I am put down, if I am driven out, I refuse to be swept out with a broom. I would much rather be driven out with a stick because if I am swept out with the broom it will humiliate me and I will lose my self-respect. But if I am driven out with the stick, then, at least, I can claim the dignity of a man and die the death of a man rather than the death of a dog."

Of course, our real desire is to live, but we will not be cowed, we will not be intimidated.

TO BE CONTINUED
A "NEW MOZAMBIQUE"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

We have inherited a difficult and serious social, economic, financial and cultural situation resulting from centuries of oppression and colonial plunder, aggravated by decades of colonial-fascist domination and repression and further exacerbated by the recent criminal adventure of a small band of racists and reactionaries in the city of Lourenço Marques.

We are faced with a heritage of widespread illiteracy, disease, poverty and hunger. We see our people, and particularly the people in the countryside, living in subhuman conditions of poverty and exploitation. We see destruction, desolation and hatred created by centuries of oppression and instigated by the colonial war of aggression the reactionaries, colonialists and fascists launched in order to divide and confuse us.

DIFFICULTIES

It is thus a complex situation that the transitional government has before it, and the tasks it faces, therefore, are difficult. However, the difficulties were even greater a little over a decade ago, when we started our thrust towards national liberation. We do not hide the difficulties, nor do we shut our eyes to them. But nothing can make us forget that we are today entering upon an exciting phase in our history; for the first time the Mozambican people have a government of their own, a government of their representatives, a government to serve them.

Thus the Mozambican people have an instrument both able and prepared to face the serious problems of the present phase; a government led by FRELIMO and which has within it militants seasoned in the tough struggle for national liberation, in political and armed struggle, in clandestine struggle.

Our people’s experience of a state and government, the experience of all workers has been that state and government are oppressive structures, hostile forces compelling us to submit and resign ourselves to foreign domination, to the domination of big financial interests.

Under FRELIMO’s leadership, the transitional government and the fundamental task of creating the conditions for People’s Democratic Power to be extended to areas which up to now are still under colonial domination. Whereas for the millions of Mozambicans who have established their power in the liberated zones this is already a reality and a practical experience, the same is not true for the remainder of the country.

This means that we all need to learn what our power is and how to exercise it. We shall all need to know what distinguishes our power from colonial power.

Power belongs to the people. It has been won by the people and it must be exercised and defended by the people.

Before the people’s victory, power belonged to colonialism and was the expression of the domination of our countries by colonialism.

Who ruled? The rulers were those who served the interests of a handful of big exploiters.

Years of rule enabled them to accumulate fortunes through the abuse of power, by theft, large sums given in exchange for favors granted to the companies, rewards for ceding the country’s resources and even for selling human beings.

After serving their term as governors they immediately joined the boards of directors of large enterprises where they received inflated salaries as payment for services rendered.

The government of the exploiter was characterized by privilege, despotic arrogance, favoritism, nepotism and lawlessness. Problems were solved through the system of string pulling, and such basic rights as the right to work were made to seem like favors from the rulers. Even a woman’s dignity had exchange value for obtaining employment.

Today, for the first time in Mozambique’s history, comrades are being appointed to government posts.

When we say “comrades,” we are using a word bathed in blood and sacrifices. Comrades are those who have fought in clandestinity, those who have suffered torture and death in the prisons, those who gave of their bodies and intellect on the battlefield, those who built freedom, those who made us what we are, those capable of translating their aspirations into action, who have devoted their lives to the service of our people.

The comrades who are today being given the difficult task of conducting the state machinery until the proclamation of independence are precisely the representatives of the people in the leadership of the state.

This representativeness has been earned in the varied and hard tasks of the political-military struggle for national liberation. They are all veterans of the people’s struggle, seasoned in the toughest school of government: the struggle for national liberation and national reconstruction in the liberated zones.

PEOPLE

No one can claim that they are representatives of a race, ethnic group, region or religious belief. They represent the working people, their sacrifices and aspirations, the whole people from the Ruvuma to the Maputo, without distinction as to race, ethnic group or religion. No one fought for a region, race, tribe or religion.

We all fought and are still fighting for the same nation, for the single ideal of liberating our people.

The authenticity of the people’s representatives in the leadership of the state is more than just an assertion: it must be manifested in the content of government action and in the method of work.

To govern is not to issue laws and decrees which the masses do not understand the reasons for, but which everyone must comply with for fear of being punished. To govern one needs to know exactly the interests of the working masses, formulated and discussed with them and not committees and behind closed doors. To govern is to be able to fulfill those interests in the decision taking.

To govern is always to be closely linked with the masses in order to sound out their preoccupations and discuss with them as to come to a correct decision together, not disregarding the details of everyday matters on the pretext that they are minor problems. A decision taken in this way mobilizes people and any difficulties or obstacles which crop up will be overcome because the people understand the decision and see it as their own.

Conversely, the government will be unable to solve any problem if it remains isolated in a building, governed by bureaucratic and administrative methods. The solution of the problems of the masses and of the country is more political than administrative. Therefore it is FRELIMO’s political line, forged in the intransigent struggle to defend the interests of the masses, that must guide government action, it is FRELIMO that must orientate the government and the masses.

In every factory, every department, every service, every commercial establishment in every agricultural enterprise. Party Committees must be formed to implement the watchwords of FRELIMO and transitional government, thus releasing the people’s initiative and setting in motion the masses’ creative activity.

We wish to establish true democracy throughout the country, which is the essential principle of FRELIMO which “has guided political life within the organization and in national reconstruction in the liberated areas.

TO BE CONTINUED
CAMPAIGN WAGED TO STERILIZE PUERTO RICAN WOMEN

(New York, N.Y.) - The U.S. puppet government in Puerto Rico has been waging a systematic campaign to sterilize Puerto Rican women of childbearing age, one-third of whom have already lost the ability to give birth. "Now," says Dr. Helen Rodriguez, who was quoted in Liberation News Service, "the government is talking about developing a wider network of sterilization centers, of not putting any barriers to sterilization—that is, age or number of children they've had before—to really augment its campaign."

Dr. Rodriguez, a pediatrician who practiced in Puerto Rico from 1969 to 1970, cited a survey by Vasquez Caseda, who works in the Public Health School in the University of Puerto Rico. For the past 34 years the government of Puerto Rico has carried out a systematic campaign to push sterilization as the main part of their program for population control," said Dr. Rodriguez.

"If you compare educational levels, it's by and large the women with the least education who get sterilized," she said.

"Most of the women who get sterilized have had some failure in contraceptive use and do not have access or have not had access to contraceptives on an equal level with the women who are not sterilized."

"So there are many ways of pushing things. In a given individual, and this has been known to happen, it may happen that no type of consent was obtained. The hundreds of thousands of women being sterilized is done basically in terms of providing that as the main facility for birth control..."

"Most birth control methods require a certain degree of basic education in the population. The rate of illiteracy in women is much greater than that in men in places such as Puerto Rico. When you want to develop an acceptable method and you want people to be able to use it, you have to develop wide, consistent and constant types of educational campaigns among the people, such as the Chinese have done." Declaring that it is much easier to be sterilized then receive birth control, Dr. Rodriguez added, "Because abortion is illegal on..."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

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AFRICA IN FOCUS

SOUTHERN AFRICA

"The government clearly is adamantly determined to destroy the freedom of the press in South Africa," Hans Strydom, the President of the South African Journalists Association recently, referring to the planned legislation which would prevent journalists from publishing anything about the Sharpeville and Langa street demonstrations (two scenes of bloody police attack on Black African civilians in 1960 in which hundreds were shot down and killed). For police actions on strike scenes, to mention a few," Mr. Strydom said.

ANGOLA

One of the immediate results of the recent ceasefire agreement in Angola, ending 13 years of African guerrilla warfare against Portuguese colonialism, has been the open emergence of Zaire President Mobutu as a neutral and impartial negotiator for the country's three main liberation groups. Mobutu is generally credited with sponsoring and advocating the interests of Holden Roberto, leader of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), while the MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) is said to be held in disfavor because of its socialist politics.

UNITED NATIONS

The U.N. General Assembly's Fourth Committee on Colonial Issues turned its attention to the situation in White settler-controlled Rhodesia last week by receiving testimony from the country's two major liberation movements, ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) and ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union), as well as spokespersons representing the other political groupings in the country. No formal declaration of policy has as yet been issued.

WESTERN POWERS THREATEN ANGOLA'S LIBERATION

(Lusaka, Zambia) The treacherous nature of antipeople's forces in Africa, dedicated to impeding and destroying the people's liberation movements, is revealed in a recent report from the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the country's leading Black revolutionary political party.

Angola is finding it somewhat more difficult to share over four centuries of Portuguese domination than its sister countries of Guinea-Bissau and Mozambique (see Comment on Mozambique, page 2). Angola's current efforts to negotiate a self-rule with Portugal are being undermined by the activities of Western, neo-colonial interests whose autocratic efforts are explained in the following excerpts from the MPLA

MPLA guerrillas lead Angola's struggle for freedom.

"The longest liberation war on the African continent is nearing its end. In the course of almost 13 years of armed struggle, the Angolan people, writing the most brilliant pages in their history, have won their right to independence at the cost of half a million dead and countless sacrifices...

"The growing strength of MPLA forces, both military and political, has always alarmed the..."
RACIAL VIOLENCE THREATENS FREELMO RULE IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Reuters) - The new wave of racial violence which hit this capital city last week, in which a gunfight started by the People's Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) is expected to last until next month.

The violence also points out the fragile relationship between FRELIMO and Portuguese officials who are cooperating to run an interim government in Mozambique until June 24, when FRELIMO will assume complete control of the government.

Fifteen Black Mozambicans and 33 Portuguese (one body was so badly burned and mutilated that the victim could not be positively identified) died, according to The New York Times, as the result of an incident sparked when a group of Portuguese soldiers killed a Black youth wearing a shirt decorated with the FRELIMO flag. When a FRELIMO soldier went to the aid of the youth, a fight broke out and the Portuguese commandos began wildly firing into the streets, killing the passers-by. FRELIMO troops shot back. More than 50 people were injured in the ensuing violence.

The incident brought the total number of persons who have died in Mozambique since Portugal admitted to FRELIMO officials to over 150.

Many Portuguese settlers, fearful for their future under FRELIMO rule, fled after the violence, which they insisted would continue to stir up trouble in a blatant effort to undermine FRELIMO's progress toward total self-rule.

The Black community here, under the expert leadership of FRELIMO, showed the same remarkable calm that it displayed in 1962 when it was so viciously attacked by the Portuguese last month. FRELIMO's work has resulted in a well-disciplined and aware population, which has been mindful of the many troops that are being laid by Western, neocolonial interests to destroy the fruits of 10 years of armed struggle led by FRELIMO against the Portuguese.

FRELIMO's accomplishments have served as an inspiration to all Black and oppressed people struggling for liberation throughout the world. Because the Black political party has been so successful, Western powers and their allies are actively seeking to destroy its FRELIMO's credibility. The White racist governments of South Africa and Rhodesia are leading this undermining effort because of the certainty that they will soon be surrounded by Black-rulled governments, governments which no doubt will seek to free their brothers in South Africa.

One problem faced by FRELIMO is that the southern provinces of Mozambique were never totally organized by the party before the September agreement. Therefore, the consciousness of the people remains on a level whereby it will be easier for Western interests to set up an agent provocateur, who undoubtedly are behind the country's racial violence.
ANGOLA'S LIBERATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

By Rosario Marin

Poverty-stricken Angolan people on the outskirts of the capital city of Luanda.

"While inciting the small settlers to racial struggle... (the opportunistic political groups) are distributing fake pamphlets among the Angolan people, which, in the name of the MPLA and its President, exhort them both to massacre Whites and to wage a fratricidal (brother against brother) struggle of one tribe against another.

"In this way, groups of aroused settlers went over to acts of aggression against the Angolan people, causing loss of life in outbreaks of violence... The self-defense measures taken by the population in the face of reactionary violence are legitimate and fully justified..."

FLUORIDATION URGED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Referring to the need to improve EBMUD's relations with labor, Mr. Naparst points out that the present Board's labor policies are as old-fashioned as the Model T. The Board is paternalistic; there is no full collective bargaining. EBMUD's labor relations must be improved so that we do not repeat last year's near disastrous strike pledge to work for fair and just working conditions and a strong affirmative action program.

POWER

Mr. Naparst would also like to expand EBMUD's electrical power productive capacity. Private utilities are having, and will have, increasing difficulties in borrowing adequate capital to finance expansion of electrical power production," he says. "In future years we will have severe energy crises. To meet these coming crises EBMUD must develop plans for producing more electrical power.

"I would bring to the EBMUD Board of Directors a thorough knowledge of the history and present problems of EBMUD; a responsiveness to the concerns of all citizens within EBMUD's service area; a technical expertise in statistical data analysis; a long history of 10 years experience in political and community activities; and a strong desire to make EBMUD a more effective institution to solve the problems facing the constituents of EBMUD."

WORLD SCOPE

CUBA

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro said in a taped interview last week with CBS television that he is willing to negotiate resumption of diplomatic relations with the U.S. if the economic embargo against Cuba is lifted. In a wide-ranging talk with CBS correspondent Dan Rather, the 47-year-old Cuban leader said he hoped for a change in U.S. policy toward Cuba under President Ford. Castro also said that the U.S. base of Guantanamo on Cuban soil would be brought up in negotiations, but he added, "We do not say that in order to start discussions they must withdraw from Guantanamo; rather we have posed a single condition: that the economic blockade be stopped.

UNITED NATIONS

Palesteine Liberation Organization (PLO) head Yasser Arafat will not address the United Nations General Assembly this month on the Palestine issue as had been expected, a PLO spokesman said last week. Farouk Kaddoumi, Arafat's deputy, will take his place, the spokesman said. The General Assembly has invited the PLO to take part in the debate on the Palestinian issue. Although no official reason was given for the change, security considerations were believed to have played a part.

CHILE

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) tried to finance an extreme right-wing opposition group in Chile six weeks before the overthrow of President Salvaldo Allende in September, 1973, highly reliable sources reported last week. According to the sources the first indication of the CIA's attempt to become involved with the extremist group became known two weeks ago. At that time a close aide to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger leaked documents in an effort to discredit a former high Nixon administration intelligence official who was known to be privately critical of Kissinger's policies in Chile. The documents are intended to show that there was a consensus over the clandestine CIA operation in Chile; however, they have raised new questions about the extent of the secret U.S. involvement in Allende's overthrow.
"AMAZING GRACE" PROJECTS
COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLITICS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Starring Moms Mabley, that endearing lady of comedy in her first major motion picture, Amazing Grace is not only quite funny, but is political as well.

The plot is simple: Moms, next door neighbor is being paid to run for office of mayor of Baltimore by forces connected with the corrupt incumbent mayor. These powers want Moms’s neighbor (Moses Gunn) to split the Black vote between himself and another candidate, which would result in victory for the incumbent.

After Moms discovers the plan, she shames her neighbor into rejecting his White backing and into becoming an honest candidate who truly represents the Black community. Assisted by Slappy White, she then directs the campaign.

Minus Moms, the plot would be terribly dull. But her tremendous wit plus the child-like enthusiasm of her partner, Slappy, make the movie very lively.

Take for instance, the way Moms finds out about the crooked election scheme: While peering through her neighbor’s window one night, she sees a White man enter the house and engage in a discussion. Moms reflects that there has to be something wrong going on when a White man visits in the Black community that late at night.

Moms and Slappy’s curiosity aroused, they try to drill a listening hole through the wall. When this proves too difficult, Slappy fixes a microphone down the neighbor’s chimney. Moms now hears everything.

For losing the election, her neighbor is to be appointed head of a poverty program with a $10 million budget. The “powers-that-be” reassure the candidate that some of these funds should find their way into his pockets.

NEIGHBOR’S WIFE

We also learn that her neighbor’s wife (Rosalind Cash) is an alcoholic, once tried to “pass” for White and hates living in the ghetto, where the family recently moved to appear one with the community.

Moms ways are like those of other mamas in the community. As a result, the movie has a realistic flavor. She is quick to make an offer of fried chicken and potato salad and is quite conscious of whether the Lord approves of her undertakings.

She is also familiar with the ways of the White man and the fact that he fails to give “nigger” credit for having any intelligence. Posing as a cleaning lady, Moms one day enters the mayor’s office and switches labels on his file cabinets. Then Slappy, posing as a moving man, comes later and takes the cabinet which contains the mayor’s personal records.

Moms and her neighbor-turned-people’s candidate, find in the file, records of illicit Watergate-type dealings involving the mayor.

Moms demands respect from everyone and gets it. She is awed by nothing— even election night. She has done her job (campaigning), she says, it is no use getting excited. When Moms casually turns on the radio to hear the election results she hears that her neighbor won and the throng at campaign headquarters shouting in unison for Moms to make an appearance. But Moms flicks off the radio complaining about her high electric bill and goes back to cutting up string beans.

“Finally she says, ‘No tellin’. I’m liable to be at the White House next. They need me...they do. Amen.’

One thing is clear: With Moms in the White House there would be no Watergate.

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ROCKEFELLER PROMOTES HIS BIOGRAPHY

(New York, N.Y.) — Vice President-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller spent about $30,000 in personal funds to buy and promote a “decidedly pro-Rockefeller” campaign biography just before his 1964 push for the Presidency, the Daily News has reported. Ads describing the book as “a revealing portrait of a man who might be our next President” appeared in newspapers in New York, California, Illinois and the key primary state of New Hampshire with no indication that Rockefeller paid for them, the News said.
SICKLE CELL SOLICITORS SUPPORTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Brown went on to mention that the Clinic had established the first major Sickle Cell Anemia Foundation in the country, beginning its work in 1971.

Brother Sandre Swanston, like Ms. Brown, reiterated the legitimacy and competence of the Clinic's program and denounced the rumors regarding solicitation.

All of the press releases issued to the media also praised the Sickle Cell testing program.

Congressman Delberto, for example, is quoted in the statement issued by his office as saying that “the police warnings have probably done more harm then good to the Black community,” and that “the Clinic's vital life-saving services are being threatened by a rash of police-inspired publicity.”

Likewise, Supervisor Bates’ release quotes the West Alabama County politician as saying that “the police are being upset because their ordinance regulating street solicitation was declared unconstitutional by a court more than a year ago.” Bates goes on to add that “to the San Francisco Police and District Attorney feel this ties their hands unnecessarily, they should get a new ordinance enacted, not sit on their hands and leak overly broad horror stories to the media which damage legitimate programs like the People's Clinic.”

The Black Panther Party statement, released through its political organ, THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, characterizes the People’s Free Medical Research Clinic and its “very positive Sickle Cell Anemia Research Foundation” as “the best and most responsible public health clinic we know. Praise and favorable media exposure…is long overdue. Its achievements and advancements in the field of Sickle Cell Anemia testing, counseling and research are irrefutable.”

The Party release ends that, “We along with countless others, both present here today and in the community, hail the Clinic’s ongoing efforts to fight and combat Sickle Cell Anemia.”

VOTE NOVEMBER 5

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RESOLUTION PRESENTED
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Earlier in the week, South Africa’s U.N. representative, Roelf F. Botha, seeking to stem the growing international tide of criticism against his country, appealed to the U.N. to “keep open the channels of communication” to encourage further changes in the country’s race relations.

Botha told the Security Council, “South Africa can be expelled from this organization, but not from the planet.”

Botha admitted that South Africa had discriminatory laws and practices, but he denied that the country is racist. “We are not better than the Black people. We are not cleverer than they are. What we can achieve, so can they. Those laws and practices are a part of the historical evolution of our country,” Botha said.

In other action last week, the Security Council extended for six months the mandate of the U.N. buffer force between Egyptian and Israeli troops in the Sinai peninsula.

Thirteen Council members voted for a resolution that prolonged the life of the United Nations Emergency Force until April 24, 1975, “to assist in further efforts for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.”

INEZ GARCIA CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

As long as rape victims are questioned by male police officers they will undoubtedly continue to be humiliated. Indeed, the prospect of such humiliation and degradation has resulted in less than one per cent of all rape cases being reported nationwide, according to Charles Garry. In a few cities, police departments are experimenting with having women police officers question rape victims in an effort to alleviate embarrassment.

There is also a great need for reform in rape laws. A recently passed California law says that a rape victim testifying at her accused attacker’s trial can be publicly questioned about her sexual conduct with others only if a judge finds the information useful to measure her credibility.
BERKELEY COMMUNITY CLINIC
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
hypertension. The remaining 15 per cent suffer from secondary hypertension, elevated blood pressure caused by a specific disease, such as certain tumors or narrowing of certain arteries.

Although medical science claims it cannot determine any medical reason why Black people suffer more from hypertension than any other racial and ethnic group in the country, the added tensions and frustrations Black people face because of racism and being poor are two clear answers.

Ms. Green noted that the disease is especially critical for Black males from the ages of 18 to 35 (also the ages of high unemployment), a group of which suffer from high blood pressure. Many Black doctors forthrightly assert that socio-economic conditions affecting Black people — such factors as improper diets and excessive mental stress and strain — account for the prevalence of the disease among Black people.

A South Berkeley Model Cities Project, the Community High Blood Pressure Control Program, began operation this past June, and stresses prevention and control of high blood pressure. Among the comprehensive community services offered by the Program are:

(1) Education and motivation — a person trained in health education and motivation visits individual homes to inform residents about high blood pressure, its dangers, and how one can obtain treatment;

(2) Screening and detection — the Program's staff takes individual blood pressures;

(3) Referrals — whenever necessary, patients are helped to obtain the medical attention they need;

(4) Follow-up — patients may be asked to join a special Patient Health Education and Compliance Group designed to meet individual needs, such as the non-smokers group, the exercise group, the diet and nutrition group and the health education group;

(5) Supportive Services — child care, transportation for those physically unable to get around and counseling are provided for the Program's patients.

Ms. Green said that since the Program began, community response has been "overwhelming." She added that, "Our dedicated and volunteer community workers seek to meet the needs of the community."

RUMORS CIRCULATE ON ATTEMPTS TO OUST SOUTH AFRICA FROM DAVIS CUP COMPETITION

(St. Louis, St. Louis) — Following hard on the heels of India's refusal to play the Black minority ruled Republic of South Africa in the final round of the Davis Cup match play in 1974 — thus defaulting the symbol of international tennis superiority — rumors are circulating here of the likelihood of renewed efforts to oust South Africa from Davis Cup competition totally in 1975.

The true test of these rumors will be in Rome, Italy, on November 7, when the Davis Cup Committee of Management holds its annual meeting. The current talks also come at a time when, for the first time in United Nations' history, the Security Council is holding talks on a General Assembly-passed resolution to expel the Republic of South Africa from the world body. (See article, page 17.) No nation has ever been ousted from other organization.

A New York Times article praised last week quotes W. Harcourt Woods, the chairman of the Management Committee, as saying that he is sure the subject of South Africa's expulsion will be discussed at the Rome meetings.

"There's sentiment for kicking South Africa out," Woods told the Times. "There was sentiment at Wimbledon earlier this year, but there weren't enough votes."

It is, of course, South Africa's strict policy of racial segregation, apartheid, condemned throughout the world, which is the point of contention. India, upholding a principle which some Western countries — notably, the U.S. and Britain — forsake at their earliest convenience, refuses to play South Africa as a sign of its opposition to the apartheid rule.

As an indication of a different political "fit," three American cities, Memphis, Phoenix and Honolulu, have already displayed an interest in staging a South Africa-U. S. Davis Cup Match, scheduled to take place in early 1976 pending the Management Committee's decision.

Such a tennis match would not take place, however, without demonstrations. Ray Gould, special projects director for the American Committee on Africa, said his group would launch a full-scale protest against any U.S.-South African match even if it took place on a neutral site.

The thought of playing on "a neutral site," magnanimously "before an intergrated audience" was first suggested as a possible resolution to the India- South Africa impasse. The Indian Lawn Tennis Federation has stood steadfastly its initial refusal to play South Africa "anywhere in the world," Gould and the American Committee on Africa agree. "The playing at a neutral site is what we really condemn," Gould said. "It's a cosmetic cover-up of the real issue."

As with its membership in the United Nations, South Africa remains in Davis Cup play on this international ground. In July, the seven-member Davis Cup Committee voted 4 to 3 to expel South Africa for 1975. However, a two-thirds majority, or a 5 to 2 vote, is needed for expulsion.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ON TRIAL
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6
admissible as evidence, overruling defense motions to dismiss the case. Jury selection in the trial has already begun.

Five of the former guardsmen are charged with felonies for willfully assaulting and intimidating the student anti-Vietnam War demonstrators, while three other guardsmen involved are charged with misdemeanors.

The Kent State trial is a culmination of four and a half years of investigations and open appeals by the parents of the slain students and others for the case to be reopened after then Attorney General John Mitchell held that the matter was closed. Mounting public attention and pressure, which resulted from renewed publicity of the Kent State tragedy, led former Attorney General Richardson to order a new investigation and impanel a federal grand jury.

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Sports
NAVY HARASSMENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

were brandishing 46s, the USS Little Rock's sailors overwhelmed their opponents. The sailors then hung a sign out of the barracks window, visible to the whole base, which stated, "Oppression of Blacks at NSA." The presence of several Black senior petty officers prevented the situation from resulting in total mayhem and possible deaths. Negotiations resolved the conflict and the sailors were allowed to see their lawyer. In the end, Brookings and Felix were not sent to the brig in Spain.

In the pretrial sessions on October 5, the Court of Military Appeals upheld a defense motion that Captain Collins of the U.S.S. Little Rock was a participant in the July 25 event and was illegally convening the courts because he was the accuser. As a result, Collins was discomfited as commander of the Naval Support Activity Base.

The charges against the Little Rock brothers—resisting arrest, assaulting the marines, and taking a hostage—were transferred to new courts. Eight of the 10 riot charges and a few minor charges were dropped. The 10 original Little Rock defendants and two other Black sailors stationed at NSA are now on trial. The defense has considered filing a number of pretrial motions relating to wire-tapping by the government and the appearance of defense witnesses, many of whom have been transferred or discharged in the 11 months since the first incident.

An additional factor involved in seeking pretrial settlements of some of the charges is that the Little Rock defendants could never get a fair trial or jury anywhere in the Navy, particularly in the Mediterranean area where there is not a single Black officer.

BAY AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RISING

(San Francisco, Calif.) – Bay Area unemployment has reached the crisis stage, according to economists. Many sailors predict it will get worse. A labor market analyst for the Department of Employment Development says 164,000 workers in San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Marin Counties are unemployed. That is 8,000 higher than the number of unemployed in September of last year and the figure is likely to get higher.

Letters to the Editor

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Dear Sir,

Your editorial condemning Nixon's pardon but not calling for his personal prosecution—just for a good doctor to take his case when it's next on. Too many people think that all of us who wish to see radical changes in society are a mass of violent, mindless, and bloody things to no one's purpose.

And this editorial defending Mr. Nixon's right—as good a human being—as mercy and medical treatment to professionals of all kinds. Do you not see what good and true revolutionaries wait for all members of the human race, regardless of color, sex, religion, or anything else.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Daitmar

P.S.—In (former) Portuguese Africa, the FRELIMO are showing that, when their right to independence and other basic rights are respected, they can get along in a proper and civilized manner with the Portuguese while the chargeover to their independence—this over—takes place.

And, it is a great tragedy for all concerned that reason and justice in this matter could not be reached without all these years of war which brought needless suffering to both sides.

If my own ideas of foreign aid were carried out, the FRELIMO—the Portuguese government—would have the tools to be added by our government.

-----------

All Power To The People,

This letter is in response to what is going on in this slow and backward part of racist Africa.

Brother Ed Simonsen, our trial and frame-up (B.P.P), Vol. XII, No. 4) was cancelled till Dec. 1, 1974. We will relay more information as we gather it.

Amanda Stewart, and the four other youth so-called case is still going on. I am sending you some information dealing with it.

Are you familiar with, or have you received any information dealing with the first two (2) people to receive the death sentence in the State of Virginia since 1967?

I am sending an article dealing with these (2) cases. We must drum up all the support that we can get, because it is clear that the establishment definitely plans to murder the Brothers, and they will succeed if the people are not mobilized to deal with this wretched situation!

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Brother-Edite Du Bois

I’m a poet writer at the Nebraska Penal Complex that wishes to make a poetry contribution to your beautiful newspaper. The poem I am sending is called “Pan Africanism Is Love.” I am inspired to write this poem to the recent victories of the FRELIMO, and the movements in Angola. I wish to share it with the Black Panther. From America’s freedom fighters and the readers of the Intercommunity News Service. Hopefully it will stimulate what I feel inside, and inspire potential freedom fighters to become committed fighters for freedom. Or at least feel the warmth for Nkrumah.

J. Helenne Mate

(Note: Brother Monte’s poem is on page 19.)

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VOTE NOVEMBER 5

THE BLACK PANTHER is Available in MICROFORM...from

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PLEASE WRITE FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION
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.

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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 with 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.

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

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM
Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

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: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS
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.

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.

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."

—Hoey P. Newton
Spending my life in misery,  
is not for me.  
Some will fight and  
some will die.  
Freedom is the reason why  
we're struggling.