TAX AGENCY SPYING ON ACTIVISTS PROVED

HUEY P. NEWTON, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, was targeted for harassment by the IRS.

INSIDE

CUBAN VIEW OF PUERTO RICO RALLY .................. 2
S.A.F.E. UNCOVERS BAD SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING .......... 4
RALLY SUPPORTS PRISONER FURLoughs .................. 5
F.B.I. SUGGESTS REVIVE CONTELPO .................. 9

MEYER LANSKY

PAGE

INSTITUTE YOUTH STAGE "A CHILDREN'S NOVEMBER" ........ 12
OAKLAND IGNORES UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM .............. 13
U.N. AFFIRMS PALESTINIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ........ 15
"PROBLEMS IN FOOTBALL" .................. 21

Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, Calif. 94621
Editorial

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

A mindless and wasteful action undertaken a few months ago by the Oakland City Government, can be turned around to haunt those same administrators for a long time to come.

For although the hiring of Floyd Hyde was a bitter slap in the face for this city's Black and poor minority communities (see Elaine Brown's comments, page 3) his findings, combined with the recent disclosure of housing problems (see page 7), unemployment statistics and population shifts (see centerfold), confirm what we have long suspected.

That is, that the majority of the members of the Oakland City Council, Mayor Reading, and particularly City Manager Cecil Riley, don't give a God-damn about the Black and poor residents of this city.

That their own boy, Mr. Hyde, turned into a Dr. Jekyll and exposed them, is ironic.

Hyde reports that "The city government of Oakland (council and staff) have historically tended to avoid direct involvement in federal social-oriented programs adding, 'This lack of direct involvement has created serious impediments to responsive and effective government in Oakland. (Hyde even underlined the word "serious" in his report.)"

But after creating a veritable ghost town in West Oakland while allowing East Oakland housing to degenerate as unemployment in that area soared, the local government's "crisis" of who will control the new federal funds is a mockery and a sham.

City Manager Cecil Riley has bitten his fingernails to the quick in paranoic fear that his lovely status quo might dissolve. Mayor Reading has consistently lashed out in contempt and hatred at the very idea of change. Yet, Hyde reports that Brother John B. Williams and his Redevelopment staff have "demonstrated an outstanding record in revitalizing portions of this city.

John B. Williams is obviously the best qualified to head up the community development program...just look at his competition...or as, the community.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,
The Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Committee wishes to thank you for your endorsement of the October 27th event as an act of solidarity for the independence of Puerto Rico.

We believe that the October 27th Rallly was a tremendous success in several ways. In New York more than 20,000 people attended the Madison Square Garden Rally, in the Bay Area, over a thousand people directly participated through attendance at the local events, and many more heard the program through the cooperation of stations KPFA and KPOO.

All together the activities have begun to raise the general consciousness of the colonial status of Puerto Rico and for the struggle for its liberation because Puerto Rico still remains a colony of the United States. The planning and organization of the October 27th Solidarity Day have increased our commitment to continue the struggle to free Puerto Rico as well as to continue working as a coalition on other issues of oppression.

Your efforts to achieve political unity are recognized and appreciated.

QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!
The Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Committee

(See A Cuban View of the Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Rally in the Comment section on this page.)

To the Panther Paper,
I realize what the drive for power, money, etc. can do to people but your short article (Oct. 26th issue) on the Wisconsin ranchers slaughtering calves is just too simplified and therefore I believe distorted. There are too many additional elements present demanding some actions by these men: such as approaching winter, cost of feed and don't forget the "devouring middleman."

I agree with your views that while people in our country go hungry it is madness to destroy potential food. Nevertheless, I'd like to see an analysis more in keeping with your practice of thoroughness on the actions of those ranchers. For I'm confident the major blame would rest elsewhere and I feel it is important for the people in our country struggling with their budgets to know the full story.

In support of the struggles of oppressed peoples and your work in it, I remain

Rita M. Wring
Valle City, Ohio

Write Us

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

COMMENT
A CUBAN VIEW:
PUERTO RICO RALLY
VICTORY OVER
IMPERIALISM

The Cuban view of the massive Puerto Rican Solidarity Day rally held in New York's Madison Square Garden October 27 is presented in the following article reprinted from the Cuban newspaper Gramma.

In the last decade, feelings of solidarity have taken on truly important dimensions. Demonstrations, rallies, speeches, denunciations, productive work sessions, etc., in support of the cause of the peoples are everyday occurrences in today's world.

The fact that 20,000 people gathered to demand the independence of a country might seem to be just one more of those daily occurrences. But when those 20,000 people have gathered in the heart of Yankee imperialism to demand recognition for the independence of a colony of rapacious imperialism, then the importance of that event becomes clear: it can no longer be viewed as a commonplace occurrence. It takes on its true dimensions.

This happened on Sunday, October 27, in Madison Square Garden in New York.

More than 20,000 Puerto Ricans, Blacks, Chicanos, Indians and other progressive U.S. citizens gathered to express their support for the liberation struggle which has been waged by the Puerto Rican people over the last 78 years, from the moment that the Yankee invaders first set foot on the island and transformed it into a Yankee colony.

The rally at Madison Square Garden, New York, marks a high point in the history of the Puerto Rican struggle for independence, because it attracted the support of anti-imperialist elements in the heart of U.S. society.

Their presence once again indicated the need to support the Puerto Rican struggle for independence.

The rally demonstrated that Puerto Ricans in the United States are increasingly aware of the fact that the struggle is one and the same, be it in San Juan or New York, because the enemy is the same.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THE BLACK PANTHER
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PUBLICATIONS
1410 E. 9TH ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
PUBLISHER-EDITORS DONALD L. TALOS, JAY B. DAVIS
SUBSCRIPTION RATES: LOCAL AND DOMESTIC, $1.75 A YEAR; FOREIGN, $2.00 A YEAR.
APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE tbl VERS 11010444.
John B. Williams Demanded for Oakland Community Development Post

Elaine Brown lends support at City Council

(Oakland, Calif.)—Speaker after speaker at last Tuesday's City Council work session—including Ms. Elaine Brown of the Black Panther Party—alternately urged, cajoled and demanded that the local city government appoint Brother John B. Williams, executive director of the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, to head up the new, federally legislated community development program.

The community development program is a new federal program created by the enactment of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, which was signed into law on August 22. The program replaces the previous "categorical" grants allocated to cities by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and replaces those grants with one lump sum—$12.5 million in Oakland's case—to be used by the city to eliminate blighted neighborhoods, improve the community's standard of living, and revitalize inner cities.

At last week's work session calling for the appointment of John B. Williams (and implicitly his Redevelopment Agency staff) included: Oakland City Councilman Joe Coto and Joshua Rose, the Council's only Chicano and Black members; Rev. J.J. Richards, pastor of Evergreen Baptist Church and representing the Baptist Ministers Union; Rev. White, representing the United Methodist Ministers; Fr. Hassel representing the United East Bay Clergy; Sister Dorothy Payne, a West Oakland community activist; Brother Lonnie Dillard, president of OCCUR (Oakland Concerned Citizen's for Urban Renewal), the city's official citizen participation group; and of course, Ms. Elaine Brown, representing not only the Black Panther Party, but also her large constituency that she gathered in her 1973 bid for Oakland City Council.

As early as January of this year, Councilman Coto urged the City Council to designate Brother Williams and the Oakland Redevelopment Agency as the city's community development agency and proposed that it develop plans for how the new funds might best be utilized.

New directions at Oakland through Community Development, the report Brother Wil.

Continued on Page 14

Attorney Interviewed on B.P.P. vs. I.R.S. Lawsuit

(Washington, D.C.)—Forty-one memorandums, letters and orders released by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) last week included the first time in concrete documents the existence of a special top-secret investigative group functioning within that federal agency designed by the Nixon administration to "move against leftist organizations" including the Black Panther Party.

The documents, made public by Ralph Nader's Tax Reform Research Group, which sued the IRS for them under the Freedom of Information Act, make clear that starting in July, 1969, an "Activist Organizations Committee" (AOC)—a name later changed to "Special Services Staff" (SSS)—in-constitutionally monitored the tax records of so-called "ideological, militant, subversive and radical organizations."

The names of 99 organizations investigated and harassed by the IRS were released to the Nader people. The groups included in this illegal surveillance were even such moderate groups as the National Council of Churches, Americans for Democratic Action, the Action Foundation, the Unitarian Society, and the Urban League.

The documents reveal that contrary to previous IRS claims that the AOC program was begun in response to a request from the Senate Special Committee on Investigations, initial steps towards its creation took place in July 2, 1969, one day after White House aide Tom Huston told a top IRS official that President Nixon wanted the agency to "move against leftist organizations."

This is the same man who prepared the "Huston Plan" proposing extralegal methods for dealing with White House political enemies and which was also incorporated into the FBI's notorious COINTELPRO operations.

Robert C. Brandon, director of the Nader tax group, has declared that the documents show the IRS went "far afield of its mandate to collect taxes and enforce the nation's tax laws." Fellow staff worker Ms. Louise Brown commented that, "It was like a big extralegal police force."

It took slightly over 13 months for the IRS to release the documents after the Tax Reform Research Group, an affiliate of consumer-crusader Ralph Nader's Public Citizen, first filed its lawsuit.

When the documents were first handed over earlier this month, the names of the 99 organizations were blanked out.

Continued on Page 21
S.A.F.E. UNCOVERS BAD LIVING CONDITIONS IN SENIOR CITIZEN RESIDENCE

CITY-RUN BUILDING
FILTHY, LACKS SECURITY

(Olden, Calit.)—Through the efforts of the Seniors Against a Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) program, elderly residents of a city-run residence in downtown Oakland may get much needed improvements in their building. The Coit Ramsey, a former hotel located at 1446 Harrison Street, is a low-income residence for over 100 senior citizens, run by the Oakland City Housing Authority (OCHA).

Ms. Arlene Clark, coordinator of the Senior of Man Temple-sponsored S.A.F.E. program, recently went to the building to visit a senior citizen. The filth of the building and the lack of security, among other things, prompted her to contact the OCHA about poor living conditions to see if steps could be taken to correct them.

The OCHA is responsible for the general care and maintenance of the Coit Ramsey. However, the building is owned by Dudley Knill of San Francisco, who hirers the resident managers.

When Sister Clark first visited the building, the elevator, vital to senior citizens because it is difficult for them to walk up and down long flights of stairs, was not working properly. The door felt cold and closed too quickly to allow the senior citizens to get in and out.

Acting on behalf of the S.A.F.E. program whose services include, free legal aid for senior citizens, Ms. Clark complained to the building's resident managers, Ms. and Mrs. O'Brien, as well as the OCHA, about the faulty elevator. Upon her second visit to the building a few days later, the elevator was repaired.

At an invitation from Sister Clark, a reporter for THE BLACK PANTHER and Bob Adams of the OCHA accompanied her on a tour of the Coit Ramsey. The general dirt and filth in the corridors and hallways of the six-floor building was immediately noticeable.

Continued on Page 20

GRAY PANTHERS ATTACK PROBLEMS OF AMERICA'S ELDERLY

(New York, N.Y.) - A conference held here recently to discuss the problems of the elderly and how to solve them stressed that the poverty, loneliness, wasted lives and senility that usually characterize old age in America, can be eliminated.

About 100 members of the Gray Panther Movement, which includes some 7,000 people nationwide, attended a panel discussion and workshops at the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, on November 6, reports the Guardian.

The Gray Panthers describe themselves as a "militant, action-oriented coalition of age and youth drawn together by deeply felt common concern for human liberation and social change."

The Gray Panthers' major concern is ending discrimination against the elderly. (See related article on problems of elderly citizens in Oakland, California, page 4.)

The purpose of the New York City meeting was to plan further strategy to solve the problems of the elderly in New York and to bear the founder of the Gray Panthers, Margaret Kuhn, and a panel of speakers discuss fixed income and how it makes elderly people face stark poverty in their twilight years.

Mrs. Kuhn, 69, a former social worker, national staff member of the Young Women's Christian Association and United Presbyterian Church leader, organized the Gray Panthers in 1970 at the height of the women's liberation movement as a protest against her own forced retirement.

The group received its name, the Guardian, says, from a reporter who saw the Gray Panthers serving the needs of the elderly in a similar manner as the Black Panther Party serves the needs of the Black community.

Continued on Page 6

THI S WEEK IN HISTORY

NOVEMBER 26, 1883

Sojourner Truth, an uncompromising foe of racism and slavery and a fierce battle for equal rights for Black people and women, died in Battle Creek, Michigan, on November 26, 1883.

NOVEMBER 25, 1955

A full six years before the brutal beatings of "Freedom Riders" focused the eyes of the world on America's failure to enforce its own laws, the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) banned segregation in buses, waiting rooms and travel coaches involved in interstate travel on November 25, 1955.

NOVEMBER 27, 1957

On November 27, 1957, two months after that fateful day in September when they were ordered by President Eisenhower to enter the city to prevent unruly mobs from interfering with the court-ordered integration of Central High School, federal troops left Little Rock, Arkansas.

NOVEMBER 28, 1960

The great Black novelist Richard Wright, author of Native Son, Black Boy, Uncle Tom's Children, White Man, Listen and other works which entitled his name to the annals of Black American literature, died an ex-patriot from his native land in Paris, France, on November 28, 1960.

NOVEMBER 29, 1961

On November 29, 1961, a group of "Freedom Riders" traveling from the north and stopping at a number of southern cities, were attacked and brutalized by a vigilante mob of Whites at a bus station in McComb, Mississippi.

NOVEMBER 29, 1969

On November 29, 1969, the Southern Regional Council, a private research agency, released a report charging that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) was the federal government's "worst offender in discriminating against Blacks."
D.C. PRISON FURLOUGH PROGRAM IN JEOPARDY

(Washington, D.C.) - Several local community organizations, along with the families of inmates and other concerned individuals, participated in a demonstration here on October 13 to show support for the continuation of the furlough program for inmates at the Lorton Prison complex, which has been ordered discontinued by U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe.

The spirited demonstration, organized by Concerned Citizens for Justice (CCJ), an umbrella organization made up of several community groups, was held in front of the Department of Justice building. Among those participating was Save The People, a grassroots organization which sponsors several community survival programs.

Since October 13, the CCJ has organized a city-wide coalition, which will be circulating petitions throughout the area to gain added support for the reinstatement of Lorton's Furlough Program.

The Furlough Program is a prison reform program of the D.C. Department of Corrections. Its purpose is to provide prison inmates with a leave of absence from prison, allowing them the opportunity to re-establish family ties, and to attend school so that upon release they will be better prepared to find a job.

If Saxbe's order is carried out, 90 per cent of the inmates at Lorton, those benefitting from the program now or those who would benefit from the program in the future, would be adversely affected.

If U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe's order is carried out, it will further repress and degrade prison inmates at Lorton Prison.

Saxbe's order to the D.C. Corrections Department to put strict and immediate limitations on furloughs for Lorton Prisoners, the vast majority of whom are Black, came on the day James Hunt attempted to escape while on a furlough to visit his daughter.

The Mayor's Crimes Unit of the U.S. Attorney's Office then filed a seven-page brief with U.S. District Judge John Pratt, citing certain instances of furlough abuse.

Pratt arrogantly declared in court that the furlough policy "makes a mockery" of judges, and indicated he would no longer sentence prisoners to serve their time at Lorton, but would instead request that they be sent to some other federal institution.

However, the chief judge of the federal court, Charles Richey, disagreed with his colleague and staunchly defended the Lorton furlough system.

"I think the newspaper," said Judge Richey, "and a lot of other people connected with the criminal justice system, because of one mistake or one bad apple, lose sight of the fact that the furlough program does have merit. It ought to be encouraged and it ought to be utilized."

An example of the correctness of Judge Richey's remarks was the issuing of 86 furloughs to inmates incarcerated at the minimum security facility at Occoquan to work-release programs or educational programs at Federal City College. All 96 inmates returned.

Nevertheless, a spokesperson for the D.C. Department of Corrections said officials have withheld furloughs from 13 inmates at the Lorton Correctional Complex. The spokesperson added that the furloughs were delayed pending a decision by city officials on whether they would be barred under Saxbe's order.

Meanwhile, Concerned Citizens for Justice and Save The People have vowed to continue to organize support for the furlough program for Lorton prisoners.

SAVE THE PEOPLE BEGINS HYPERTENSION OUT-REACH PROGRAM

(Washington, D.C.) - Save The People, an independent, community-based, nonprofit organization here, has announced the implementation of a new Hypertension Out-Reach Screening program.

The Hypertension program went into effect October 13, and is operated with the assistance of 15 Howard University medical students from the Student National Medical Association (SNMA). Several volunteers from the D.C. Black community also offer their participation and assistance.

TESTING

The program reaches out to people via door-to-door testing by screening teams which go out into the community on Sundays. Canvassing of the community with leaflets and informational materials takes place the day before so people will know that the screening is coming to their homes.

The Hypertension Out-Reach program operates out of a need for preventative health care in Black and poor communities.

"It is our belief," states Save The People in their press release, "that many large health institutions have in fact evolved from health concerns into money-making concerns. In essence, they have become more concerned with private wealth than with public health."

Most large medical institutions do not find it profitable to function on the theory of preventative medicine and consequently they do not have out-reach programs in the community to detect diseases or health problems while in their early stages.

The whole concept of preventative health care is desirable for many obvious reasons, particularly when the situations of our communities are accurately analyzed," Save The People writes.

Lack of economic power is one of the key problems faced by the Black community, Save The People says, adding, "Who can afford to be ill for long periods of time or afford the hospital bills involved? Constant illnesses mean loss of work—who can afford that? What of the problems involved in finding sufficient care for children while they are ill, or in finding sufficient care for them while you are ill!? Today the cost of being sick is too high a price, coupled with the other complications that evolve from it.

PREVENTATIVE CARE

"Preventative health care seeks to alleviate these problems as much as possible. And, just as important as helping to lift economic burdens, preventative health care seeks mainly to insure health through attending to disorders before they become serious or dangerous disorders. Why not take care of a cut on your finger before it becomes infected and must be cut off?"

Hypertension screening at Black Panther Party's Free Health Clinic in Boston.
ONE OF CHICANO LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS ACQUITTED

(Wichita, Kansas) - Chicano Leavenworth Brother Jessie Lopez, charged with four counts of kidnapping, was acquitted last week when the trial judge ruled that the government had no evidence against him. The directed verdict of acquittal, issued by Judge Frank Theis, came at the conclusion of prosecution testimony.

Lopez, who had been removed from his cell by riot-equipped guards and asked to be a mediator to set up a grievance committee during the July, 1973, rebellion at Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary, was a co-defendant with Armando Miramon.

Lynd Unruh, spokesperson for the Leavenworth Brothers Offense/Defense Committee, said in summarizing the trial evidence against Lopez, that the government tried to say that Lopez was the instigator of the whole rebellion.

LEADER

Lopez had been picked out by the prison officials, because he is a leader in the prison rights movement at Leavenworth, as well as the Church of the New Song (ICONS), food boycotts and work stoppages.

According to inmate David Acast, one of the defense witnesses who testified as to the events on the day of the rebellion, William Hurst and several hooded inmates came running toward Armando Miramon, who still faces kidnapping charges for holding two guards hostage.

Miramon stated during his testimony that Hurst then pointed a knife at him, threw him a hood, and said, "Either you're with us, or you're dead."

"I remember starting to move," stated Miramon, "and then I blanked out. He only remembers 'flashing' of being in the laundry until some time around 6 p.m. when he added, 'I knew something was wrong.' It was night and I was supposed to be in my cell but wasn't. Something had come down and that is when I started to collect my thoughts, find out what was going on."

Defense witness Dr. Steve Fox, a psychologist and a professor at the University of Iowa, who has visited prisons for many years studying the effects of sensory deprivation, attributed Miramon's blank-out to his being held in the segregation unit for long periods of time.

Dr. Fox explained that people who are isolated eventually develop what he calls a 'sensory deprivation psychosis.'

GRAY PANTHERS ATTACK PROBLEMS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

The current primary target of the Gray Panthers is the U.S. health system. "Old people are the largest consumers of health care in the U.S.," Mrs. Kuhn said in addressing the meeting, but "many of the doctors have scrap-pled us. They've given up on treating chronic illness..."

The basic lack of concern for senior citizens in America is pointed out by the fact that the library of the New York Academy of Medicine, a private doctors' fraternity, could not find one U.S. medical school course devoted exclusively to the study of health problems of the aged.

The Gray Panthers demand three improvements in health care for the elderly: (1) the right to house calls and treatment where they live; (2) medical studies on the problems of the aged, with a goal toward giving preventative rather than 'disease' care; and (3) consumer representation on all medical boards.

The health of senior citizens is worsened by their overall poverty. Dr. Muriel Oberleder, a psychiatrist at Albert Einstein Hospital in New York City, talked about poverty's effects and the dangerous panic it causes in the elderly:

"Nothing prevents senility and preserves sanity like financial security...the fact is that money means financial independence and freedom from the fear which causes mental breakdown in old age."

In addition to decent health care, the Gray Panthers have eight other national demands, which include:
- The right of people to help control the institutions they use;
- National health insurance administered by a public rather than a profit-making body;
- The abolishment of arbitrary and compulsory retirement and age discrimination in employment;
- Decent housing and decent education for all Americans.

THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621
(415) 638-0195

Enter My Subscription For:

1 YEAR (52 issues) $19.00
2 YEARS (104 issues) $38.00

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE PLEASE

Please mail check or money order to:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

(525) East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

TOMBS CLOSE

(New York, N.Y.) - The Manhattan House of Detention, known as the Tombs, will close down this year and its prisoners will be housed instead in a facility on Rikers Island. The closing resulted from a court order to improve conditions in the Tombs or close it down. An attorney said that "closing the Tombs won't end the litigation because the suit was brought, not in behalf of the building, but in behalf of the people in the building." We have to "insure that the rights granted in the lawsuit are not lost," he said.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

BLACK WHO'S WHO

(Northfield, Ill.) - More than 60,000 questionnaires have been mailed out, formally launching an unprecedented survey of Black progress and achievement in the United States. The survey will augment nearly two years of study and preparation of a new research and reference series—Who's Who Among Black Americans—scheduled for publication in the spring of 1975. William C. Matney, T.V. news correspondent, journalist, and editor of the projected reference series, heads a blue-ribbon board of contributing editors that includes congressmen, mayors, business, professional and community leaders.

BLACK COLLEGE

(Washington, D.C.) - Legislation produced under the leadership of Democratic Rep. Charles C. Diggs of Michigan, the first Black chairman of the House District Committee, has established a major federal land-grant university for the District of Columbia. Expected to open July 1, 1976, with a combined enrollment of over 11,000 students, the new institution will reportedly become the largest predominantly Black university in the U.S.

COP "DEATH SQUAD"

(Portland, Maine) - A suspended policeman, psychiatrists called "a paranoid," has been fired for attempting to organize a police "death squad" that would eliminate "undesirable" persons from society. "Every good policeman is frustrated with the criminal justice system and talks of a death squad at one time or another," said ex-officer Robert Foster.
NEW REGULATIONS BENEFIT FEDERAL HOUSING TENANTS

(Washington, D.C.) - New Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations should make it easier for Federal Housing Authority (FHA) and federally-subsidized public housing tenants to challenge rent increases in the future. The new regulations went into effect October 14, but have received little publicity since then.

Under the new regulations, before a rent increase can take place, tenants have public notice of the landlord's desire, access to relevant financial information, and the opportunity to make written comments.

Tenants, however, are still not entitled to a hearing where they can question the landlord and challenge his figures. Ultimately, the decision is still up to HUD which has a vested interest in approving higher rents.

But the new regulations do give tenants access to important information about their developments, as well as new grounds for challenging increases when the landlord fails to comply with the rules.

If any Housing Authority or FHA owner wants to raise rents, he must first follow these procedures:

Notice. Thirty days before asking HUD for a rent increase, the housing authority or owner must post notices of the proposed increase throughout the development. The notice must state the exact nature of, and reasons for, all proposed rent changes.

Access to information. All documents supporting the increase request must be made available to tenants by the housing authority or owner, for...

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

WATERGATE TRIAL UNCOVERS NIXON LIES TAPES REVEAL UTTER CORRUPTION

JOHN EHRlichMAN (left) and H.R. Haldeman (right) were key crime figures in ex-President Richard Nixon's gangster administration.

(Washington, D.C.) - The Watergate cover-up trial is proving beyond a shadow of a doubt that ex-President Richard Nixon's administration was composed of criminals of the highest order and that Mr. Nixon is probably the most chronic and highest-placed liar ever to be uncovered in history.

The evidence, tape recordings of conversations between Nixon and his top aides, shows that the former President willfully, impossibly and maliciously lied to the public on numerous occasions in an effort to conceal his true role in the Watergate affair.

Had President Ford failed to pardon Mr. Nixon, the tapes alone would have been sufficient evidence to convict the former chief executive of his 'higher crimes' many times over.

The main value of the recordings now lies in their revelations of some of the inner workings of the Presidency. It remains up to the people of America to see to it that the tremendous corruption that characterized the Nixon administration is ended once and for all in government.

On trial are five former high Nixon administration officials, including John D. Ehrlichman, Nixon's chief domestic advisor, H.R. Haldeman, the White House chief of staff, and John Mitchell, Nixon's close and personal friend and former Attorney General. All five defendants are charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice in the original Watergate investigation.

From Mr. Nixon's own words on the tapes it could be seen, reports The New York Times, that his determined flight to keep Watergate prosecutors and the House Judiciary Committee in the dark about the investigation of the RNC burglary during the 1972 presidential campaign will be exposed.

As Mr. Nixon said in a March 20, 1973, discussion with Mr. Haldeman on one of the tapes, he intended to "fight for executive privilege" because "we just can't allow that sort of thing (his involvement in Watergate) to come out."

The playing of the tapes in court also showed that dozens of incriminating passages were cut from the edited transcripts that Mr. Nixon made public and gave to the Judiciary Committee. Some damaging conversations were omitted altogether from the transcripts.

Some of the changes Mr. Nixon made included the replacement of various vulgarities with less offensive words. But other alterations and deletions in the transcripts were of major political cover-ups, consisting of passages that would have been highly damaging to Mr. Nixon's defense against impeachment. Among them were the following:

A decision in which Mr. Nixon agrees to devise a scheme to justify granting clemency to convicted Watergate burglar E. Howard Hunt.

Evidence on a number of tapes that Mr. Nixon knew the dimensions of the Watergate cover-up well before March 21, 1973, the date on which he claimed he first learned all the facts.

Mr. Nixon's statement that he would give "full pardons" to various Watergate participants before he left the White House.

A statement by Mr. Ehrlichman on April 19, 1973, that aides had hidden the facts of the Watergate burglary because "we were protecting your re-election..." and Nixon's remark, continued on next page.

U.S. WORKING WOMEN DENIED EQUALITY

(Baltimore, Md.) - Mrs. Doris Wooten, special assistant to Philip J. Davis, director of the Labor Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC), reported last week that "despite federal and state legislation passed during the 60s, working women are still discriminated against in today's labor market."

WORKSHOP

The report was made public by Mrs. Wooten at an equal employment-opportunity workshop here, held for federal contractors.

Also brought out at the workshop was that women who work full-time year around earn on the average, only $60 for every $100 earned by similarly employed men. Employed men with college degrees earn on the average of $13,000 a year compared with $8,000 for women with college degrees. Also, the statistic was revealed that 20 per cent of female college graduates who work are employed in nonprofessional jobs.

Although Executive Order 11246 and other Congressionally approved legislation prohibited federal contractors from discriminating in employment because of race, religion, sex or national origin, job discrimination is still a very major problem for women and minority groups.

Workshops of this kind, sponsored by the Social Security Administration are not enough to end racism and sexism in the employment field. Mrs. Wooten said, going on to add that strict enforcement of this legislation is necessary since after a decade, discrimination still exists in this area. Attitudes regarding sex discrimination in employment cannot be altered to change "with the times," because as Mrs. Wooten stated, "women want equal employment now."
COMMON FEMALE DRUG MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS
FLAGYL ALSO LINKED TO CANCER

(Washington, D.C.) - Flagyl, one of the most commonly prescribed drugs for women, may cause birth defects, stillbirths and premature deliveries, according to recently released information. This latest report follows one last March which revealed that Flagyl causes cancer in some animals.

Flagyl is prescribed nearly two million times each year to women suffering from a common vaginal infection known as trichomonas vaginitis - "Trich." ("Trich is usually passed by a man to a woman through intercourse. In women, the symptoms can include a slight to severe burning of the vagina and a thin and foamy discharge that is yellowish-green or gray with a foul odor, or no symptoms at all. Men with Trich have no symptoms at all.)

Doctors have extensively a high the use of Flagyl as shown by the fact that in 1972, 2,260,000 prescriptions for Flagyl were for diseases which the drug cannot cure, such as nonspecific vaginitis, fungus infections and gonorrhea. Over 700,000 prescriptions were made in this manner.

Dr. Marvin Silver, head of genetic toxicology (the study of poisons) at Brown University, presented a paper last month to an international medical conference which revealed that the urine of people treated with Flagyl (the drug is also prescribed for men) contained a substance showing the presence of gene mutations (changes). Gentic mutation is one known cause of birth defects.

The link between Flagyl and birth defects has also been found in several other studies. One report to be published next month, describes tests on people who took the equivalent of one Flagyl tablet. The tests showed a significant increase in the mutation of bacteria normally present in the human body.

Patients usually take more than the standard dosage of Flagyl - three tablets a day for at least ten days - because of Trich's tendency to recur. This overdose of the drug increases its chances of harming the body.

A study made in Bulgaria reported that small doses of Flagyl caused increases in birth defects, stillbirths and premature births in guinea pigs and mice.

The Health Research Group (HRG), a Washington-based public interest organization, has been pressing for the removal of Flagyl from the market for several months. Last March, HRG filed a petition with the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) to ban Flagyl because of evidence that it causes cancer.

In a letter to the FDA, HRG members Sidney Wolfe and Anita Johnson present a chart which shows that Flagyl given to seven different species of animals created malignant tumors causing breast cancer and lung cancer. "We cannot imagine a larger or more solid body of cancer information on any environmental chemical than is now available for Flagyl," wrote Wolfe and Johnson in the HRG letter.

In addition to demanding the banning of Flagyl, HRG is also insisting that Seale, Inc., the drug's only manufacturer, collect all human evidence on birth defects and cancer for the 10 to 40 years that it often takes cancer to develop and pay for all medical care in cases where Flagyl affects the patient.

"This alarming additional evidence makes it clear that Flagyl - long regarded in ignorance as a drug of little toxicity - is a lethal weapon against patients," HRG concludes.

(We wish to thank Liberation New Service for the information included in this article.)

OUR HEALTH

TOO MUCH TOO SOON?

Mothers who brag about their infants taking baby foods at an early age may be stuffing them with excessive nutrients and setting the stage for obesity and degenerative diseases later in life.

A Johns Hopkins research study points out that early introduction of baby foods is a prime factor in a high nutrient diet for infants. And, as other studies have supported, the Johns Hopkins report notes that the fat, chubby baby may be cute but runs the greater risk of obesity and degenerative diseases as he or she grows into maturity.

The authors point out that stereotypes and television commercials help account for the early push to shift from bottle or breast milk to baby food.

Mothers and grandmothers proudly hail the baby's switch to infant foods as a sign of precarious ages. Relatives and friends cluck over the chubby baby as if he is well mothered and healthy.

But the research team found protein intake among 130 infants studied was almost 60 per cent above recommended dietary allowance. Also, calorie intake was much higher than what is usually recommended.

MA BELL SCANDAL

(San Antonio, Texas) - James M. Ashley, an ousted executive of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company here, is scheduled to appear in court to ask that the company be ordered not to destroy records that will disclose rate rigging and a secret political fund.

Mr. Ashley, a former general manger of Bell Telephone, which is a division of the scandal-ridden American Telephone and Telegraph Company (ATT) was fired October 25, eight days following the death of T.O. Gravitt, the head of the Texas operation of Southwestern Bell who was found dead in his garage in Dallas.

Although the Dallas medical examiner ruled the death a suicide by carbon monoxide poisoning, it has been reported by The New York Times that Gravitt left a note that said "Watergate is great compared to the Bell system."
F.B.I. HEAD SUGGESTS REVIVAL OF COINTELPRO OPERATION

JUSTICE DEPT. REPORT CRITICAL OF METHODS

(Washington, D.C.) - Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Director Clarence M. Kelly has refused to promise that he would not revive a secret FBI plan to disrupt activist political organizations, including the Black Panther Party.

Members of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights questioned Kelly because of his recent statement in defense of the FBI COINTELPRO program, despite a finding by a Justice Department committee that the program included activities that are "reprehensible in a free society."

Under COINTELPRO, the FBI conducted illegal surveillance, infiltration and planned disruption of domestic political groups, slandering them and their leaders and leaking fabricated or forged documents.

Kelly conceded that some of the disruptive activities were "improper" violations of the Constitutional rights of the targeted organizations, but indicated that circumstances could arise which would warrant a resumption of the un-Constitutional program.

Attorney General William B. Saxbe called some of the targets of the disruptive activities "disturbing" and "improper."

Mr. Saxbe was making public a Justice Department report on the COINTELPRO plan, an abbreviation for Counterintelligence Program.

The FBI had kept the plan a secret by failing to regularly report its activities to the Attorney General or to Congress. Although undercover counterintelligence operations were reportedly in existence since 1956, the Justice Department had made no official confirmation of their existence until December, 1973, when a court ordered Mr. Saxbe to release two memoranda by late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover dealing with steps against the New Left and Black liberation movements.

Mr. Saxbe said that some "fragmented information" about the FBI's undercover efforts was available to some Attorneys General and perhaps to the President, and that similar data had been provided to members of the Congressional Oversight Committee.

Former Attorneys General Nicholas B. Katzenbach and Ramsey Clark denied having any past knowledge of COINTELPRO, according to The New York Times.

The public's first knowledge of a secret FBI plan against political organizations did not come until 1971 following a burglary at the FBI's field office in Media, Pennsylvania, in which several revealing documents regarding surveillance of political groups were taken and subsequently made public.

The April 6, 1974, edition of THE BLACK PANTHER reprinted three heavily censored COINTELPRO memoranda dealing directly with the Hoover-FBI plan to "disrupt, misdirect and otherwise neutralize" Black militant organizations. One document in particular, described plans to destroy the Black Panther Party and crush the Black liberation movement in America.

In addition to Black organizations, which also included the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the COINTELPRO operation was aimed against several New Left organizations, the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party U.S.A.

BETTER HOUSING DEMANDED IN EAST OAKLAND

(Oakland, Calif.) - Specific steps to improve the housing situation in East Oakland will be presented by representatives of government and business at a community meeting on December 9.

The meeting is a follow-up to an open Housing Inspection that took place November 23, in which residents demanded specific commitments to improve housing from government and business leaders who claim to serve the East Oakland Black community.

Sandra Swanson, representing Congressman Ron Dellums, said that lack of leadership in the city of Oakland is responsible for the severe housing problem, where over 1,200 homes have been exposed as abandoned, dilapidated and unfit.

Sponsored by the East Oakland Housing Committee, the housing inspection focused on the problem of what to do about the 1,200 abandoned homes in East Oakland, and generally improve this area's decaying housing conditions. The Committee emphasized that the abandoned homes could be occupied if funds could be made available and if purchase and rehabilitation costs could be lowered.

The community meeting will take place on Monday, December 9 at 7:30 p.m. in St. Elizabeth's Church, 1500 34th Avenue in Oakland. Concerned area residents are urged to attend.

MORTON SOBEll VISITS COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

(Oakland, Calif.) - Accompanied by Ms. ERICKA HUGGINS (left), director of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, MORTON SOBEll, the former co-defendant with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg in the sensational "atom bomb" spy trial of the 1950s, toured the Community Learning Center here last week. Mr. Sobell, in town at a country-wide speaking tour to publicize his book On Doing Time, served over 18 years in prison—five years in Alcatraz—as a victim of America's hysterical Cold War policy. Convicted for allegedly "giving the secret of the atom bomb to the Russians," the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death and later executed while Sobell was sentenced to 30 years in prison—for crimes they did not commit. See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for an exclusive interview with Morton Sobell.
EXCERPTS FROM TOP-SECRET
I.R.S. DOCUMENTS
EXPOSE CONSPIRACY TO DESTROY ACTIVIST GROUPS

(Washington, D.C.) - Hidden with the 1984-like "Doubletalk" of the recently released 41 IRS documents on secret probes of so-called "subversive" and "radical" organizations were passages which blatantly exposed the lies various officials used to justify the Special Services Staff's illegal activities and laid bare their true motivating force and intent. (See article, page 3.)

The following excerpt from one of those documents (dated prior to the August, 1969, date that the IRS officials claimed a Senate sub-committee gave them the power to proceed), removes the veil created by the "Doubletalk" and allows a closer look at the federal government's conspiracy to destroy progressive organizations organizing for the positive transformation of this country.

O O O

July 24, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

SUBJECT: Activist Organizations Committee

"In response to Assistant Commissioner Bacon's memorandum of July 18, 1969, the following persons attended the organizational meeting today...

"The purpose of the meeting was to establish basic communications between the various functions of the Service and to furnish an overall picture of the purpose and sensitivity of this Committee. The following were the principal items mentioned:

"1. This is an extremely important and sensitive matter in which the highest levels of government are interested and in which at least three Congressional committees are currently conducting investigations. In addition, the Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have files on many of these organizations. (Emphasis added)

"2. To indicate the type of organization in which we are interested, each person attending was furnished the memorandums to all Regional Commissioners dated July 14, 1969, and March 25, 1969, from Assistant Commissioner Bacon. These lists, which identified 77 specific organizations, will give some idea of the identity and importance of this project...."

(Note: The March 25, 1969, document mentioned in #2 is undoubtedly in response to a John Dean memo written in early 1969 in which the then counsel to the President ominously wrote to the IRS: "This memorandum addresses the matter of how we can maximize the fact of our incumbency in dealing with persons known to be active in their opposition to our administration. Stated a bit more bluntly—how we can use the available federal machinery to screw our political enemies." Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party were on the notorious White House 'Enemies List' when Dean wrote his memo.)

Funds...

...5. Some of these organizations may be a threat to the security of the United States and one of our principal functions will be to determine the sources of their funds, the names of the contributors, whether the contributions given to the organizations have been deducted as charitable organizations, what we can find out generally about the funds of these organizations.

"6. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has prepared monographs on many of these organizations and has files on most of them. That agency will be requested to furnish data to the Committee...

...7. Notwithstanding the fact that we will cooperate with and obtain information from outside sources (IRS officials later staunchly disclaimed cooperating with other government agencies), this Committee will not conduct joint investigations...

"The Committee plans to start functioning about August 1, 1969, and its principal actions will be:

"1. To assemble the data that has been received and will be received from the regions and various National Office functions.

"2. Analyze the data to determine what action should be taken.

"3. Disseminate the information to the appropriate Compliance activity for appropriate field investigation, if necessary.

"4. All parts of the Service are interested...

"5. It was pointed out that although the fact that this Committee will become known, its activities should be disclosed generally only to those persons who need to know, because of its semi-secretive nature. Indeed, action is being taken to obtain top secret clearance for the full-time or Congressional committees...

(Emphasis added)

"12. In effect, what we will attempt to do is gather intelligence data on the organizations in which we are interested and to use a Strike Force concept whereby all Compliance divisions and all other Service functions will participate in a joint effort in our common objective....""

SUPPORT
THE COMMITTEE
FOR JUSTICE
FOR
HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of lawyers, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, c/o Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621, or call (415) 562-5261.

I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities

$1,000 $100 $50 $10 $5

I would like to volunteer my time to help with

Publicity Research Fundraising Contacting other groups and individuals

I would like more information on the Committee

Name
Address
City State Zip

Phone

Please clip and mail to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON 6118 East 14th Street Oakland, California 94621 (415) 562-5261

(Make checks payable to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON)

Posters, brochures and buttons are now available.
SPEECH DELIVERED AT BOSTON COLLEGE
NOVEMBER 18, 1970 BY HUEY P. NEWTON

In Part Five of his speech delivered at Boston College in 1970 and excerpted from To Die For the People, Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, describes America's development from a nation to an empire and the formation of the Black Panther Party's philosophy from Black nationalism to revolutionary intercommunism.

PART 5

But we must not confuse our discussion to theory; we must have practical application of our theory to come up with anything worthwhile. In spite of the criticism we have received from certain people, the Party has a practical application of its theories.

Many of our activities provide the working class and the unemployed with a reason and a means for existing in the future. The people will not disappear—not with our survival programs they will not. They will still be around. The Black Panther Party says it is perfectly correct to organize the proletarians because after they are kicked out of the factory and are called unemployable or lumpen, they still want to live, and in order to live they have to eat. It is in the proletarian's own best interest to seize the machinery that he has made in order to produce in abundance, so he and his brethren can live.

We will not wait until the proletariat becomes the lumpen-proletarian to educate him. Today we must lift the consciousness of the people. The wind is rising and the rivers flowing, times are getting hard and we can't go home again. We can't go back to our mother's womb, nor can we go back to 1917.

TRANSFORMED

The United States, or what I like to call North America, was transformed at the hands of the ruling circle from a nation to an empire. This caused a total change in the world, because no part of an interrelated thing can change and leave everything else the same.

So when the United States, or North America, became an empire it changed the whole composition of the world. There were other nations in the world. But 'empire' means that the ruling circle who lives in the empire (the imperialists) control other nations. Now some time ago there existed a phenomenon we called —well, I call—primitive empire.

An example of that would be the Roman Empire because the Romans controlled all of what was thought to be the known world. In fact they did not know all of the world therefore some nations still existed independent of it. Now, probably all of the world is known. The United States as an empire necessarily controls the whole world either directly or indirectly.

If we understand dialectics we know that every determination brings about a limitation and every limitation brings about a determination. In other words, while one force may give rise to one thing it might crush other things, including itself. We might call this concept “the negation of the negation.”

So, while in 1917 the ruling circle created an industrial base and used the system of capitalism they were also creating the necessary conditions of socialism. They were doing this because in a socialist society it is necessary to have some centralization of the wealth, some equal distribution of the wealth, and some harmony among the people.

NATION

Now, I will give you roughly some characteristics that any people who call themselves a nation should have. These are economic independence, cultural determination, control of the political institutions, territorial integrity, and safety.

In 1966, we called our Party a Black Nationalist Party. We called ourselves Black Nationalists because we thought that nationhood was the answer. Shortly after that we decided that what was really needed was revolutionary nationalism, that is, nationalism plus socialism.

After analyzing conditions a little more, we found that it was impractical and even contradictory. Therefore, we went to a higher level of consciousness. We saw that in order to be free we had to crush the ruling circle and therefore we had to unite with the peoples of the world. So we called ourselves Internationalists. We sought solidarity with the peoples of the world. We sought solidarity with what we thought were the nations of the world.

But then what happened? We found that because everything is in a constant state of transformation, because of the development of technology, because of the development of the mass media, because of the fire power of the imperialist, and because of the fact that the United States is no longer a nation but an empire, nations could not exist, for they did not have the criteria for nationhood.

Their self-determination, economic determination, and cultural determination has been transformed by the imperialists and the ruling circle. They were, no longer nations. We found that in order to be Internationalists we had to be also Nationalists, or at least acknowledge nationhood. Internationalism, if I understand the word, means the interrelationship among a group of nations.

But since no nation exists, and since the United States is in fact an empire, it is impossible for us to be Internationalists. These transformations and phenomena require us to call ourselves “intercommunists” because they have been transformed into communities of the world. The Black Panther Party now declares internationalism and supports intercommunism.

TO BE CONTINUED
INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE STUDENTS STAGE

"A CHILDREN'S NOVEMBER"

Thanksgiving Play Highlights Program

(Oakland, Calif.) - The children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, East Oakland's model school for Black and poor youth, are well known for their colorful and entertaining programs. "A Children's November," a truly delightful program, created and written by the children and presented on Sunday, November 24 at the Community Learning Center, 6118 E. 14th Street, was no exception.

From beginning to end, the talented children had the overflow crowd in the palm of their hands.

Following a welcome from Institute students James Banks, master of ceremonies, and Nyoto Archibald, mistress of ceremonies for the memorable evening, the program got underway with the dynamic Intercommunal Youth Band, directed by the noted jazz artist Brother Charles Moffett. The professional sounding jazz group, composed of many students performing for the first time, "jammed" on a rendition of "Sunny." They also played an original composition called "Give Thanks."

Next on the program were several expressive poetry selections written and read by Jeannine Williams, Lorene Banks, Mary Banks, Sean Carter, Valerie Wilson and Louanna Williams.

Led by students James Banks and Alleroy Kennon, youth from Groups 4, 5, 6 and 7 gave a demonstration of Tae Kwon Do, a Korean boxing form. The children, whose instructor is Brother Steve McCutchen who has taught science at the school, gracefully executed the movements of Tae Kwon Do, which emphasizes developing power from the origin of the movement of the hips.

In another facet of their many talents, the children next lifted their robust voices in song. They sang a French song and an original composition by Institute instructor Brother Charles Jackson.

The young sisters of the Institute next showed the audience that they could compete on a "Soul Train" any day as they did some "funky" dancing to the James Brown hit, "Got to Get Over (Fare We Go Under)."

Throughout the 90-minute program, the audience laughed hysterically at the "commercial" written, created and performed by nine-year-old Teresa Williams, the sister of Deborah Williams, the Institute's first graduate (in June) and a member of the band. Already a budding and talented comedienne, Sister Teresa had the audience rolling in their seats during one commercial in particular in which a band-aid that was supposed to be the best on the market just wouldn't stick.

The highlight of the evening was a four-act play written by the Institute children called "The Meaning of Thanksgiving." The play opened with the children gathered at the Thanksgiving dinner table when somebody asked, "What is the meaning of Thanksgiving?"

They are enlightened by "Grandma" who answers their question with a history lesson. Interspersed with humor, the play was noteworthy for its take-offs of history and its original but meaningful and wise interpretation.

The dialogue brings out that the Pilgrims came here to America with Black slaves from Africa to steal the Indians' land. The pilgrims, quick to introduce profit and greed into their new discovery, repeatedly offer the Indians money in exchange for land.

The Indians say they don't want money because how can they know if it's "real" or not. Then the White people offer the Indians slaves. The Indians want to know what slaves are. The Pilgrims reply, "They do your work for you." At this the Indians are interested but still suspicious. They say, "Show us these slaves." When the Pilgrims indicate the slaves are the Black people that have been standing there all along, the Indians cry out, "But they're just humans." The Indians then comment that the White man is lying and cheating again. The idea of "owning" people that do your work for you is preposterous to them.

Following some more entertaining music from the Intercommunal Youth Band, the program concluded with a finale from the band and all the children of the school singing.

Delicious cake and punch was served in the cafeteria at the end of the program. No one who was there will soon forget "A Children's November." Sister Ericka Huggins, director of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, explained that the children will be putting on a special program each month. "We hope to get better at it each time," she said. "A Children's November" demonstrated that they are well on their way.
OAKLAND CITY GOVERNMENT IGNORES HIGH-RISING UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS

In last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, we presented a general 10-Point Action Plan, developed by the Washington, D.C.-based Movement for Economic Justice, that includes proposals to resistance to the city's unemployment crisis. We pointed out that the city's unemployment rate stood at 10.6 per cent up from 7.9 per cent in 1970.

This is the first time since the mid-1960s that the city has had a single rate of unemployment. For years, the city has been criticized for not doing anything permanent to keep the mayor's staff. It is all the majority of the city council appears that their suffering is beneficial. The normal cycle of unemployment exists in the city because of the normal shifts in the business cycle. However, the city has experienced a stagflation, a strange mix of high inflation and recession which we experienced back in 1970 and 1971 and which is about to hit us harder again during the coming year.

In the face of such a situation, the city must deal with the problem of unemployment or face heavy political consequences. The mayor, John Barry, is a businessman himself, and no doubt has a grasp of business trends. If you read business journals these days—publications like Barrons, Business Week, the Wall Street Journal, Fortune Magazine, The Journal of Commerce, etc.—you learn that businessmen are fearful that the new wave of unemployment may "heighten social tensions and set the stage again for riots in the cities."

There are many causes for unemployment today. Some of it is due to the energy crisis and the way it has affected employment in industries dependent upon the automobile and highway travel (restaurants, gas stations, etc.). Some portion of the unemployment we are experiencing is caused by the normal shifts in the business cycle. Capitalist economies develop in prosperity and depression cycles; sometimes the cycles are mild and sometimes they are more severe as during the 1920s and 1930s.

But the largest single factor causing unemployment for people in Oakland is the reduced level of government operations due to spending cutbacks in service programs like OEO and housing. Other agencies may spend as much as they did before, but inflation has increased operating costs thus forcing a reduction in overall operations.

The significance of this contraction in local government operations has produced a good deal of unemployment in the city. According to 1970 census figures, roughly 30 per cent of all Oakland residents worked for government—state, local, or otherwise. For Blacks, the proportion was higher. Slightly over 46 per cent of workers in the Black community were employed by government. Because of the racism practiced by both employers and labor unions, government employment has been and will probably continue to be the major source of new jobs for the Black community. Yet, city government employment has dropped by 10 per cent since 1972. Federal government employment has also declined over the past couple years. This trend will continue unless things change.

PROGRAM FOR CHANGE

Change. The time may be ripe for change. But people have to struggle behind a program which represents their interests. Such a program might include provisions such as these:

1. Fifty per cent of all people hired by the city should have been unemployed at the time of their hire.

2. The city should require that those workers employed on public works projects live in the city of Oakland and all new government employees should be Oakland residents.

3. The city should establish an independent affirmative action commission which shall review and evaluate the implementation of city-wide affirmative action programs.

4. The city should provide workers who have household responsibilities such as one-month paid parental leave and one-year unpaid parental leave, paid parental leave for illnesses of children, and a child-care center for city employees.

5. The city should also provide half-time employment for those who request it—either working full-time six consecutive months, or working a 20-hour week throughout the year. Policies such as these would make the city government more effective in providing jobs for people who need them most. But the real solution is an expansion of city services, especially for housing and health care. Taxes on higher income people and property transfers could generate enough money to expand services which citizens need desperately.

If the people of Oakland are to solve their problems through programs such as these, they have to organize and fight for them. There is no other alternative. The city council, the city manager, and Mayor Barry won't have any real solutions. Neither will other city officials. They already represent the banks and real estate companies which are interested in city in making money—not in serving the needs of people. People in Oakland will have to organize for the sake of their own interests, and soon, in April 1975, they will have a chance to elect their own representatives, people who know the community's problems and who are dedicated to create concrete programs to solve them.

MANPOWER REPORT REVEALS OAKLAND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, POPULATION SHIFTS

The following statistical information comparing unemployment rates and population shifts in the city of Oakland was compiled by the city:

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AREAS - 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>No. in Civilian Labor Force</th>
<th>No. of Unemployed</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>367,548</td>
<td>157,182</td>
<td>12,402</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Oakland</td>
<td>57,526</td>
<td>21,684</td>
<td>3,620</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Oakland</td>
<td>81,415</td>
<td>32,769</td>
<td>2,614</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Oakland</td>
<td>46,934</td>
<td>20,583</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitvale</td>
<td>69,208</td>
<td>39,916</td>
<td>2,615</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Area</td>
<td>31,562</td>
<td>12,208</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Area</td>
<td>91,563</td>
<td>41,419</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AREAS - 1970

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>No. in Civilian Labor Force</th>
<th>No. of Unemployed</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>361,501</td>
<td>152,189</td>
<td>12,086</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Oakland</td>
<td>59,152</td>
<td>22,687</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Oakland</td>
<td>86,437</td>
<td>31,320</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Oakland</td>
<td>41,380</td>
<td>18,481</td>
<td>1,821</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitvale</td>
<td>67,845</td>
<td>27,674</td>
<td>2,227</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Area</td>
<td>25,715</td>
<td>14,676</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Area</td>
<td>101,012</td>
<td>47,397</td>
<td>2,044</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHANGE IN POPULATION BY AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>1960 Population</th>
<th>1970 Population</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>367,548</td>
<td>361,501</td>
<td>-1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Oakland</td>
<td>57,526</td>
<td>59,152</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Oakland</td>
<td>81,415</td>
<td>86,437</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Oakland</td>
<td>46,934</td>
<td>41,380</td>
<td>-12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitvale</td>
<td>69,208</td>
<td>67,845</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Area</td>
<td>31,562</td>
<td>25,715</td>
<td>-18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Area</td>
<td>91,563</td>
<td>101,012</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEW B-1 BOMBER MOST EXPENSIVE WEAPON IN HISTORY

(Palmdale, Calif.) — A prototype of the new B-1 bomber was completed and displayed October 26 at the Palmdale, California plant of Rockwell International, the top B-1 contractor. The unveiling or "roll out," a traditional ceremony in aerospace business, with dignitaries giving glowing tributes to the aircraft, marks the completion of the first plane of a new design.

The B-1, a strategic bomber for nuclear and conventional war, has twice the bomb tonnage of the B-52—24 nuclear tipped missiles weighing 50,000 pounds. With its wings spread fully, it will be able to fly at low altitudes undetected by enemy radar, at speeds up to 700 mph for as long as four hours, hit its target with nuclear weapons or short range missiles, and then fold its wings and escape at supersonic speeds.

As the praise that was passed out in Palmdale, the B-1 program is in trouble because of its ever increasing price tag, making it perhaps the most

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT POST

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Mr. Elaina Brown with attorney FRED HIESTAND.

B.P.: Do these documents connect in any way with the recent harassment of Huey P. Newton?

HIESTAND: There are in these documents references to some of the activities of the SSS being spun out to Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF).

I think the connection between J.J. Newberry—the ATF agent who participated in the attack upon Huey P. Newton and seven other Black Panther Party members in the Fox Restaurant on July 30—the IRS and the Treasury Department is not clear on the face of normal organization charts but that it is clear from these documents that ATF was intended to be involved in "getting" radical organizations.
TANZAN RAILROAD NEARS COMPLETION

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania) - The racist White-ruled Republic of South Africa's economic domination of Black people in southern Africa will be severely diminished with the completion late this year of the 1,150 mile Tanzan Railroad.

A recent article by Franz Schumann released by Pacific News Service reports that South Africa has schemed successfully for several years to keep Black nations in southern Africa economically dependent on South Africa and the fascist White-regime of Rhodesia and Mozambique, Portugal's former colony. The fact that vital trade routes transporting the region's vast mineral wealth went through Rhodesia and Mozambique allowed South Africa to retain its economic domination.

However, when the Black revolutionary movement FRE-LEMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) took control of a transitional government in the country this past September—a government which has total control of Mozambique by June 25, 1975—South Africa's strategy received a crushing blow. Its conviving will be destroyed even more by the completion of the Tanzan Railroad, which will provide an alternate link between landlocked, mineral-rich Zambia and the Tanzanian port of Dar es Salaam on the Indian Ocean.

Construction on the railroad started in October 1970. At least 20,000 workers and technicians from People's China have come to Tanzania, living and working under the same conditions as their African counterparts. South Africa, well aware that the railroad will curtail its monopolistic economic exploitation of southern Africa, made radio...

U.N. AFFIRMS PALESTINIAN RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

(United Nations, N.Y.) - Resolutions affirming the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and giving the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) observer status in United Nations (U.N.) affairs were approved by the U.N. General Assembly on November 22.

Passage of the resolutions furthers the victory in the present Assembly session for the Palestinian people, the PLO, and the entire Third World over the policies of the state of Israel, which bitterly and openly opposed both resolutions, as well as the November 13 address by PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Arafat's speech, opening the debate on "the question of Palestine," was an unprecedented item on the agenda of the General Assembly, which had previously discussed Palestinian people in terms of "refugees," rather than as a distinct people with a right to self-determination and sovereignty.

The resolution on those rights, approved 89 to 8 with 37 abstentions, "reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people in Palestine, including:"

(a) The right to self-determination without external interference.

(b) The right to national independence and sovereignty.

The resolution also reaffirms "the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted and calls for their return."

In addition, the resolution "recognizes that the Palestinian people is a principal party in the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East."

The United States, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Iceland, Israel, Nicaragua and Norway voted against the resolution. The nine members of the European Economic Community—among whose members are, Britain, France and West Germany—plus Australia, Austria, Greece, Japan and several Latin American states abstained.

The second resolution, which was approved 95 to 17 with 19 abstentions, grants the PLO permanent observer status in the General Assembly and gives it the right to participate in international conferences under U.N. auspices.

Most Western European members joined the United States, Canada and Israel in voting against the second resolution. France, Japan and some Latin American countries abstained.

"We are very proud of the achievement we have done in the U.N.," said PLO spokesman Shafiq al-Hout in a news conference. "Maybe in the next sessions we will have no abstentions and no noes on a resolution that will help us seriously."

Mr. al-Hout said the PLO was looking forward to a day when the liberation movements would be granted observer status in the world body.

SPONSORS

The resolution on Palestinian rights was sponsored by 38 nations, including all the Arab states and several Third World countries. No mention of Israel was made in the resolution.

However, in speeches prior to the passage of the resolution, the countries of Western Europe, referring to a 1967 U.N. document, announced support of a Middle East settlement that would enable Israel to live peacefully within the frontiers it had before the war of 1967.

"We are here to correct" the document, PLO spokesperson Randa Khalidi told the press. She said that the document had considered the Palestinians "refugees" rather than a distinct people with a right to self-determination.

Criticizing the U.S. delegate to the U.N., John Scali, for alleging that the PLO engaged in "indiscriminate terrorism" and "conducted crimes," PLO spokesman Shafiq al-Hout said Mr. Scali had uttered "aggressive, rather immoral, insinuations against our people and our organization."
U.S. BLAMED FOR FAILURE OF WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE

(Rome, Italy) - The failure of the World Food Conference to take quick effective action to end global starvation is the fault of the United States, according to the almost unanimous verdict of reports about the recently concluded Rome meeting.

U.S. efforts at the Conference were at best deceptive, in contrast to the sincere strivings of Third World countries to do something about the problem of world hunger. The stern U.S. refusal to commit itself to increased food aid to needy nations, but only in a token spirit of the gathering, but demonstrated the twofacedness of the richest country on earth.

The Arab oil-producing nations proposed the establishment of a fund to meet the agricultural development needs of the poorer nations. While the U.S. was too cool to the proposal, Sayed Ahmed Marei of Egypt, secretary general of the Conference, said that "I am absolutely certain" the Arabs will contribute "millions, no hundreds of millions of dollars" to the fund.

The U.S., meanwhile, falsely accused the Arab states of being "social perverts" and virtually charged them with causing the food crisis and said that it is mainly up to these countries to solve the food problem.

Arab delegates returned that they were not rich and that though they had oil, that was all they had. Their economies were basically not developed.

Saudia Arabia said that it was already giving six per cent of its gross national product in aid. For Iran, the figure, according to its delegate, is seven per cent. The Kuwaiti delegate said his country had set aside eight per cent of its gross national product for aid projects.

The Western nations on the other hand gave well under one per cent of what are immensely larger overall gross national products.

The deceit of the U.S. was noted by one delegate from a neutral country. The Conference could have have done so much more, he said, 'It could have galvanized and coordinated our efforts to meet the food crisis - the efforts of all of us, rich and poor, developed and undeveloped, oil producers and consumers. To do this the United States had to take the lead.'

As a result of the failure of the U.S., the richest exporter of food to the world, "to take the lead," an estimated half billion people face death from starvation or malnutrition in the next eight months.

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in his opening speech to the Conference set a timetable of 10 years from now to end starvation. If one-half billion people will die from starvation in the next eight months, the numbers that Kissinger and the U.S. will allow to die in the next 10 years is fantastic.

TANZAM RAILROAD NEARS COMPLETION

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

broadcasts maliciously accusing the Chinese of subverting the African people and warning of a "yellow peril."

Southern Africa has the richest mineral deposits in the world, and therein lies the real importance of the Tanzam Railroad. Five years ago the U.S. was nearly self-sufficient in copper, but by 1986 it will have to import more than one-third of its copper. The U.S. is already almost totally dependent on imports of chrome, which is essential for making stainless steel and other metals.

Zambia and the neighboring Katanga Province of Zaire are major world exporters of copper. Zambia also has large deposits of iron, coal, manganese, gold, diamonds and uranium. Rhodesia is one of the world's two largest producers of chrome (the other is the Soviet Union).

Thus, the Tanzam Railroad represents another key victory for the Black people of southern Africa in their long struggle for self-determination. The railroad virtually assures the creation of a new, Black-controlled economic region, rivaling South Africa.

AFRICA IN FOCUS

CAPE VERDE

A provisional government will be formed shortly on the Portuguese Cape Verde Islands and will include members of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands (PAIGC), which recently won independence for the former Portuguese territory of Guinea-Bissau.

PAIGC, now in the midst of talks with Portugal, wants the islands to be united as one nation with Guinea-Bissau and the provisional government to consist only of PAIGC and Portuguese representatives, but the Portuguese want other groups opposed to PAIGC included, according to Portuguese government sources.

SWEDEN

Hans Lenzlinger, a Swiss who smuggles people from Eastern Europe to the West, was scheduled to arrive in Sweden recently to recruit at least 500 Swedish mercenaries to restore Mozambique to White Portuguese rule. "I got the contract some months ago from rich Portuguese businessmen. It is an enormous enterprise - I must get together, equip and organize an army of 1,000 men; I must supply doctors and technicians, all kinds of people necessary for a war," he said. Half of this private army is to come from Sweden, the other half from West Germany and Austria.

SOUTH AFRICA

Announcing that South Africa will form a "volunteer corps" to take over the guarding of borders from police units, South African Police Minister Jimmy Kruger told his country's parliament that the war in neighboring Rhodesia "is becoming more and more like conventional warfare." The term "border duty" in South African usage is a cover for operations against liberation movements inside Rhodesia itself. The assignment of police units to border guard work has "disrupted" police work inside South Africa, said Kruger.
SOUTH AFRICA NAVY CHIEF TO VISIT U.S.
TALKS ON INDIAN OCEAN DEFENSE OBJECTIVES

(New York, N.Y.) - Amidst rumors that a formal military agreement between the Republic of South Africa and the United States or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is upcoming, the chief of the South African Navy, Vice-Admiral James Johnson, is scheduled to visit the U.S. this week.

The trip is being billed as a "private visit," but Johnson is expected to meet with top Pentagon leaders.

Johnson, according to Liberation News Service, is expected to meet with the head of the National Security Affairs (ISA) for the U.S. Defense Department, Vice-Admiral Ray Peet. The "Pentagon's State Department," the ISA is responsible for negotiating and monitoring agreements with foreign countries for military facilities and operating rights.

Vice-Admiral Peet also heads the Defense Assistance Security Agency, which coordinates sales of military weapons to foreign countries.

Admiral Johnson is only one of several high-ranking officials from the racist, white minority-rulled South Africa regime, to make so-called "private" visits to the U.S. during the past year.

Faranad over the recent victory of the Black revolutionary movement FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique), which ended over 400 years of Portuguese colonialism, and also the growing success of other Black liberation movements in southern Africa, South Africa is frantically seeking to build its defenses in a region where it once ruled supreme.

Among the top South African officials who visited the U.S. are Dr. Cornelius Mulder, often named as South Africa's next prime minister, who met with President Ford last spring in an unpublicized visit. Admiral Hugo Berman, head of South Africa's military, met with the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Thomas Moorer, and undersecretary of the Navy, J.W. Mildendorf.

Johnson's discussions with American officials will focus on the common "defense" objectives of the U.S. and South Africa in the Indian Ocean, particularly as it relates to Simonstown, South Africa's much sought after naval facility. The South African regime has been trying to persuade U.S. military planners to establish a naval base at Simonstown, a deep water port 25 miles from Capetown. The Washington Post reports that Pentagon officials have tactically agreed to the proposal and are waiting for a politically opportune time to make the move.

Navy experts rate Simonstown as among the best equipped and best located naval facilities in the world. South Africa, seeking to influence the U.S. and other NATO powers to establish military ties in South Africa, has spent $45 million since 1965 to enlarge and deepen the Simonstown facility, and has finished a similar project at Durban.

DEFENSES

The West is particularly concerned about its defenses in the Indian Ocean because of Great Britain's declining influence in the area, coupled with the Soviet Union's increased naval build-up.

According to the Armed Forces Journal International, the West looks upon South Africa as the "Gibraltar of the Southern Hemisphere."

Given such actions as South Africa's recent suspension from the current session of the United Nations as a protest against its apartheid (segregation) policies, direct military intervention in South Africa, some observers report, would politically be too dangerous for the U.S. to handle. These observers feel that the U.S. is, instead, urging NATO to establish a base in South Africa.

NATO's Supreme Allied Command in the Atlantic (SACLANT) began a study in June, 1973, to plan for "contingencies (future emergencies) in the Southern Hemisphere." It is believed that the report leans heavily in favor of establishing a base in South Africa.
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

White population must wage a profound internal struggle and eliminate the attitudes of superiority and paternalism towards Blacks and other racial groups which still influence the minds of many, so as to blend in with the Mozambican people as a whole.

This watchword is also valid for many people in the Asian community and many mulattoes, who still regard themselves as superior or different than the Black population.

The Black population must also wage internal struggle against the inferiority complexes instilled in it by centuries of colonialism, and which fascism rendered particularly acute. These are the complexes behind the reactions of individual revenge and hatred which are contrary to our policy.

FRELIMO fought for the people's interest and can never allow the sacrifices made to be used as an instrument of personal revenge and hatred, however great the burden of suffering and humiliation under colonialism.

There are no superior and inferior races. But it is not enough to talk about racial harmony for everyone to get along well together from one day to the next. What is needed is the political work of constant explanation, a conscious effort to change attitudes and habits, a deliberate effort to make people of the different races which go to make up our people live together in harmony.

The togetherness which must be established must be full and real, and not just superficial togetherness during hours of work and in professional relations. Most especially, clubs and associations for all Mozambicans, into centers of Mozambican culture where all can meet in a healthy spirit of true fraternity, and with a clearly defined political line on the building of a new society.

We should like especially to draw attention to the fact that since the fact of being Mozambican is not determined by skin color, language, religious belief, social origin or sex, we must vigorously combat the minority concept that some people are trying to instill in the minds of especially White Mozambicans.

There are no minorities, there are no special rights or duties for any sector of the Mozambican people: we are all Mozambicans with the rights that work gives us, and with the identical duty of building a united, prosperous, just, harmonious, peaceful and democratic nation.

In all we have said we have kept the dominant idea that politics must guide government action and that this action will not succeed unless it is fully understood by the masses.

Hence, the chief task of all FRELIMO militants is to further the work of organizing the masses and guiding them in each factory, each agricultural unit, each PFLM detachment, each cooperative, each neighborhood, each department, so that the government is constantly aware of the people's feelings and thoughts. In other words the FRELIMO militant's work is to create the conditions to release the creative initiative of the masses, to free them from passive obedience and to create structures and channels through which the will of the masses can determine government action.

This also means that they should not passively wait for solutions sent down from on high by the minister in his office, but, on the contrary, what can be done immediately by "living on one's own efforts should be analyzed in every productive unit, village, neighborhood, and family cell. At the same time, and guided by FRELIMO's political line, suggestions on organization and improvement which contribute to progress and increase productivity in each sector must be studied and formulated.

For this purpose, in each place of work or residence a Party Committee should be set up, comprising the militants who are most dedicated and most committed to the cause of independence, progress, democracy and the Mozambican Revolution.

TO BE CONTINUED

SOUTH AFRICA NAVY CHIEF TO VISIT U.S.

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

of building a NATO base somewhere in the Southern Hemisphere.

The U.S. may feel it has "no choice" but to establish a naval base in South Africa because of several developments over the past year, both Greece and FRELIMO-led Mozambique are expected to demand the end of U.S. naval rights in their countries.

Continued U.S. military presence in Ethiopia is also uncertain. Earlier this month Great Britain indicated that it plans to abandon the Simonstown port which it has occupied since the 19th century. Britain is also expected to deny the U.S. use of the former's Indian Ocean naval base, Diego Garcia, leaving the U.S. without a single naval or refueling station in the Indian Ocean.

Admiral Johnson's visit to the Pentagon can, therefore, be viewed as part of an intensive South African campaign to secure a NATO agreement, an agreement which will only heighten tensions in southern Africa where Black Africans are fast winning their long struggle against European and American imperialism.

FREE BOOKS FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

(New York, N.Y.) - Seize the Time Bookstore here has implemented a Free Books for Prisoners Program to meet the mounting needs of inmates for relevant reading material.

Books requests from incarcerated inmates should contain his or her name, address and any information necessary to insure receipt of the books.

The program is sustained by community donations, which cover the cost of the books and their mailing. Donations to support this program should be made payable to FREE BOOKS FOR PRISONERS, and sent to:

SEIZE THE TIME BOOKS & RECORDS STORE
2545 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10025

WORLD SCOPE

CHILE

Plans to establish fascist work camps for over 800,000 juveniles whose parents supported the late people's president of Chile, Dr. Salvador Allende, were revealed in Congress last week. Niall MacDermot, secretary general of the International Commission of Jurists, testifying before a joint hearing of two House Foreign Affairs subcommittees, said that the military junta which now rules Chile is planning "vast programs" of restoration and land reclamation. Those juveniles the military arbitrarily decides need "rehabilitation," MacDermot said, will be taken away from their parents and put in the work camps.

SOUTH KOREA

Over 100 South Korean writers signed a declaration last week calling on the U.S.-backed government, of President Park Chung Hee to free all intellectuals imprisoned for violating the government's illegal emergency decrees outlawing criticism of the constitution and the government. About 300 students, clergymen and other intellectuals have been imprisoned since last spring on alleged charges of plotting to overthrow the Park dictatorship. Leading poets, novelists and literary critics were among those who signed the declaration.

GUYANA AND LIBERIA

Liberian President William Tolbert and Guyana Prime Minster Forbes Burnham have signed a joint communiqué identifying as an important pillar of a new economic order the assertion of sovereignty over natural resources. The two heads of state, both of whom are Black, stressed that the processing of raw materials within the territories where they are produced is just as important as the territories' control over their natural resources. The document was issued after Tolbert concluded a four-day state visit to Guyana, a South American country.
BROUGHT HERE IN SLAVE SHIPS

The textbook controversy in Kanawha County, West Virginia, centers around writings such as the following poem "Love Your Enemy," written by Yusef Isman, which expresses Black pride and goes against old racist notions that Blacks must bow down to their oppressors. The antitextbook forces have been vigorously protesting against the use of such literature in their schools.

Brought here in slave ships and pitched overboard.
Love your enemy.
Language taken away, culture taken away.
Love your enemy.
Work from sunup to sundown.
Love your enemy.
Work for no pay.
Love your enemy.
Last hired, first fired.
Love your enemy.
Rape your mother.
Love your enemy.
Lynch your father.
Love your enemy.
Bomb your churches.
Love your enemy.
Kill your children.
Love your enemy.
Forced to fight his war.
Love your enemy.
Pay the highest rent.
Love your enemy.
Sell you rotten food.
Love your enemy.
Sell dope to your children.
Love your enemy.
Dilapidated schools.
Love your enemy.
Puts you in jail.
Love your enemy.
Bitten by dogs.
Love your enemy.
Water hose you down.
Love your enemy.
Love.
Love.
Love.
Love.
Love.
Love.
 Loving everybody else. But when will we love ourselves?

REVIEW

"LANSKY": CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD FOR NATIONAL CRIME SYNDICATE EXPOSED

"In this book I try to show that organized crime is not the province of one ethnic group or secret society. Just as no such group has a monopoly on virtue, neither does one have a monopoly on evil. Yet, until this simple truth is accepted there can be little of lasting value achieved in a war against what, after all, is but an extension of our cherished free enterprise system. (Emphasis added.)

"Equally essential is recognition that without political and economic corruption there could be no organized crime syndicate, and no Chairman of the Board.

So writes Hank Messick in the preface to his explosive expose of a man, who early in life, came to the realization that political and economic corruption did exist and who, undoubtedly more so and better than anyone else ever did, parlayed that "essential recognition" into a crime empire whose power and influence is literally unbonded.

That man is Meyer Lansky, whose brainy climb to the top of crime, to the position of Chairman of the Board for the National Crime Syndicate, is the absorbing and intriguing subject of Hank Messick's book Lansky.

Growing up on the streets of old New York City, Meyer Lansky listed among his early friends Bugsy Siegel and Lucky Luciano.

Lansky and Luciano planned their power coup of the Mafia—the Mustache Pete's, as Luciano used to call them—as early as 1929, when Lansky was only 18 years old and Luciano was 23.

Said Luciano at a meeting with Lansky on this subject: "It'll take time. Maybe years. We gotta build slow and careful—you in your world and me in mine. In a way, you've got it easier. Your people have brains and can be led if you show them how to make big dough. I may have to do a lot of killing before I get control, but I'm willing."

Lansky was willing, too, and on September 11, 1931, as if to prove that no one ethnic group had a "monopoly on evil," the Bugs and Meyer Mob, a highly efficient, ruthless group, coordinated from the shadows by Meyer's mob, and out front by Bugsy Siegel, assassinated Salvatore Maranzano, the last of the old capo di capi re's. Less than three years later, in the early springtime of 1934, the National Crime Syndicate was born.

From that point, until the assassination of "Little Augie" Carfano in September, 1959, Messick vividly describes and comments on a process of elimination that put Meyer Lansky on top.

A good two-thirds of Lansky is devoted to detailing not only the process of elimination—methods ranging from bribes to betrayal to conti...
A CUBAN VIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

This shows that emigration of Puerto Ricans, a phenomenon created by the Yankee imperialists with sinister objectives, now boomerangs back on them with considerable force.

In an attempt to divide, isolate and even exterminate Puerto Rican national identity, the U.S. government instituted a policy of genocide that ranged from the destruction of agriculture—the country’s main economic pillar—to ideological diversionism—to say nothing of the devastating effects of emigration.

Everything was Yankee. Made in U.S.A. No jobs. Only for U.S. technicians. The U.S. Navy. Classes were in English. The activities of the CIA and FBI. Slander against Alibizu Campos and the five nationalists imprisoned in the United States. Everything Yankee, everything Made in U.S.A.

But the people have resisted this penetration. They fought at Ponce and Jayuya. The students took to the streets in demonstrations and the workers went on strike. The people gradually began to realize that they were exploited. They united around a Marxist party and went to Madison Square Garden.

That is why the rally was more than just an expression of support for the struggle of the Puerto Rican people; it means unity of action in the struggle for independence between Puerto Ricans at home and abroad. With that unity, the people of Puerto Rico show imperialism that they have survived despite the genocidal strategy of imperialism.

Now, when the case of Puerto Rico is again being discussed by the U.N. Committee on Decolonization and when forces in that international forum in favor of delente and peace have welcomed Guinea-Bissau, Grenada and Bangladesh, the rally at Madison Square Garden becomes especially important.

It wasn’t just 25,000 people expressing their support for the Puerto Rican struggle for independence, although that was the size of the crowd. With them, in spirit, were the just, and peace-loving peoples of the world who, together with the Puerto Rican people, demand total and absolute independence for Puerto Rico.

Cuba has the right to view this new victory of the Puerto Rican liberation struggle, made manifest in the rally, as its own because we Cubans shall never forget the legacy of our founding fathers and fully support the efforts made by the people of that country in order to be free.

Today we recall the remarks made by the Heroic Guerrilla, Major Ernesto Che Guevara, on December 11, 1964 when he spoke at the 19th session of the General Assembly of the U.N.: “For years the Americans have sought to convert Puerto Rico into an example of a hybrid culture; the language is Spanish with English inflections. A language with hinges on its back to make it bow down before the Yankee soldiers... However, in spite of this tremendous attack on their will and historic destiny, the people of Puerto Rico have preserved their culture, their Latin character and their national feelings that are clear indicators of the tremendous desire for freedom which exists in the masses of this Latin-American island.”

FREE FILMS

AT THE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
6118 E. 14th St., Oakland, Calif.
EVERY TUESDAY, 7:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 26 — PUTNEY SWOPE
DECEMBER 3 — LUCIA
DECEMBER 10 — LEARNING TREE
DECEMBER 17 — LADY SINGS THE BLUES

For further information call 562-5261.

SAF.E. UNCOVERS BAD LIVING CONDITIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Some of the senior citizens have housekeepers to assist them in cleaning their rooms. However, many are unable to afford this luxury and attempt to clean their rooms themselves. This often proves unsuccessful because the health of the residents may prevent them from doing a thorough job.

One resident, Brother Benjamin Griffin, said that during the two years he has lived in the building, the water fountain in the main lobby has never worked, making it necessary for the tenants to go upstairs for their rooms for water.

Brother Griffin also complained about the basic lack of security. Many nonresidents, he said, have keys to the front door of the building, which is supposed to remain locked at all times and opened only by the O'Briens. He noted that one elderly man was recently robbed in the elevator by two teenagers.

“I'm trying to get out of this place, you can believe me,” he said.

Another resident of the building who suffers from emphysema (disease of the lungs making it difficult to breathe), complained that if the managers leave the building for any length of time the Senior Citizens are left without any type of protection. The man, who asked to remain unidentified, said that he had had over $100 stolen from his room.

He, too, is anxious to move out and asked Brother Adams to be transferred.

Dudley Knill could not be reached for comment. Sister Clark revealed that she received an anonymous telephone call telling her that the Coit Ramsey meets the OCHA standards and that if she visits the building again, she will be arrested.

Brother Adams promised to look further into the conditions of the building to determine what the OCHA can do to improve them. See future issues of THE BLACK PANTHER for further details.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

EACH ONE TEACH ONE TUITION ASSOCIATION

WE ARE LAUNCHING A CAMPAIGN TO GAIN FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE STUDENTS AT THE INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE THROUGH THE "EACH ONE TEACH ONE" TUITION ASSOCIATION.

WE ARE ASKING YOU TO DONATE A NOMINAL AMOUNT PER YEAR.

ALL MOMIES ARE GOING FOR DIRECT SUPPORT OF THE CHILDREN. (ALL MOMIES ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.)

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
(A Non-Profit Corporation) 6118 East 13th Street Oakland, California 94621 Phone (415) 562-5261

PLEDGE

MONTHLY $ QUARTERLY $ ANNUAL $ YEARLY $

$ Cash $ Check $ Money Order

Signature

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
(A Non-Profit Corporation) 6118 East 13th Street Oakland, California 94621 Phone (415) 562-5261

NAME:
ADDRESS:

CITY:
STATE:
ZIP:
PHONE:

Signature
"PROBLEMS IN FOOTBALL"

BY GARRY SMITH

The following intriguing analysis of the sport of football and its relationship to society was written by Garry Smith, an assistant professor of physical education at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada.

PART 1

The sport of football has recently been maligned by critics from within the system. Former football players such as Dave Meggyesy, Bernie Parrish, and Gary Shaw have written books denouncing the game, while George Sauer and John McMurtie have written articles and have spoken out publicly against abuses in football. These attacks have had a negligible impact on football as a spectator sport; the sellout crowds certainly are no less frequent in both Canadian and American professional football.

Does this mean that the points raised by these detractors are invalid, or does it mean there is substance in their criticisms but that their arguments are being ignored? I would agree with the latter, for football is highly vulnerable to critical attack.

weaknesses of the game are not widely exposed, however, because people are reluctant to analyze activities that give them pleasure.

Harry Edwards, a Black sociologist from the University of California, believes that professional football has supplanted religion as the "opiate of the masses."

There is support for Edwards' contention when one considers that last year the Grey Cup game was held on a Sunday. Church leaders complained that the televised game would conflict with their regular church services. Their pleas to have the game time changed were ignored. Most clergymen, realizing that their attendance would be low if they persisted with regular services, decided either to change the church service time or to cancel it altogether.

Perhaps more startling than this incident, was the time in the United States when an NFL play-off game took place on Christmas Day. Despite going head to head with the most important Christian holiday in the year, football did not suffer.

To demonstrate how football has achieved such a high status in North American culture, it is necessary to examine briefly the historical development of the game.

Football evolved from the British sport of rugger and sprang up simultaneously in eastern Canadian universities and in the Ivy League colleges of the United States around 1870.

Football started at approximately the same time as the industrial growth paralleled the growth of the ethic of capitalism.

The capitalist ethic at this time was based on the racist notion of Social Darwinism which was popular then, and both ideas became entrenched in North American society. Belief in Social Darwinism was a way of defending the social hierarchy and justifying the colonization of Black people around the world. A person who was wealthy deserved to be better off than a poor person because somehow he must be smarter, better skilled, or more able to adapt to society.

Football was a product of this emergent social milieu, and consequently the game reflected the dominant ideology of its society. The essence of capitalism was the acquisition of territory and consolidation of wealth. Football was imbued with this ideology by the early participants of the game, who just happened to be the sons of capitalists (business and political leaders) who attended the prestigious universities where football developed.

In its formative stage, football was an extremely brutal game. In the United States, the game was nearly eliminated by President Teddy Roosevelt threatened to ban the game unless the number of injuries and deaths caused by football was reduced substantially. The result of this Presidential intervention was to create rule changes which reduced the violence in the game.

The introduction of the forward pass was one such rule change.

Football has not changed drastically since then, except that the players are much better skill now and there is much greater time and effort devoted to coaching the game.

If one were to examine the game of football dispassionately—perhaps as a Martian having just stepped out of his space ship would view the proceedings—what would he see?

1. Basically he would see two groups of people relating to one another in an environment of violence.

2. He would notice that the game was played on a highly demarcated field, and that the players used an elliptical ball.

3. He would quickly discern that the object of the game was to conquer territory by moving the ball down the marked field. The ball was moved downward by a very systematic stop-start process, and the teams were rewarded by being given points whenever they crossed the other team's goal line.

Basically the game is a theatrical production which is symbolic of taking territory and making money and the whole scene is based on extreme conflict.

Part of the reason for football's popularity is that it is a very powerful socializer. The value structure of the game is very similar to that of western society.

In football the player has to be competitive and aggressive to succeed; he also learns a healthy respect for authority. These are all attributes which are important in this society.

If one analyzes football more closely, he will notice that the game falls totally within the masculine domain. In fact, one of the chief functions of football is to teach males to become men. Females are only part of the supporting cast; their function is to decorate the sidelines while cheering for their male heroes.

TO BE CONTINUED
NEW REGULATIONS BENEFIT FEDERAL HOUSING TENANTS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
purposes of "inspection and copying." This includes the most recent annual statement of income and expenses. This type of information has been very difficult to get in the past.

The documents are supposed to be available in a "reasonably accessible" place during normal business hours. The posted notices must state that the information is available and where you can get it.

Tenant response. Any written tenant comments received by the owner or Housing Authority are supposed to be sent to HUD with the official rent increase request. Tenants can also send comments directly to the local HUD area office.

Request for rent increase. Thirty days after posting notices, the housing authority or owner may submit an official rent increase request to HUD. The request must include a copy of the posted notices, written reasons for the increase, and copies of all tenant comments. Also, the authority or owner must certify that all the requirements were followed. (The penalty for "willfully and knowingly" falsifying this certification is a $10,000 fine and/or five years in jail.)

Notice of decision. After HUD decides about the rent increase the housing authority or owner is supposed to post copies of the decision, including HUD's statement of reasons, in the same manner and place as the original notice, for another 30 days.

In addition, the authority or owner must still give each tenant proper written notice of any increase at least 30 days in advance.

WATERGATE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
"That's right."
*A long passage on April 25, 1973, in which Mr. Ehrlichman warned Mr. Nixon that he faced impeachment if all the facts became known. Again, Mr. Nixon remarked, "That's right."

*A Nixon-Haldeman agreement on April 25 to contradict John Dean's version of the March 21, 1973, conversation if Mr. Dean should tell the truth. Mr. Dean was the former White House counsel who exposed Mr. Nixon's role in Watergate.

Letters to the Editor
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2
The Black Panther.
In the August 24, 1974, issue, you ran an article about a letter received from a Vacaville inmate. (Note: The letter related details of a three-week-old hunger strike initiated in response to the shooting of a prison inmate by a Vacaville guard.) In this article concerned persons were directed "to write or call Superintendent Claxon ... or the director of the California Department of Corrections... demanding that the Civil Rights Unit of the FBI investigate Vacaville Women's Wing. Willis Unit, W-2, W-3, and the Intensive Treatment Center."

As we are always concerned with the rights of all our fellow humans, we wrote to both Claxon and the director. Enclosed is the letter we received as an answer.

We are answering the enclosed letter with another stating the facts as outlined in your Aug. 24 article.

Gerald J. Les Monde
Sheila A. Les Monde
Manitowoc, Wisc.

Dear Mr. and Ms. Les Monde,
You letter of October 13, 1974, to Director Procunier has been forwarded to me for answering as I am Superintendent of the California Medical Facility at Vacaville which is the subject of your letter. You ask that the Civil Rights Unit of the FBI investigate the alleged incident.

I too am interested in sustaining the Civil Rights of those who are temporarily in custody here and wonder what rights are being violated in the units you mention.

If you have any evidence of such violations I would appreciate hearing from you.

Very truly yours,
T.L. Claxon, M.D.
Superintendent.

Sis & Bro's, 1001 Greetings.

This brief scribe comes from maximum to minimum filled with Blackness. This message is to enlighten my people out in Minimum security as to what type of prison conditions that convicted "murderers" like Lt. William L. Calley are subjected to upon confinement. Here's the story:


While there are some prisoners here also that engage in such luxurious lives, it doesn't apply to all of us. Prisoners who adopt robot-like life patterns live in such dehumanized conditions. A prior letter to the BFPS concerning the D-33 (Vol. VII, No. 5, Aug. 1974) will acknowledge the plight of the majority of the non-programmed prisoners are subject to.

Lt. Calley didn't experience life behind bars, (except on his body-guarded tour of the notorious "Castle"), inhuman conditions, quasi-slave labor or any other dehumanizing conditions. Lt. Calley served his time in enjoyment, comfort, satisfaction, splendour and with pleasure soothed emotionally. A Sister or Brother who lives victim to inadequate housing, police repression, terror, rats as pets, not one (1) square meal a day, wouldn't mind vacationing or living where Lt. Calley spent his time in Jail... This was just to let them know, "truly" how convicted murderers like Calley spend their time incarcerated...

Lt. Calley was at the U.S. "Disciplinary" barracks but under the disguise of inmate status. As the people may have noticed all the Watergate and Gatewater type imprisoned offenders spend their time in luxury. Calley and others like him are also victims, but officers of the 76.

Like Malcolm said, "Chickens coming home to roost never made me sad; they've always made me glad." Also as Uncle Doc made so plain, "When the prison doors open, the real dragons will fly out," but the doors will close again and I ask, if the dragons fly out, then who will replace the dragons? Answer #1, not the people. "All Power to the People."

Remember Artica!!!
TiyYoung Omar Subadah/Gary L. Jones
USDN, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. 66027

Note: I would also like to ask all those familiar with the "UCMJ" (Uniform Code of Military Justice) when was the last time a military prisoner was released on bail or was the latest concerning Calley the first? Request replies.
A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM
Provides children 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.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM
TO PRISONS PROGRAM
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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."

—Huey P. Newton
INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE
STUDENTS STAGE

"A CHILDREN'S NOVEMBER"

THANKSGIVING PLAY HIGHLIGHTS PROGRAM

Some scenes from "A Children's November": (clockwise from top) Intercommunal Youth Band; Tae Kwon Do Karate students demonstrating technique; children gathered around Thanksgiving Dinner table; Pilgrims introducing Indians to slaves during play; and (center) one of the Mistresses of Ceremonies.