SON OF MAN TEMPLE HONORS WESLEY ROBERT WELLS
IMPEACHMENT: NOT DONE YET

Following those most revealing House Judiciary Committee televised hearings last week, everybody except Richard M. Nixon suggests that the full House of Representatives will adopt articles of impeachment when they come up for action. But, that won't mean the job is done.

The only other impeachment attempt of a President in the history of this country, that of Andrew Johnson, was defeated in the Senate. This one could be defeated in that body also.

The pressure of the vote, the potential power of the people, is felt far more immediately and directly in the House of Representatives than it is in the Senate. And we maintain that it is this pressure that has compelled the House Judiciary Committee to take the action it has as of this writing.

The American people have had the rare opportunity to witness — with some dismay if not disgust — the attempts of Nixon supporters in the House Judiciary Committee to entangle the considerations of the Committee in a maze of legal tricks and constitutional misinterpretations. We can expect this effort to be much greater in the trial that will be held with the Senators sitting as jury.

Now is the time for each of us to make our voices heard and our sentiments felt by those who claim to represent us in the Senate of the United States; not later. Later may be too late. Two letters, telegrams or telephone calls to the two Senators from your state is little enough to assure that the country be saved from the horror of ‘any more years’ with Nixon.

Also, as the full House vote draws nearer and the Senate trial looms on the horizon, the danger increases of the possibility of political and/or military moves aimed at provoking a false national emergency in this country in order to thwart impeachment action.

Black Americans have the most to lose should this course of action be attempted; and it CAN happen here. Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty, even if that liberty is limited.

FULL TEXT OF BOB WELLS’ RESPONSE TO CELEBRATION/RECEPTION
AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE ON SUNDAY, JULY 28

BOB WELLS:

“It is with great pleasure and a deep sense of humility that I attempt to voice my deep, sincere, appreciation for this occasion to thank you beautiful brothers and sisters for making it possible for me to be here today.

“Now, I feel as I am going to find it rather difficult to live up to some of these beautiful words used to describe me, my spirit, as an individual, but I assure you that I will continue to try to make myself worthy of all that has been done for me during these many years I have been in prison.

“And, it is with great pleasure that I find such an organization here functioning as it is. I think, I know quite a few Black Panthers here, San Quentin, Soledad, CMC (California Men’s Colony), but this is the first time that I came amongst so many, and particularly their women folk. You can well understand.

“As I said, I have been hearing talk of the Panthers and reading and talking to many of them about what they are doing out here, but after I got here and saw it first hand and was shown what they’re doing, I feel proud to be able to identify myself as part of this great organization. You can rest assured that I will be continuously working to try to be an asset to this organization and all other organizations that are trying to work toward the goal of the Panther Party.

“This, I must say, ties in very closely with the Delancy Street Foundation. And I’m pretty sure that those two organizations working together, Black and White. While mentioning that subject — Black and White — I understand that the Delancy Street Foundation has many brothers and sisters here today tied right up there with this organization and they are attempting to work together for the same goals. The Panther Party is heading towards the same aspirations of the Delancy Street Foundation and I have dedicated myself and my life to advancing the goals and aspirations of the Delancy Street Foundation and the Black Panther Party.

“Now, I think it would be appropriate for me to say something right here and now, I don’t know when it will be a better opportunity. When I left Vacaville, I was complaining to the bull—that’s my term for them, you people call them pigs, but that’s my term for them, bulls. He was telling me to make my complaints to somebody else when I was complaining about having to hustle to get a coat to wear out. He told me to see somebody (I don’t know who it was). I told him, I’m gonna see the whole world when I

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SON OF MAN TEMPLE HONORS WESLEY ROBERT WELLS

OVER 400 ATTEND SPIRITED RECEPTION
AND CELEBRATION SERVICES

Oakland, Calif. - The indomitable spirit of Wesley Robert Wells was celebrated last Sunday by an overflow crowd at the Son of Man Temple reception and homecoming for the man who spent 47 years in California prisons because he refused to give up one iota of his manhood rights.

More than 400 persons from the East Oakland community and the Bay Area, together with the Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL Youth Institute, honored Brother Bob Wells in song, recitation and in a wonderful spirit of community Broodthood and Sisterhood.

The occasion included a benefit fried chicken dinner, for the Busing to Prisons Program of the Son of Man Temple.

A highlight of the reception celebration, also dedicated to all our incarcerated Brothers and Sisters, was the moving rendition of a group of her own compositions by Sister Elaine Brown that brought tears to the eyes of many in the audience.

All songs in praise of the revolutionary spirit of love, resistance, strength and victory, Sister Elaine sang "No Time," "Until We're Free," "Look at a Man" (especially dedicated to Brother Bob Wells), "Such Young and Fine Men" (dedicated to our incarcerated Brothers) and "We Shall Meet Again."

In his introduction of Brother Bob Wells, Brother David DuBois, Editor-in-Chief of the BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, recalled his first meeting with Brother Bob at Vacaville (Medical Facility) prison two years ago. "What struck me," Brother DuBois said, "was the atmosphere of resistance to injustice that emanated from Bob Wells throughout the time I spent with him in the visiting area. His total concern was his refusal to allow the prison authorities to in any way deny him what he was rightfully, even in the smallest degree.

"I came to realize," Brother DuBois continued, "what it was that kept Bob Wells in that prison. It was, on the one hand, the determination of those that put him there and those that kept him there to break his spirit, to make him something less than a man. And, on the other hand it was the determination of Bob Wells main a man to stand as a man at all times, under all circumstances.

"This is the lesson for those of us who have come out today to say 'welcome home, Bob. Wells.' Surviving yes. But more. Surviving with dignity, surviving with humanity; not letting the conditions that we face each day of our lives destroy our humanity, our manhood and our womanhood or our ability to reach out and to love."

A standing ovation of several minutes duration followed the introduction as two youngsters from the Youth Institute and the celebration host, Charles Bronson, accompanied Bob Wells to the rostrum. (See full text of Brother Bob Wells' remarks on page 2.)

Earlier, four Youth Institute students offered a forceful and moving declaration of dedication of our youth to the freedom of all our incarcerated Brothers and Sisters.

Following Bob Wells' remarks, Elaine Brown in the name of the Black Panther Party, presented Brother Bob with a mounted, bronze plaque and a personalized chess set. The plaque read: 'Presented to Wesley Robert Wells July 28, 1974 -- A plaque on whom spirit and will is boundless, even after 47 years in prison -- All Power to the People, The Black Panther Party.'
MILWAUKEE B.P.P. CAMPAIGN FOR COMMUNITY
CONTROL OF POLICE: "...PROVIDE REAL
SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE"

(Milwaukee, Wis.) - Below, THE BLACK PANTHER prints the proposed ordinance of the City-wide Campaign for Community Control of the Milwaukee Police Department, drawn up and first announced by the Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party at a May 3, 1974, press conference. As the document so well states, "Community control must be defined in a realistic, concrete manner. To stop corruption and crime, to provide real service to the people, and to use public funds to honestly and efficiently develop our communities."

I. Community control of police means a citizen elected structure to deal with both the particular problems of each of our communities and the general problems we face together in the city of Milwaukee.

A. Structure

1. Community control of police means citizen boards in each police district chosen in low budget, nonpartisan elections.
   a. District board members will live in the area, be
   18 years or older, hold no other office, nor serve at the same time on the Milwaukee police force.
   b. Special nonpartisan elections will be held with a small budget, with funds provided to each candidate for their campaign to assure that wealth is not a criteria for getting elected.
   c. The District Boards will oversee police affairs in their area.

2. Community control of police means 2 community elected representatives from each local district to serve on a Citywide Police Commission.
   a. The Citywide Police Commission will have 2 representatives from each district. One will be the president of each local board and the other a citizen elected at large from each district.
   b. The Citywide Police Commission will coordinate citywide functions.

3. Community control of police means that the public will have access to records of meetings and finances and will participate fully.
   a. All meetings will be public. Special measures (like the time and place, full right to speak at meetings, etc.) will assure full citizen participation. Citizens may circulate petitions to call special meetings when they deem necessary.
   b. All records of meetings and financial reports be readily available to the public on a regular monthly basis.
   c. The right of all citizens to privacy shall be well guarded.

II. Community control of police means that citizen elected bodies will be responsive and responsible to the communities.

A. Functions - The powers and duties of the District Board.
   "Each district board shall set policy, procedures, and regulations with respect to all affairs of the police in its district that will assure the safety, justice, and general well being of the citizenry of the city of Milwaukee."
   1. Community control of police means that local district boards have fiscal (money) powers.
      a. Each board will submit a yearly budget to the Citywide Commission for their district.
   2. Community control of police means that local district boards have personnel (hiring, firing, transferring, etc.) powers.
      a. Each district board will select a district commander who has at least 5 years of police experience and resides (lives) in the district.
      b. Each district board will review the personnel selected by the district

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JUDGE BELIEVES RIGHTS OF SAN QUENTIN 6 VIOLATED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The presiding judge at the San Quentin hearings here admitted in open court last week that, with the trial at the halfway point, he believed that certain conditions existed in San Quentin's Adjustment Center which violated the six Black and Brown brothers' Eighth Amendment rights.

U.S. District Court Judge Alphonso Zirpoli made his comments while dismissing two defense (state of California) motions for a dismissal of the hearings and/or a summary judgment before the trial's completion. He then moved for the hearings to continue.

The San Quentin 6—Johnny Larry Spain, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, Fleeta Drumgo, Willie Tate—have all been held within Quentin's AC for over 16 years. They have filed suit charging their continued confinement there is cruel and unusual punishment and is therefore un-Constitutional.

8TH AMENDMENT
Specifically, Judge Zirpoli mentioned the six's continued indefinite confinement, their lack of exercise, the abuse of strip-searches, shackles and chains, their restricted visiting privileges and the "totality" of the general conditions within the notorious AC as reasons for his belief of Eighth Amendment violations. (The Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution states that: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.")

Before Judge Zirpoli's comments could be hailed as a victory for the Six however, he added that he still needed more information concerning: the use of tear gas; inadequate food; the lack of medical attention; exposure to beatings; and the psychological effects of the indeterminate sentence. Zirpoli also said that legal guidelines and Constitutional standards relating to cases of this kind are not clear.

At one point in last week's proceedings, the judge exploded in visible rage at the Department of Corrections' negligence in not ordering transcripts of the pro-

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DALLAS B.P.P. OPENS PEOPLE'S FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

(Dallas, Texas) - The Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party has implemented a People's Free Pest Control Program in the West Dallas Housing Project and has set as its first goal the extermination of roaches and rats in all 3,500 units of the project.

The program is to become a community institution and will expand to serve all of Dallas in the future.

Within the three weeks since its inception, the Dallas Chapter has already served 30 families and has submitted a proposal to the city's new Housing Authority Board for the city to provide funds for extermination supplies to spray all the units in the West Dallas Project.

The Black Panther Party Chapter in Dallas initiated this survival program in response to tenants' complaints about the massive number of rats and roaches which infest the housing project, a problem long neglected by the city housing authority.

GRASSROOTS

The West Dallas Housing Project is the largest of its kind in Dallas and about 96 per cent of its 15,000 tenants are Black. The Black Panther Party is the first grass-roots organization to base its operation in that oppressed area. Along with exterminating apartments, the Party Chapter is also registering people to vote, organizing around the issue of community control of police and elevating the community as to the true root of its problem: the corporate power structure of the city and entire country.

At a meeting of the city's new Housing Authority Board, Dallas Black Panther Party coordinator Fred Bell, proposed that the housing authority purchase all additional supplies needed to complete the task of spraying the housing project within a reasonable time. Brother Bell estimated the cost of the necessary insecticide and rodenticide to be $7,000 and stated that the program needs additional spray tanks.

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SON OF MAN TEMPLE SINGERS THRILL AUDIENCES IN BERKELEY AND SAN FRANCISCO

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Sunday, July 28, was unforgettable for the SON OF MAN TEMPLE SINGERS, East Oakland's fast-rising rock-gospel group. First, in an afternoon performance, the Singers thrilled an enthusiastic audience of over 3,000 people at the opening of the National Urban League Convention in San Francisco (see bottom picture). Then, just a few hours later, the handsome group had the audience at the Berkeley Community Theatre (see top picture) clapping and rocking in their seats in a performance which established them as THE group to watch out for in Bay Area music.
AD HOC COMMITTEE LAUNCHES NATIONWIDE SEARCH FOR OAKLAND SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Ad Hoc Committee for Community Selection of a Superintendent has launched a nationwide search for a new superintendent of the Oakland Unified School District with the mailing of a brochure outlining the true nature of this city's deteriorating school system.

"If we are truly dedicated to improving our educational system, says a press release accompanying the brochure, "prospective candidates must be made fully aware of the reality of Oakland, California, its future potential and its past failures."

Entitled, The Community Search for a New Superintendent, the press release explains that: "Our brochure has been compiled by the present conservative Board of Education, by its actions which have dictated that there is not one person in Oakland who the Board will trust to select as consultant in the selection of a new superintendent. Therefore, the community is searching on its own."

That same reason is the motive force behind the formation of the Ad Hoc Committee itself. The Oakland School Board has expressly stated its policy of no community involvement in the selection of a new superintendent in the aftermath of the assassination of the former superintendent, Dr. Marcus Foster, last November.

COMMUNITY REFUSED

This expressed refusal by the Board to allow the community to participate in the decision-making process has infuriated many Oakland Oaklandians parents and organizations. It has resulted in an ever growing and determined movement to unseat four Board members - Caughell, Tucker, Hilburn and Corneille - and replace them with truly concerned representatives of the community in the April, 1975 city elections and to achieve quality education in local schools.

(Hilburn has already told the Ad Hoc Committee "to go to hell," as community frustration and Board indifference clash.)

The above brochure is a stinging indictment of the blatant inadequacies and severe problems within the Oakland educational system. Ranging from the quality of education itself - students in the 12th grade reading on a 7th grade level - to attempts to create the illusion of community involvement - both in the cases of the Master Plan Citizens Committee and on the Commission on School Safety - the brochure "supplements the Board of Education's own inadequate and misleading superintendent search brochure."

The Ad Hoc Committee's brochure concludes: "We as parents, school employees, concerned citizens, organizations and voters approach you in this manner so that you can fully understand the realities of Oakland, California. If our approach seems to concentrate on the negative, this is because positive change is needed for our students. We are dedicated to our students and we are dedicated to finding the right person who will: 1) meet the challenge; and, 2) utilize the broad base of support our organization represents."

Ms. Darlene Lawson, a spokesperson for the Ad Hoc Committee, says that there has already been some response to its brochure, but said that she did not want to divulge the names of the respondents as yet. □

"WHITE-COLLAR CRIME WAVE"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

who 'pose the greatest threat never see the interior of a prison, except for brief and relatively luxury terms in prison camps resembling country clubs.

Mr. Nader cited the October, 1973, sentence of former Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew to three years unsupervised probation and a $10,000 fine for failing to pay taxes on $13,551 given to him as bribes. The next day, Mr. Nader said, a California man was sentenced to 70 days in jail for fishing without a license and possessing seven striped bass under legal size.

"What is essential if this society is to retain the least semblance of a democracy and the merest facade of an equitable judiciary," Mr. Nader told the Subcommittee, "is that penalties be imposed fairly and indiscriminately." □

JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY

Jo-Nel's #1

AT 7540 . E. 14th St., Oakland
OPEN 6 AM - 2 AM MONDAYS
THU-FRIDAYS 6 AM - 2 AM
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
EVERYTHING ALCOHOL,
LUNCH MEATS AND DAIRY PRO-
DUCTS, HOT AND COLD SAND-
WICHES.

Jo-Nel's #2

AT 6504 E. 14th St., Oakland
EVERYTHING ALCOHOL,
LUNCH MEATS AND DAIRY
PRODUCTS, HOT AND COLD
SANDWICHES [NO DELIVERIES]

BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

N.Y. CONSUMER ACTIVIST OPENS 2ND CENTER

(New York, N.Y.) - A longtime consumer rights activist has opened her second consumer education center here.

Mrs. Florence Rice, who organized the Harlem Consumer Education Council, Inc., in 1963, was praised by Harlem, federal and city officials as "pioneer" and "a people's advocate" as someone who "puts any money she gets back into the community."

She pledged to continue her consumer battles, especially the longstanding ones with utility companies.
3,000 BALTIMORE UNIONISTS LED BY BLACK SANITATION WORKERS END 15-DAY STRIKE

(Baltimore, Md.) - One thousand city sanitation workers, mostly Black, and over 2,000 other workers here returned to their jobs on July 16 after a 15-day strike that nearly crippled the city.

The sanitation workers had been on strike since July 1. They were joined on July 11 by Local 1195 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) representing police below the rank of sergeant. Local 44 of AFSCME represents the sanitation workers and other city laborers.

The strike ended with a wage settlement far below the workers' demands and needs, but they had successfully demonstrated both their determination to fight for a better life and their power to bring the city's vital functions to a standstill.

The city had been offering a 20-cent an hour wage increase effective immediately, which the workers adamantly refused. The July 15 agreement calls for a 25-cent raise immediately; another five cents on January 1, 1975, five cents more on March 1, 1975, and 35 cents additional next July — a 70-cent raise altogether.

Under the new contract starting laborers will earn $7,800 a year as compared to $6,300 under the old contract. The agreement will increase police salaries from $8,700 to $10,000 annually. In addition, the workers will receive fully paid medical coverage and guarantees that there will be no reprisals against striking workers.

"SLAVE ACT"

One key demand of the workers was for an end to the "point system," called the "slave act" by workers. Under this system, which went into effect last September, a worker can be fired for accumulating eight points in one year. A point is assessed for every day an employee is absent from the job, even if the absence is due to a doctor-certificate illness or injury.

"Man, they care more about the animals in the cages than the people who work here," said a young Black striker outside the zoo.

Entire KPFA Radio Staff Goes on Strike

(Berkeley, Calif.) - The entire paid and non-paid staff of radio station KPFA has gone on strike following the firing of the only two Blacks and all the women from the station's paid staff by station manager Roger Pritchard.

The 46 striking workers are demanding the immediate firing of Pritchard; the reinstatement of Jahid Ashley, the station's Third World program coordinator (who is Black); the reinstatement of the seven fired employees before October 1; a new contract to be signed by September 30; and that the staff take part in the choosing of a new station manager.

The employees charge that Pritchard's gross mismanagement of the listener-sponsored radio station has brought about the present gigantic financial crisis.

All of Berkeley, California, radio station KPFA employees have resigned in protest against the manager's firing of the Black and women employees.

Domestic workers, mostly Black, are demanding their right to collective bargaining.

DOMESTIC WORKERS WIN RIGHT TO BARGAIN

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Domestic workers have the "unquestioned right to band together for collective bargaining purposes...and the right to peacefully picket in an effort to advertise their grievances to the public," states a recent California Court of Appeals ruling here.

The ruling was a result of the organizing of domestic workers on the 350-acre estate of Walter H. Annenberg, U.S. ambassador to Great Britain.

Out of a total of 35 persons working for Annenberg, 15 are greenskeepers, attending his 18-hole golf course. The workers went on strike in February, 1971, when Annenberg failed to understand that they should not be paid a dollar an hour less than union workers with similar jobs on public golf courses.

Lionel Richman, attorney for the AFL-CIO Laborers Local 1184, said Annenberg went court, "to get rid of the pickets because it was embarrassing to his guests." Annenberg's regular guests include Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew.

In further clarifying its ruling, the court stated, "the food bill for a maid or greenskeeper on an estate is the same as the food bill of the greenskeeper at the Thunderbird Country Club or a maid at a Hilton hotel...When one accepts employment...in a private home, he or she does not thereby become some kind of second-class working person."

The ruling has opened the way for intensifying the organizing of more than eight million domestic workers struggling to survive in this country.
PIT RIVER TRIBE ANNOUNCES CLAIM TO NEARLY ONE MILLION ACRES OF CALIFORNIA LAND

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Pit River Tribe of California is claiming title to nearly one million acres of land now being held by Pacific Gas and Electric Co., Southern Pacific Railroad, the Hearst Corporation, the Los Angeles Times and four other large corporations.

The tribe, in a brief filed recently, declares that the land was taken illegally by corporations by means of genocide, describing what happened to the Indians of California as "one of the last human hunts of civilization and the most brutal of them all."

The U.S. government maintains that claims by California Indians were settled by a compromise agreement between the U.S. Department of Justice and the tribes' 22 attorneys. In that agreement, $4.77 an acre was approved as payment for the major part of the state of California.

The Pit River Tribe, however, insists that the vote on the settlement was fraudulently managed. They charged that the first legal vote was declared void by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and that the second vote was fraudulently contrived by the BIA.

SETTLEMENT NOT SETTLED

Although a settlement of $27 million was finally distributed among those California Indians who were willing to accept payment, the issue has not been settled. Such matters as reparations for genocide, mineral rights, and a recent demand for a thorough investigation of the role of the tribe's attorneys, as well as the Department of Justice and the BIA role in the settlement, still remain.

The brief is part of an appeal filed after the Superior Court would not give the tribe a trial on its contentions. The court did however concede that the taking of Indian land was not morally right and that the Pit River Indians had not received justice.

The tribe's appeal brief asserts that morality is part of law. Reference is made in the brief to the Nuremberg trials following the defeat of Hitler, in which it was declared that genocide and similar acts are illegal.

The Pit River Tribe and their ancestral home in central California, in an area believed to encompass more than one million acres. Organized into eleven bands, they have managed to keep their language and culture still intact. They now live in small, extremely poor community throughout the state.

(THE BLACK PANTHER would like to thank Liberation News Service for this information.)

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

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respiratory masks and goggles, and a truck with a mounted tank unit.

The Housing Authority Board unofficially endorsed the program and requested that the Party representatives return to the Board's next meeting with a full report on exterminating all 5,000 units and the approximate cost. The Dallas Chapter is now preparing an extensive report.

Also, Brother Fred proposed that garbage dumpsters be placed in the West Dallas project since they are much more effective than the inadequate garbage cans presently used. The uncontrolled garbage and filth presently breeds rats and roaches, Bell said, and the dumpsters would be a preventative measure to supplement the extermination by the Dallas Chapter's People's Free Pest Control Program.

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

SOUTH AFRICA

ADS BARRED

(New York, N.Y.) - The New York Times has been barred by the New York City Commission on Human Rights from running classified advertisements for employment in racially segregated South Africa. The order stemmed from a complaint filed in October, 1972, by the Commission and various groups charging that the practice was racially discriminating against Blacks.

LARGEST BLACK LOAN

(Atlanta, Ga.) - A group of Black financial institutions has formed a consortium to make what is believed to be the largest single loan ever made by a group of Black-controlled companies to a Black business in the U.S. The announcement of the $2.9 million construction loan of Paschal's Motor Hotel, near the Atlanta University center complex, was announced by the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, a private stock company, which is the leading lender with $1.3 million.

NEW POLICE RADIO

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A new police radio communications instrument, the mobile radio extender, was announced here by Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess. The mobile radio extender allows the deputy who is out of the car the full transmission and receiving capabilities of the patrol car's radio. This added capacity permits the deputy to be away from his vehicle for extended periods of time, without being out of radio contact.

BLACK BIRTH RATE DOWN

(Washington, D.C.) - The fertility rate for Blacks has plunged downwards 36.6 per cent according to articles in the current issue of Perspectives, a planned parenthood magazine. The statistics bear out the warnings of concerned Blacks that the real thrust of the so-called population planners - birth control and alleged Family Planning Clinics - has been to decimate the Black population.
FOUR LEAVENWORTH BROTHERS SCHEDULED FOR TRIAL THIS WEEK

(Wichita, Kansas) - Four Black members of the Leavenworth Brothers - Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr., and Alfred Jasper - were scheduled to go on trial this week here in federal district court for their courageous leadership in the July 31, 1973, rebellion at Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Two Chicano inmates, Jesse Lopez and Armando Miranda, have a trial date set for August 12. On July 15, Judge Frank refused to grant the defense request for a two-month continuance necessary to prepare an adequate legal defense.

Seven men were indicted on charges stemming from the July 31, 1973, revolt, but only six will go on trial. William Hurst, the only White Leavenworth Brother, was found dead hanging in his cell in the Wyandotte (Kansas) County Jail on May 9. The Leavenworth Brothers Legal Defense/Defense Committee (LIBO/DC) has opened an independent investigation into Hurst's death. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, July 6, 1974.)

During last year's rebellion, four prison employees were taken hostage by two prisoners in a desperate attempt on the part of the two men to make known to the public the injustices of prison life and to attempt to bring change in those conditions. A prison guard was stabbed to death during the rebellion in an incident unrelated to the taking of hostages. However, the guard's death provided the government with an opportunity to bring capital charges against the Leavenworth Brothers.

John P. Alkes, an inmate at the penitentiary, writes in a recent letter to THE BLACK PANTHER:

"Leavenworth (is) that federal prison used by the government as a testing ground for genocide, where riots are preplanned by the Bureau of Prisons and pre-selected prisoners are indicted and sentenced to additional long prison terms. "Where prisoners who dare question prison policy are locked up in segregation for months or years, where prisoners are deliberately denied a normal ration of food, or in the case of Black prisoners, fed sandwiches twice a day, fixed special by a prison cop who is a known racist. "The Leavenworth Brothers...preselected to stand trial for the slave revolt of July 31, 1973, are being subjected to treatment intended to bring about suicide or complete insanity," Alkes writes. In an LBO/DC position paper on the case of the Leavenworth Brothers, an inmate states the case well:

"We can look to the new practice—in the prison context—of falsely persecuting politically active prisoners as an attempt to discredit our growing movement by totally discrediting individuals within that movement. Such a maneuver...will give the impression to be generalized that there is nothing here except a herd of crazed animals that need killing, not incarcerating. Each voice the prison administration can silence is a step in this direction."

Leavenworth Brothers (left to right) ALF HILL, ODELL BENNETT, JESSE LOPEZ and ALFRED JASPER, with guards.

MOTION FILED TO SET ASIDE RAP BROWN'S CONVICTION

(New Orleans, La.) - A Black person rarely, if ever, receives a fair trial in America. But when a judge declares "I'm going to get that nigger"—like Judge Lansing Mitchell did in the H. Rap Brown case—justice is absurd.

Realizing this, William Kunstler, attorney for Brother Rap Brown, the jailed Black activist and former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), filed a motion in New Orleans federal court July 2 to set aside Bro. Brown's conviction and five-year prison sentence.

The suit, according to the Guardian, also charges that Brown and many other Black leaders were the objects of an FBI-coordinated conspiracy to behead and destroy the Black liberation movement. CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

DELLUMS' CORNER

"STOP U.S. AID TO CHILE"

(Washington, D.C.) - U. S. Rep. Ronald V. Dellums has called on Congress to stop federal appropriations to Chile. Addressing over 300 people who attended the National Legislative Conference on Chile held recently at George Washington University here, the California congressman said that "the most flagrant violations of the most basic human rights of the Chilien people are carried out with our silent complicity."

A former member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Dellums noted that while proclaiming and even believing that we support justice and democracy, the U.S. still continues to pour dollars and arms to those regimes which have destroyed those same people's goals.

"The most direct step that can be taken is to simply stop supporting murder. This is what our aid to Chile amounts to. When the time comes for Congress to appropriate money for our foreign police, we must simply say 'no money for Chile, no money for the generals,'" Dellums declared.

The Bay Area congressman told his audience that support of such political atrocities violates the American tradition of democracy: a democracy founded on the idea of liberty and justice which claims to support basic individual human rights as enshrined in the Bill of Rights and the U. S. Constitution.

Dellums concluded, "We must never again be accomplices. Chile must be our watchword, for Chile is a reminder of the danger that confronts us all..."

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Tues.-Sat. 8:00 a.m.-6:30 p.m.
8330-36 E. 14th St. PHONE: 568-4643
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621
WE OWN AND OPERATE OUR OWN CLEANING PLANT
Quality Work —

THE BLACK PANTHER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1974
FAMED NEW MEXICO UNION ACTIVIST LEADS 11,000 COPPER WORKERS IN STRIKE

(Bayard, New Mexico) - Juan Chacon, who played himself as president of Local 890, United Steelworkers Union in the now classic 1953 film Salt of the Earth, is today leading the 11,000 members of Local 890 in a militant struggle against Kennecott Copper company.

Defying a no-strike order from their international union, Local 890 members shut down Kennecott operations in this area July 2, in protest against intolerable working conditions presently being negotiated by the international.

The film Salt of the Earth, made by a group of persecuted, progressive Hollywood film workers, using as actors the actual workers of the area, told the story of a militant struggle by predominately Chicano mine workers in New Mexico. Juan Chacon, who at that time was president of the local and played the male lead in the film, is today still president of the same local and actually engaged in militant struggle against both the company and the no-strike, no-strike policy of the international union led by L.W. Abel.

One of the top grievances is failure to water dusty roads at the mine causing men to work all day in choking dust. Another is the company’s elimination of bus drivers jobs, requiring miners to drive the buses themselves, thus lengthening their work day without compensation, while drivers lose their jobs.

INUDEQUATE OFFER

The company’s wage offer of a 28-cents-an-hour raise as of July 2 was far from adequate, writes the Guardian, and one of the purposes of the strike was to inform the Kennecott negotiators.

Just three weeks earlier, Local 890 ran a four-day strike by 485 workers and won a safety demand with UV Industries. A 64-year-old worker, Paul Cabazo, died en route to the hospital following a heart attack on the job when the company’s ambulance failed to start, contained empty oxygen bottles and no blankets. Two days later another man passed out on the job. This time the ambulance went two miles and then stalled. That did it and the miners walked out.

COMMUNITY CONTROL OF POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Police brutality has plagued America for years.

Citywide Commission will coordinate necessary functions and set general policy guidelines and procedures.

a. The Citywide Commission will set policies for training and recruiting police.

b. The Citywide Commission will coordinate from local boards.

4. Community control of police means that the Citywide Commission will hear any complaints of conflict of interest or failure to make full disclosure of finances against any local or Citywide Commission members.

During both strikes, steelworkers' representatives from the international told the local union members to go back to work. Juan Chacon, speaking in the name of the local membership, charged that the international union with failing to represent their demands adequately to the company.

JUAN CHACON (right, front) as he appeared in the 1953 film Salt of the Earth, depicting himself, then and now, as president of Local 890.

Steelworkers union leading the largely Chicano miners.

Local 890 had been pressuring the company for a new ambulance since February and for a new water truck. Management had said they were trying. After four days of strike, the management promised to produce. Two days after returning to work, a new ambulance turned up and a day later, a new water truck arrived.

Commander with the power to disapprove.

2. Community control of police means that police live in the district where they work so that they may be more sensitive to the needs of their community.

4. Community control of police means that local district boards will hold public hearings on and be able to act on grievances.

a. Each board will hear citizen grievances against the police and act on them according to guidelines established by the Citywide Commission.

b. Each district board will likewise hear suggestions and complaints about the administration of police affairs from Police Department employees.

The citywide regulations which do not interfere with the local boards and resolves any possible conflicts between districts.

1. Community control of police means that the Citywide Commission has fiscal (money) power.

a. They will submit a yearly budget to the city council and allocate money as needed to the district boards and to citywide departments.

b. Community control of police means that the Citywide Commission has personnel powers.

a. The Citywide Commission will appoint a coordinator of police with considerable experience to oversee interdistrict functions and coordinate citywide agencies like traffic and training.

b. The citywide Commission shall set guidelines for hiring, firing, disciplining, transferring and promoting police without interfering with powers of the local boards.

3. Community control of police means that the
"STATEMENT:
MAY 1, 1971"

BY HUEY P. NEWTON

CONCLUSION
The following is the conclusion of "Statement: May 1, 1971," by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. The article first appeared in THE BLACK PANTHER on May 1, 1971, and is an important work on the role of the Black Panther Party as the revolutionary vanguard organization. In the conclusion, Brother Huey explains the importance of revolutionary concepts in order for the revolutionary political vehicle to serve the true interests of oppressed people.

A cadre and a structure, however, are not what make the political vehicle a revolutionary one. It is the revolutionary concepts which define and interpret phenomena, and establish the goals toward which the political vehicle will work. A revolutionary vehicle is in fact a revolutionary concept set into motion by a dedicated cadre through a particular organized structure.

Such a vehicle can survive repression because it can move in the necessary manner at the appropriate time. It can go underground if the conditions require it, and it can rise up again. But it will always be motivated by love and dedication to the interests of the oppressed communities. Therefore the people will insure its survival, for only in that struggle do their needs prevail. The structured and organized vehicle will guarantee the weathering of the test of internal and external contradictions.

RESPONSIBILITY
The responsibility of such a political vehicle is clear. It is to function as a machine which serves the true interests of the oppressed people. This means that it must be ever aware of the needs of the communities of the oppressed and develop and execute the necessary programs to meet those needs. The Black Panther Party has done this through its basic Ten-Point Program. However, we recognize that revolution is a process and we cannot offer the people conclusions — we must be ready to respond creatively to new conditions and new understandings. Therefore, we have developed our Free Breakfast Program, our Free Health Clinics, our Clothing and Shoe Programs, and our Buses to Prisons Program as well as others, responding to the obvious needs of Black people.

To serve the true interests of the people also means that the political vehicle must stand between the people and the oppressive forces which prey upon them in such a manner that the administrators will have to give the appropriate response. Such articulation requires us to have a political organ which will express the interests of the people and interpret phenomena for them. Again, the existence of such a political vehicle is justified only so long as it serves the true interests of the people.

Serving the true interests of the people, however, does not mean that the vehicle is simply a reflector of public opinion, for the opinions of the people have often been molded and directed against their true interests by slick politicians and exploitative educators. Their diversion tactics often lead the people down blind alleys or onto tangents which take them away from their true goals. We can easily see this when we apply the concept of American democracy to the Black community.

Democracy in America (bourgeois democracy) means nothing more than the domination of the majority over the minority. That is why Black people can cast votes all year long but if the majority is against us, we suffer. Then the politicians and educators try to deceive the community with statements such "It's rule by the majority, but the rights of the minority are protected." If, in fact, participating in the democratic process in America were in the interest of the Black community there would be no need for a Free Breakfast Program, there would be no need for Free Health Clinics or any of the other programs we have developed to meet the people's needs.

The rights of the minority are "protected" by the standards of a bourgeois government, and anything which is not in their interest is not permitted. This may be democratic for the majority, but for the minority it has the same effect as fascism. When the majority decreed that we should be slaves, we were slaves — where was the democracy in slavery for us? When the majority decreed that we should pay taxes, fight and die in wars, and be given inferior and racist education against our interest, we got all of these things. Where is democracy for us in any of that?

DEMOCRACY
Our children still die, our youth still suffer from malnutrition, our middle-aged people still suffer from sickle cell anemia, and our elderly still face unbearable poverty and hardship because they reach the twilight period of their lives with nothing to sustain them through these difficult times. Where is the democracy in any of this for Black people? Democracy means only that the majority will use us when they need us and cast us aside when they do not need us. A true understanding of the working and effect of American democracy for Black people will reveal most clearly that it is just the same as fascism for us. Our true interests and needs are not being served.
HOUSE COMMITTEE VOTE TO IMPEACH: AN HISTORIC EVENT

(Washington, D.C.) - We are living in an historic era. One in which is likely the removal from office of the President of the United States. Since the start of Nixon’s reign in 1968, no events have borne out this likelihood more than those of the past week.

For the second time in U.S. history, last week it was decided that the impeachment of a President will be debated by the full House of Representatives. With emotion in the air, invoked by the sense of its historic mission, the House Judiciary Committee voted 27-11 that the President should be impeached and removed from office because he prevented, obstructed and impeded the administration of justice.

The momentous decision followed by two days another one in which the Supreme Court dealt a crushing blow to Nixon’s attempt to build an all-powerful Executive unchallenged by the laws of the land. Finally, the high court, in a 9-0 decision, on the controversy over presidential privilege, declared that Nixon was entitled to executive privilege. In essence, the Court declared that there is no executive privilege when the dispensation of justice is at stake. In short: The President does not stand above the law.

The ruling concerned Nixon’s refusal to turn over to the special Watergate prosecutor records relating to 64 conversations between Nixon and his top aides, including John Dean, H.R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman, Charles Colson and Ronald Ziegler. In the 8-0 decision, the Court ordered Nixon to turn over the conversations to use as evidence in the September trial of John Mitchell, Ehrlichman, Haldeman and three others on charges of conspiracy and obstruction of justice in the Watergate scandal.

COURT SWAYS COMMITTEE

The high court’s unequivocal opposition to Nixon did not sway some House Judiciary Committee members, especially some Republican members, to vote for impeachment. That six Republicans joined the 21 Democrats on the Committee in recommending impeachment gives great strength to chances that the House will vote impeachment some time in August, and send Nixon to trial in the Senate this fall to be finally removed from office.

As of this writing, the House Judiciary Committee is not finished with Nixon. A second article of impeachment, involving abuse of power, and possibly a third, for contempt of Congress, have still to be voted on.

However, regardless of how the Committee votes on these two articles, there are already sufficient high crimes mentioned in the first article of impeachment to send chills of repulsion along the spine of any honest person.

UN-CONSTITUTIONAL CONDUCT

The means Nixon used to implement his un-Constitutional conduct, the article of impeachment he is facing, declares, were many and varied: making false and misleading statements; withholding evidence; approving and counseling witnesses and taking the advice of Nixon’s personal advisors, to cause individuals to expect favor or treatment in return for their silence or false testimony.

"In all of this", concludes the article, executory, "Richard M. Nixon, has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and superimposed a subversive of Constitutional government, to the principle great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and the United States."
The decision was also a repeat of a promise contained in the Bill of Rights that defendants would get fair trials and due process would prevail. In addition it was an explanation of and insistence upon the Constitutional system of separation of powers.

GOVERNMENT IN JEOPARDY

As special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski maintained: "This nation's Constitutional form of government is in serious jeopardy if the President—any President—is to say that the Constitution means what he says it does, and that there is no one, not even the Supreme Court, to tell him otherwise."

Yes, we are living in an historic era. But it is incumbent upon us to carry out the mandate given us by the times. Let us see to it that justice is done. Now, more than ever, is the time to demand of our congressmen the swift removal of a corrupt President from office. Now is the time to demand of our legislative body in Washington that it implement its Constitutional mandate—the removal of corrupt officials—so that it may regain the power usurped from it by the evil men of the Executive.

History challenges us to change its course for the better. Let us take up the challenge.

THE BLACK PANTHER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1974

Afeb

on March 21, 1972. He was in protective custody at the time. According to authorities Padilla was scheduled for parole in July, 1972. However, on January 16, 1973, Padilla was still in prison, still in San Quentin on the mainline and was again stabbed in a knife attack.

"It would seem obvious that Padilla still needed what little protection 'protective custody' offered, and yet, prison authorities released him to the general population. Either prison officials didn't care about Padilla's safety, or they intended that he be attacked...

James H. Keane and Richard H. Bowman escaped from Soledad on February 22, 1972. Both convicts when they escaped were serving time for previous escapes from California prisons. According to Soledad officials the

San Quentin Prison has been the scene of repeated violence against and murder of inmates.

convicts drove off the institution grounds in a state-owned vehicle. Even though both had recently escaped, both had been recaptured and were resentenced, both men were assigned to minimum custody and were doing maintenance work on institution grounds, outside the maximum security area."

"Daniel J. Calderon was found dead in his San Quentin cell of a heroin overdose on June 27. Considering the thoroughness of the routine security at San Quentin, we want to know how much heroin to kill found its way into Calderon. A heroin overdose for a non-addict has to be about 14 times a 'normal' dose, an incredibly large volume of drug... How are illegal drugs coming into the state's prisons? Is it being brought in by visitors as CDC would have us believe? Or are CDC employees encouraging the development of drug addiction by smuggling illicit substances into the state's prisons?"

STABBED IN LOCKED CELL

Arthur Rommel was found stabbed to death in his locked Folsom cell on December 18, 1972. Prison spokesman stated that there were no suspects, no known motive and apparently, no murder, because people can't be murdered inside locked cells... unless someone with a key did it... and that could only be a guard... or someone in connivance with a guard.

Wesley Robert Wells (after 45 years in California prisons) went through the STRESS Assessment Unit and complied with the program there. He convinced authorities of the unit that he should be released from prison and they so recommended. In September 1973, following the STRESS recommendation, the Adult Authority again denied Wells parole. He was not released until July, 1974.
THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

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

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

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

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

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

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

(Nicosia, Cyprus) - The Greek military take-over in Cyprus, the Turkish invasion and the "stepping down" of the Greek fascist military rulers in favor of a right-wing, pro-monarchy civilian government last week represented a major, regional coup d'état (military overthrow) in the interest of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the U.S. military and U.S. imperialism.

The long-awaited excuse for the rapid series of events was the decision of the legitimate government of Cyprus, under Archbishop Makarios, to order the removal of the Greek military from the island's National Guard, its only army. It was the Greek-occupied National Guard that deposed Archbishop Makarios on orders of and with the connivance of the Greek fascist military government.

The island republic of Cyprus won a conditional independence from Britain in 1960, after years of oppression by the Greek Cypriot ethnic majority of the Turkish ethnic minority, encouraged by Britain, and intensified by Greek extremist demands for Cyprus union with Greece. The independence agreement was "guaranteed" by Britain, Greece and Turkey.

Britain before 1960 and Greece after both encouraged the internal fighting between the ethnic Cypriot Greeks and Turks on the island as a means of maintaining effective control over its economy and its relationship to the region. Cyprus is strategically located militarily in the heart of the eastern Mediterranean. Britain has major military bases on Cyprus and the U.S. has major naval and air bases in both Greece and Turkey. Britain, Greece and Turkey are all NATO members. Cyprus is thus a primary element in the anti-Soviet, NATO military strategy.

Progressive independence forces on Cyprus have long fought to unite the ethnic Greeks and Turks of Cyprus against first, British colonialism and then NATO neo-colonialism, executed through Greek control of the island's National Guard. These forces represent the island population's desire for true independence and nonalignment.

The decision of the government of Archbishop Makarios to order the removal of the Greek

intercommunal News
AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS CALLS FOR U.S. ASYLUM FOR HAITIAN REFUGEES

(New York, N.Y.) - The American Jewish Congress (AJC) has called on the State Department to grant political asylum to some 800 Haitians who have fled the Duvalier regime to Florida, warning that their physical safety would be "gravely jeopardized" if they were forced to return to Haiti.

In supporting the refugees, the AJC cited the 1973 condemnation by the Organization of American States (OAS) of the Haitian government, headed by strongman Jean-Claude Duvalier, for not adhering to accepted international norms in regard to civil and political liberties.

The Congress said that "racial overtones" had been raised by the Department's "denial of sanctuary to Black Haitians while White Cubans are given haven," states a recent American Jewish Congress press release.

In a letter to Assistant Secretary of State Francis L. Kellogg, who is in charge of refugee and immigration affairs, Howard N. Squadron, chairman of the American Jewish Congress' national governing council, called charges of racial bias "inescapable."

"During the very period in which this relative handful of Haitians has been excluded, thousands of Cuban refugees have been liberally admitted into the United States under virtually identical circumstances," Mr. Squadron said. He added that it is "imperative" that our country be "free from racial discrimination in determining whether to grant political asylum."

The recent influx of Haitians began in Miami in December, 1972. Their appeals for political asylum were denied by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on advice from the State Department, which has said it regards the Haitians as economic, rather than political refugees.

In 1973, when 209 Haitian refugees brought suit in U.S. District Court in Miami, the court conceded the validity "from both a humanitarian and logistical standpoint" of the analogy they drew to the Cuban cases but added the Haitians "must rely on Congress and the administrators of the immigration and naturalization laws for relief."

ANDREW YOUNG CALLS FOR BLACK LOBBY FOR AFRICA

(Washington, D.C.) - Georgia Representative Andrew Young is calling for a massive campaign on the part of Black community leaders to aid in the ongoing struggle to repeal the Byrd Amendment and establish a Black lobby in U.S. Congress. The Byrd Amendment allows the importation of chrome, ferrochrome and other materials from White, minority-ruled Rhodesia in violation of United Nations sanctions.

In Rep. Young's appearance before the House of Representatives during its June session he submitted a report by University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) lecturer in political science Martin Weil, urging the establishment of a Black lobby for Africa to emulate Jewish and Polish peoples' successes in gaining legislation favorable to their homelands.

Clarifying the importance of a Black lobby geared towards influencing would-be political candidates, the report states: "First of all, the electoral threat must be made credible to politicians. This requires a sufficient level of concern with African affairs among Black leadership groups to convince politicians that a substantial number of Blacks might vote according to their Afro-American loyalties on election day...Earlier politicians had no hard evidence that the Polish and Jewish voter actually performed as a foreign policy issue machine at the polls. They simply ran scared before a well-organized leadership. Blacks can accomplish the same."

Suggestions for implementation included in the report were:
- Black organizations visibly dedicated to African liberation, speaking and fund-raising tours of African leaders to gateway communities, a lobbying arm in Washington linked to local politicians and the election of a Black politician who had chastised his unsuccessful opponent for insufficient dedication to African problems.

ETHIOPIA

Endalkachew Makonnen, the man Emperor Haile Selassie appointed Premier five months ago in the wake of an army rebellion that escalated into a popular demand for democracy in Ethiopia, was replaced last week and is reported to be under arrest. The British news agency Reuters reports that Michael Emru, 44, relative of the Emperor and Oxford-educated diplomat representing Ethiopia at the United Nations European headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, has been appointed the new Premier. An armed forces broadcast over Ethiopian radio said the former Premier had attempted to create dissent among the armed forces.

SUDAN

The government of the Sudan has banned elephant hunting in its southern forests and will not issue any new hunting permits in an effort to conserve the country's wildlife.

MOZAMBIQUE

In case the negotiations with the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) should be unsuccessful, the Portuguese government is reinforcing its Mozambican forces. This was reported recently by the Johannesburg, South Africa, Sunday Times. According to a Lourenco Marques correspondent of this South African paper, 30 fighters arrived in Mozambique by boat. Moreover, 20 pilots and an unknown number of commandos arrived recently by plane from Lisbon, the latter ones wearing civilian clothes.

NAMIBIA

South Africa has pushed its police units out of the Caprivi strip in Namibia (South-West Africa) and replaced them by army units which will assume all responsibilities now that the military campaign against the African liberation movement guerrillas, according to a report in the Guardian. Caprivi is a narrow strip of territory, 300 miles long and 50 miles wide, which juts out from Namibia to the Rhodesian border, sharing a border with Angola and Zambia in the north and Botswana in the south. It is illegally administered by South Africa.
PUERTO RICAN GOVERNOR GIVES APPROVAL FOR U.S. EXPLOITATION OF COPPER DEPOSITS

(Havana, Cuba) - Rafael Hernandez Colon, the colonial governor of Puerto Rico, has decided to grant two U.S. firms, Kennecott Copper and American Metal Climax (AMAX), the right to exploit the copper deposits in the Central Mountain Range of Puerto Rico.

News of the agreement was met with massive protests by the Puerto Rican public, government officials, political leaders, and scientists. They insist that the mining of the island's natural resources should be carried out solely by the Puerto Rican people.

For several weeks before the announcement, the independent Puerto Rican press widely reported and denounced a study by the U.S. Geological Service which claimed that the value of copper in two deposits in the sectors of Vivi and Tantana is estimated at over $3,000 million, well below the real value.

The study also disclosed the export of nine nickel deposits - which account for 50 per cent of the nickel in 'U.S. territory' - highly valued in the world market.

News of the agreement to exploit Puerto Rican copper mines was reported in the Cuban newspaper Granma and Puerto Rico Libre, the bulletin of the Committee for Puerto Rico Decolonization.

According to the reports, the Department of Natural Resources of Puerto Rico submitted a report reflecting its implicit unhappiness over the colonial governor's decision to place exploitation of Puerto Rico's mineral deposits in the hands of Kennecott and AMAX. The Department stated that it would be in favor of such negotiations if the two firms gave their word that they would first set up their respective satellite plants for refining and processing the final product. The Department's concern over the matter reveals its lack of trust in the research organization and its suspicion that the "Yankee companies" intend to use Puerto Rico strictly as a source of raw materials.

The proposal of the U.S. companies stipulated that both the extraction operation and the refining of the minerals be a joint venture between the Puerto Rican government and the two companies, each putting up one-third of the initial investment, estimated at $240 million.

Puerto Rico would guarantee 51 per cent of the profits but would be responsible for providing the infrastructure - roads, water and power facilities, etc.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

M.P.I.A. GUERRILLAS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

bicycles; homemade rifles; radios; clothing; food; and money, thus adding yet another crime to the many they have been committing against our people for more than 13 years." A second war communiqué gave further details of recent M.P.I.A. military activity:

"On 5 May, at about 10 a.m., a company of the racist colonist Portuguese army which was on foot entered a minefield on the way from Sango Massala to Cao-Nguembo, suffering one dead and two wounded who were evacuated by helicopter.

"On 6 May, the same company once again entered a minefield on the Sanga-Massala-Cao-Nguembo road, sustaining three confirmed wounded, among them a 2nd lieutenant. A few minutes later, a Unimog vehicle set off an anti-vehicle mine on the same road and was destroyed.

"On 4 June, at about 9:30 a.m., a colonist motorized column proceeding from Cao-Nguembo to Sango Massala was attacked by a unit of our glorious guerrillas, suffering 10 confirmed dead and seven confirmed wounded. One vehicle was destroyed and one severely damaged."
RIGHTS OF SAN QUENTIN 6 VIOLATED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

ceedings for the Six. Deputy Attorney General Svetlov could only hem and haw feeble excuses to the judge. Within minutes after the trade ended, Svetlov told the court that the transcripts had been procured.

Last week's proceedings, which only lasted two days before the hearings were continued until Monday, August 5, also saw the first defense witness take the stand. Ms. Diana Sutton, a young state psychiatrist who trained at the Lister Unit in Vacaville, testified that the Six were psychologically adjusted and displayed no ill effects from their harsh confinement in solitary.

Mark Merin, the Six's attorney, then brilliantly undercut Ms. Sutton's credibility by producing documents which showed that the Lister Unit had been forced to close down its operations at Vacaville due to the cruel use of psychosurgery brain operations scheduled to take place there.

H. RAP BROWN
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Brown's trial judge alluded to Brown to a group of people at a 1962 Louisiana lawyers convention in Biloxi, Mississippi. The charge against Judge Mitchell was based on a recent letter to Kunstler from patent attorney James B. Lake, who was in the group who heard Mitchell's statement.

Lake said he observed the following: "The judge was talking to a group of people and he said, among other things, that he had been told that he was going to preside at the trial of Rap Brown in New Orleans and he was going to take very good care of his health — and he was 'going to get that nigger.'"

"At the time," Lake continued, "I thought that I would not like to have been tried under similar circumstances. Judge Mitchell is also able in the law so that he would never overstep so as to be reversible but could see to it that the case was conducted adversely for Brown."

Brown was on trial for violation of a little-known law making it illegal to carry even a legally registered gun in interstate travel while under a felony indictment. At the time Brown had no knowledge of the felony indictment, for alleged inciting to arson for a 1967 Cambridge, Maryland, speech.

U.S. EXPLOITS COPPER DEPOSITS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

cipation of the population displaced by the strip-mining, and facilities for miners and their families. The last part of the agreement would allow the companies to operate under tax exemption for an unspecified number of years, according to the San Juan Star. Studies have revealed that the $356.2 million profit which the mining companies allocate will be the Puerto Ricans' share, or 66.4 percent of the total profit, will really be substantially less. This figure includes payment from the mining companies of $37.2 million for royalties, $182.2 million for taxes to the Puerto Rican government and $21 million for fees for water and electrical facilities, items to which the Puerto Rican government is entitled whether or not it puts up one-third of the initial investment. After income is subtracted from these items the government is left with $258.3 million.

From this gross profit must also be subtracted the costs of the infrastructure, leaving Puerto Rico with an estimated $56 million to rectify social costs such as air pollution, the stripping of the Central Mountain Range and the contamination of the water of the surrounding municipalities.

CYPRUS CONFLICT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

This move makes it possible for NATO member countries in Europe, united in their opposition to the fascist junta in Greece, to accept the Greek action in Cyprus since it now represents the actions of a civilian government that has replaced the generals.

Archbishop Makarios has overthrown and the threat of the removal of Greek control of the National Guard eliminated. Also, a Turkish military presence has been established on Cyprus, increasing indirect NATO influence on the island and the basis for continuing Greek-Turkish ethnic in-fighting on the island.

In other words, NATO's interest in Cyprus has been consolidated.

The installation of Glafrasz Cedrides, former president of the house of representatives as president of Cyprus by the Greek officers means there is little chance of Archbishop Makarios returning to Cyprus any time in the near future. The progressive forces of Cyprus now must look forward to an extended period of intense repression and intensified struggle for true Cypriot independence and non-alignment for the island.

EARN MONEY
Sell THE BLACK PANTHER

Young brothers and sisters in the Bay Area can earn money after school and on weekends by selling THE BLACK PANTHER. Any young brother or sister at least nine years of age living in the Oakland-San Francisco-Berkeley area who would like to sell THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper should call Sherman Brewster at 636-0195 in Oakland for further information, or come to 8601 E. 14th St. at 10 a.m. on Saturdays.

MARIANAS ISLANDS

The northern Marianas Islands in the western Pacific are about to become the newest U.S. colony, if the Nixon administration's plan is approved by Congress. The chain of islands, with about 14,000 people, wanted by the Pentagon for a $300 million air and naval base on Tinian, the main island. An airstrip on Tinian was used in 1945 to launch the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan.

INDIA

India's minister for health and family planning declared in Parliament last week that the government would "do everything" to eradicate the smallpox epidemic. Karan Singh said that it was "a matter of shame" that the disease remained in a few countries. "Among them, India has the greatest burden to bear," he said. According to official figures there were 143,000 smallpox cases since the beginning of this year.

SOUTH KOREA

Over 2,000 Catholics, in defiance of the U.S.-puppet government of President Park Chung Hee, gathered in mass to protest the jailing of a prominent Catholic bishop in Seoul last week. As the conflict between the church and the state intensifies, sweeping emergency decrees proclaimed by Park make such protests subversive and participants could be judged guilty of crimes punishable by death.

CHINA

Talks between the Soviet Union and China aimed at settling their long-standing border dispute have failed to produce any progress, Chinese sources report. They said that the talks, resumed in June in Peking, had again suspended because the Soviet Union had refused to change its position.

WORLD SCOPE
MOVIE REVIEW

"UPTOWN SATURDAY NIGHT" IS WORTH SEEING ANY NIGHT

(Berkeley, Calif.) - If you're uptown Saturday night—or any other night or day—and want to see a hilarious movie, check out "Uptown Saturday Night" for some of the best entertainment currently available to Black movie audiences. "Uptown Saturday Night" is a very funny Black comedy that boasts an all-star cast consisting of some of the best Black actors in the film world. The movie is the result of the "selective and creative efforts of a director," who provided the basis for the screenplay, produced and directed the film, and gives an excellent performance as struggling steel worker Steve Jackson.

Poitier recruited a dazzling line of Black actors to star in the movie, including Bill Cosby, Harry Belafonte, Richard Pryor, Flip Wilson, Rosalind Cash, Roscoe Lee Browne, Paula Kelly, Lee Chamberlain, Calvin Lockhart, Ketty Lester, Johnny Seeka and Lincoln Kilpatrick. One asks, with a cast like this, how could "Uptown" have been anything but a success?

Bill Cosby co-stars as Wardell Franklin, a fast-rapping cab driver who talks his older and straighter friend Steve, into venturing uptown one Saturday night to Madam Zenobia's, an exclusive after-hours club, in an effort to break the humdrum routine of their oppressed lives. Their hilarious problems begin when Madame Zenobia's fabulous gambling den is raided by a group of masked Black gunmen. The bandits make off with all the money and personal valuables in the club, including Steve's wallet containing, unknown to him at the time, a lottery ticket worth a "fortune" to Steve and his wife (Rosalind Cash).

When the winning lottery number is announced the following day, Steve and spouse are joyous, then frantic, when Steve remembers that his $50,000 ticket and his wallet are almost hopelessly lost. The scenes in which Poitier and Ms. Cash portray a middle-aged Black working-class couple reminiscing about early courtship days and dreaming of a comfortable future that could be provided by $50,000 depict major aspects of Black family life: sincere love and unceasing hope for a better tomorrow. Poitier uses this basic relationship to weave his plot around, beginning with the opening dialogue.

Ms. Cash at times seems unnatural in her role as the loving Black housewife. Nevertheless, the scenes hit home and the family atmosphere does much in aiding Poitier's goal of producing a laughing and loving Black film miles apart from the numerous Blaxploitation films that have dominated Black cinema in recent years.

However, "Uptown's" plot evolves from depicting Black family life to the "exciting" life of Black gangsters and the Black underworld as Steve and Wardell venture into the streets in search of the gangsters who have his ticket. The ghetto gangsters fit into exaggerated stereotyped roles, and in this movie they are extremely funny.

Steve and Wardell seek out a conservative/militant Black congresswoman whose stereotyped behavior as a two-faced representative is so truthful funny one could laugh, or cry from viewing the exaggerated depictions of line-straddling Black politicians throughout our communities. Nevertheless, the superb comedic ability of Roscoe Lee Browne as the jive congresswoman makes certain that one laughs. Our two heroes also seek help from Sharp-Eyed Washington, a bogey private detective played by Richard Pryor, whose much too short time on camera provides a high point in the movie.

During two church scenes, Flip Wilson portrays a fiery Black preacher. His sermon provides one of the film's most moving moments, although it places the scenes against unnecessarily relate to stereotyped images of the Black church.

When Steve and Wardell turn to ghetto gangster "Geeschie Dan" (Harry Belafonte) for help, his trail leads them into bigger trouble that climaxes with a chase with police at a church picnic and a 90-foot dive into a river to finally recover the long-sought lottery ticket.

It is noteworthy that Harry Belafonte's portrayal of Geechie Dan along with Poitier's as Steve Jackson stand out among nearly flawless performances by the entire all-star cast. Poitier's combination of superb Black talent, good direction and a plot that keeps moving along could not help but score a big hit among Black audiences, whose eagerness for this light-hearted change to comedy has shown in the movie's instant box-office success.

So go "Uptown Saturday Night" with Steve and Wardell, and get ready for two hours of good fun at the movies.

D.H.
WELCOME HOME, BOB WELLS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

right until I got into that one affair and I got widely known then. I had the misfortune of being engaged in an affair that resulted in the death of an inmate, and I was tried for the offense. It was one of those gang affairs and somebody had to go, so I was the one that got convicted for it.

Now, because of this I was widely known, a so-called bad man. Numerous people are out to make their reputations, and I've had them put me to the test. A lot of times I took action when I really didn't want to. But I thought it was a matter of self-preservation. I've got to put this fellow in his place. I can't let him pass or "Joe Blow" will come up next week, and the next week any of them. So, I'd take action I didn't want to.

So, after 12 years and 7 months on an original four-year beef, I was released and came out. At that time I didn't know anything. I didn't learn anything in prison. All my energies were directed in getting out in a manner I felt was called for.

I wasn't out 16 minutes good, relatively speaking, before I was back in again. I had a couple charges and I went in for joy riding. I swore this time I'd never mess up this up like I did the first one. I went in just as the war broke out. And I said to myself, I got to get out before this war ends. There's money to be made out there. I can get a job, there's all kinds of jobs out there. There's no trouble getting a job then. Times are going to be tough, I told myself, after the war.

But, my past had not been forgotten. When I came to San Quentin, they wouldn't let me light. I was in San Quentin one week and they shot me right back to Folsom. Didn't even let me on the yard. Kept me locked up for seven days and shot me back to Folsom. And there I am confronted with this same image, this record I had before.

I ended up defending myself there for possession of a knife, which I thought me five to life. The penal code reads not less than five years, and I have it in my records where the judge says this is five years. I seriously doubt that the judge would ever have sentenced me had he known he was sentencing me to five to life. He gave me a high recommendation. I acted as my own counsel in that trial.

That was the basis for the death sentence. Now I've got the five to life. The law reads that any unfixed sentence with a life maximum is life. There were numerous guards that were going to teach me my place. They all started taking off their ties and handing their wrist watches to other fellows. Shortly, I hit one of them with a cuspidor and I was tried and convicted and sentenced to death.

After seven years on death row, I was commuted when the governor stated that he'd come to the conclusion that I hadn't received a fair and complete trial. So he commuted my sentence from death to life without possibility of parole. I assumed the commutation rectified the mistake of denying me a fair and complete trial.

Times were exceptionally hard there then, after having an affair with a Bull, and hit a Bull, regardless of the circumstances, conditions, right or wrong, you have to see some dark days, especially if you're Black.

B.P.: When you came out of Vacaville two weeks ago, you said to newcomers and others that the "Power of the People" freed you. What did you mean by that?

WELLS: Yes. I meant that the people interceded in my behalf to attempt to rectify the mistake that had been done. When I went to the Board in 1972, I thought I was going home then. I had quite a number of influential people appealing to the governor and the Adult Authority for clemency. The Adult Authority (AA) could not give me anything. The best they could do was recommend. So, I went before the Board with the expectation of going home. And the AA submitted my case for a bank hearing, that's the complete AA, to act on my case. They came to the conclusion to send me to Vacaville for STRESS assessment.

TO BE CONTINUED
BLACKS DEMAND BLACK BASEBALL MANAGERS

(Pittsburgh, Pa.) - The National League may have won baseball's 1974 All-Star Game here last week, but the main topic of conversation off the field — both in the dugout and outside the stadium — was the Black managers.

Outside Three Rivers Stadium here, a group of Black community demonstrations picketed a luncheon at the Hilton Hotel protesting major league baseball's refusal to hire a Black manager. Later that same day, after the All-Star classic, Henry Aaron, baseball's new Sultan of Swat, told a group of reporters he would reluctantly manage "simply because there has never been a Black manager."

Both the Hilton protesters — led by Black Catholic Ministers, Catholic Interracial Council, NAACP and Action Coalition — and Brother Henry focused on the vacancy in Hank's own team, the Atlanta Braves, after their manager Eddie Matthews was fired.

"BALONEY"

Commenting that the club's reasons for not hiring Henry's brother Tommie, currently managing the Braves Savannah farm club in the minors, was "baloney," Bob Pilis, executive director of the Black Catholic Ministers, asserted that not only do baseball have no Black managers, but only six Blacks hold major league coaching jobs and three Blacks have front office positions.

Repeating his feelings that he actually did not want to manage, Brother Henry lambasted his own team's front office for not having the "common courtesy" after 20 years to ask for his feelings before telling the press he did not want the job.

"No one speaks for Henry Aaron but Henry Aaron," said baseball's home run king.

He went on to pointedly comment that: "What hurts most is the kind of thing that happened in California when the Angels hired Dick Williams. Charlie Finley (owner of the Oakland A's) who once prevented Williams from managing this year after Williams quit the A's last fall), and Dick Williams were supposed to be enemies but when an..."

S.F. MAYOR ALIOTO'S INVITATION TO SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE PROTESTED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The invitation extended by San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto to the South African police asking them to take part in the "Police Olympics" here in late August has sparked angry protest by the American Committee on Africa.

In a letter, Judge William H. Booth of New York, the president of the American Committee on Africa, called upon Mayor Alioto to "recind the invitation at all possible speed," citing that "the South African police is the force which daily enforces that notorious law of apartheid by which the White minority of South Africa controls and exploits the Black majority of the nation."

In addition, several Bay Area clergymen, including Brother Richard Young, the new pastor of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church in Oakland (taking over following the departure of well-respected Fr. Earl Neil to New York), are meeting to organize a protest movement around the issue of the South African police participation.

Judge Booth also wrote, "The idea of inviting the police force of the racist-run South African regime to take part in 'sporting events' in this country should be repugnant to all Americans."

"South Africa is a real police state where the security branch has the right of unlimited detention, interrogation and ultimately life and death over the victims it apprehends. This is how apartheid is maintained. And those who carry out this work are your proposed guests: the South African police."

The American Committee on Africa is asking organizations and individuals concerned about this unprincipled invitation to the South African police to send letters, telegrams and to telephone Mayor Alioto at City Hall in San Francisco."

CHINA TO COMPETE IN ASIAN OLYMPIC GAMES

(London, England) - The possibility that the People's Republic of China will participate in the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal moved one step closer to reality last week when a move by world track and field officials virtually ensured that country's participation in the Asian Games, in Iran, in early September.

The latest green light for China was provided by a resolution of the council of the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) which, through a rules change, allows a non-affiliated country (China) to participate in a meet staged by an IAAF affiliated country (Iran). The IAAF resolution was made necessary when the Asian Games Federation invited the People's Republic to this year's event and voted to exclude Taiwan.

While council's recommendation has to be approved by the IAAF Congress, meeting in Rome on August 30 to 31, passage is said to be almost guaranteed.

Although China is presently excluded from the Olympic movement, it is now affiliated with a half dozen federations governing Olympic sports. Interviewed at the world fencing championships at Grenoble, France, the captain of the Chinese team said his country hopes to participate in the Montreal Olympics.

2 HAWAIIAN GS FACE COURT- MARTIAL

(Schofield Barracks, Hawaii) - Two Hawaiian GIs stationed here are facing a general court-martial on charges of AWOL, disrespect, making threats, and assault. The charges stem from an incident in the barracks one night when the two men, Dan Grace, 20, and Peter Kealoha, 19, who allegedly had been drinking, got in an argument with a White sergeant, who was drunk. The racists involved in the handling of the case was exemplified in the comment of an Army officer at the GS' hearing:

"These people all look like savages. The only reason they have a White lawyer is because they can't speak English."
KPFA RADIO STAFF GOES ON STRIKE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
deficit which he used as an excuse to fire the paid minority workers, in addition to two White male workers.

KPFA is sponsored by Pacifica Foundation and listener donations, and is primarily staffed by non-paid volunteer workers. The station airs radical and progressive news, music and feature programming, and is supposed to be responsive to the listening community.

However, there have been numerous problems recently in regards to the racist hiring and discriminatory management practices at the station. KPFA workers blame Pritchard and several incompetent assistants for the present difficulties, and they plan to use the strike to enforce demands that have been long sought by the staff of the station.

STATEMENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

The political vehicle of the people must be guided by a consistent ideology which represents nothing more than a systematic and organized set of principles for analyzing and interpreting objective phenomena. An ideology can only be accepted as valid if it delivers to true understanding of phenomena which affect the lives of the people. The development of a wide variety of truths about the community, its internal development and the external forces surrounding it lead then to a philosophy which will help orient us toward goals which are in the true interests of the people.

The Black Panther Party was born in a period of stress when Black people were moving away for the philosophy and strategy of nonviolent action toward sterner actions. We dared to believe that we could offer the community a permanent political vehicle which would serve their needs, and advocate their interests. We have met many foes; we have seen many enemies. We have been slandered, kidnapped, gagged, jailed and murdered. We now, more than ever before, that the will of the people is greater than the technology and repression of those who are against the interests of the people. Therefore we know that we can and will continue to serve and educate the people.

BLACK MANAGERS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

opening comes up where a Black man has a chance to get the job suddenly Finley and Williams aren’t enemies anymore. Williams got the job but (Arthur’s All-Star Black outfielder) Frank Robinson was the logical choice to get it. He has experience managing in Peurto Rico and should have been given the chance... Aaron was also irritated by a curt comment by the Brav’s general manager that “Tommie and Henry Aaron are out” as candidates for the managerial post. I felt he ruled all Black players out by that statement,” Aaron remarked.

Robert Asked to name some Black men who he thought would make good managers, Brother Henry mentioned Frank Robinson, Maury Wills, Jim Gilliam, Larry Doby and Bill White.

BOB WELLS’ RESPONSE TO CELEBRATION/RECEPTION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

get out of here; I’m going to put it right out there on TV about my money.”

“So, when I got out I asked about my money, and they said I got it from that boy who got $200 for those 47 years and that dog of a bull took more than $100 for those 47 years — I assume that’s what he took it for — I know a $100 was taken from me!”

“And I’m gonna put Charlie Garry right on the spot, right now, cause I told him the other day that I wanted my money and asked the question and he did something about it. But I won’t leave him hanging right there, I will give him the benefit. He did tell me to write a letter to him, stating just what was done and what I wanted done and he’d get it together. So I’m going to write him as soon as I get a chance, but I don’t think I’ll tell you right now that I want my money from them and he knows what I want now! (Laughter and applause)

“Now, I want to wind this up with this request and I think it would be in the best interest for all here to listen and pay some heed to what I’m going to say.

“First, I want you to know that the Califorina state penal institutions are manufacturing and creating animals and releasing them to the public. It is to your best interest to become aware of what is actually taking place in the Department of Corrections and what your dollars are going for. I say your dollars are going down a rat hole. You find them in the penal system that have absolutely nothing to do but harass and humiliate to pass the time. The rehabilitation is nonexistent in the prisons.

“(I’m entitled to my opinion, whether it’s true or false, that’s my opinion.)

“I’ve been told by a couple of my friends here to be careful in what I say about the corrections department. Well, I told them, ‘I think that we still have freedom of speech in this country, we have many other rights here — in theory to be put into practice — but you do have the right to speak your piece and the only way they can stop you is to muzzle you, kill you or put you where you can’t speak.’ And as long as I’m able to talk, I’m going to be telling you about my experiences in the penitentiary! (Applause)

“As I was saying, they are creating monsters and madmen andreturning them to society — in which you will find some companionship, in this society. But for those of you who are law-abiding citizens and those of you who have the interest and betterment of the country in mind, it is to your advantage to look into what is happening in the prisons and to try to get some understanding to the change because madmen that they are creating and manufacturing, those same ones, are coming into your community and you’ll have to live with them.

“So I just say again, look into and see what’s happening to your taxpaying dollars that you are putting up to house the prisoners and pay these animals’ wages.” (STANDING OVATION)"
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 Sickler 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.

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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.

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

Bobby Seale
WELCOME HOME, BOB WELLS CELEBRATION/RECEPTION
AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE SUNDAY, JULY 28

THE AUDIENCE AT LAST SUNDAY’S CELEBRATION SERVICE ENJOYED THE MUSIC OF GOD’S CREATION (TOP); HEARD AN INSPIRING TALK BY BOB WELLS (LEFT CENTER); WERE MOVED BY ELAINE BROWN’S STIRRING VOCAL SOLOS (RIGHT CENTER); AND BEAMED WITH PRIDE AT A RECIETATION BY INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE STUDENTS (BOTTOM RIGHT) VALERIE WILSON, JAMES BANKS, KIM KENNON AND ALLERDAN KENNEDON.