CONGRESSMAN RON DELLUMS ENDORSES ELAINE BROWN

CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF FORECASTS VICTORY

See full text of speeches by Rep. RON DELLUMS and Ms. ELAINE BROWN, centerfold pullout section. Also see page 3.

INSIDE

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- C.L.A. CHIEF REFUSES NAMING POLICE DEPT.'S ASSISTED?: 7
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John Dorf (right) with James Meredith integrating Ole Miss, 1962. See Ghetto Spy Plan, Page 3.
Editorial

HART MUST GO!

This is where it all began. Remember? Eight years ago the Oakland Police Department was practically white and most of its uniformed and nonuniformed men on the streets were having a field day indiscriminately bashing in heads of Blacks, Chicanos and an occasional uncooperative poor white.

That is, until the Black Panther Party made its appearance and initiated its history making armed patrols to observe and record confrontations between the Oakland police and citizens of the community. Most have forgotten that the "arms" of the Party's "arms" included law books and Police Department rules and regulations governing police procedure, from which relevant chapter and verse were read aloud. Few even knew that the Party's "arms" included a tape recorder to assure that an on-the-spot record was made of what transpired during these confrontations.

Today there are 87 Black police officers, four Black Sergeants and a Black Deputy Police Chief in the Oakland Police Department of some 800 persons. There is a mandatory training program that includes instruction on minority people and cultures, and the incidence of police brutality in our community has noticeably decreased.

But, under Police Chief George Hart's brief administration this positive trend has taken a sharp reversal. Under Hart, racism in the form of racist slurs and insults within the Department have increased and gone unpunished. Community complaints against cruel and insulting behavior of police have mounted. Under Hart, repeated appeals by the Oakland Black Officers Association for action to assure a truly integrated force on all levels have gone unheeded. Proposals for meaningful community relations projects have been ignored.

The Oakland Black Officers Association, that officially speaks for more than 90 per cent of all Black officers in the department, is determined to halt this reversal and responsibly cooperate in forwarding the positive trend. The most responsible forces within the community are supporting the Association's efforts.

An Oakland City Council investigation that does not result in the removal of Hart as police chief will do a disservice to the Black community.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON PAGE 22

Comment

A LETTER FROM KOREA

The following letter from a G.I. in Korea was published in the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization G.I. newsletter Freedom of the Press, and was sent to us from Yokosuka, Japan. The G.I.'s name was not provided.

The following story is derived from my personal experience as a G.I. in South Korea during the past eight months. My conscience forces me to tell the story so that my people in the U.S. and people of the world who may know what we are doing in S. Korea.

There are about 40 U.S. bases in S. Korea and the place looks like an armed camp, with U.S. hardware from the M-16 to tactical nuclear weapons. There are 44,000 U.S. soldiers under the U.S. Commanding General. The commander of U.S. forces in Korea commands 650,000 S. Korean regular troops as well.

G.I.'S LIFE

Life for the G.I. is relatively easy. When he gets up in the morning, the houseboy comes in and makes his bed, sweeps the floor, and takes away his laundry and dirty boots — he feels like a master and very soon behaves like one. If he is not in the field, he goes to classes, and listens to the same thing over and over again.

After 5:00 p.m. G.I.s go down to the base village where night clubs and hundreds of Korean girls are waiting to earn dollars. Here, they relieve their tension and boredom, and go back to base in a drunken stupor at midnight which is Korean curfew time. Many of these men are addicted to alcohol or drugs.

Being an infantryman, I am in the field very often. On a chilly, dark and windy night with rain falling lightly, we were camping on a mountain. About 11:00 p.m. I got up for guard duty and as I continued on page 20.

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Reader,

We have had an immediate and encouraging response from readers to our appeal for funds in order to meet greatly increased costs required to produce THE BLACK PANTHER. We are preparing "Thank you" letters for those who have responded, but we will take this opportunity to publicly thank you and ask you to urge your friends to follow your example.

Too many of you, however, have not the appeal aside or told yourselves you'll send something later or forgotten about it altogether. Our appeal is serious. We are determined to continue publishing THE BLACK PANTHER. It has appeared regularly since its inception in April, 1967, and will continue to appear. But we need your help.

These are critical times for this country. And, critical times for the country means desperate times for Black and poor people. All over the country folks are angry and growing angrier every day. More and more communities are coming together with a determination to act for our survival and dignity.

THE BLACK PANTHER is an important organizing tool. We try to inform our readers about what is being done in communities around the country and the world that contributes to liberation. Our purpose is to provide our communities with examples to follow, give notice to and honor our real heroes and unsung community leaders and share our people's victories, however small, with the total community. No other newspaper does this.

This is a vital task as we begin to overcome the apathy that followed the horrible repression of the late sixties and the tokenism that period spawned.

If you support us in this effort let us know it with a contribution of any size. Remember, a $100 contribution gives you a lifetime subscription. A $25.00 contribution gives you a year's subscription. Let us know that you care that THE BLACK PANTHER's voice is heard!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON PAGE 22

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF-DEFENSE, 1800 E. 12TH ST., OAKLAND, CALIF. POSTMASTER: SEND FORM 3579 TO THE BLACK PANTHER, 1800 E. 12TH ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.
CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF FORECASTS VICTORY 500 ATTEND GALA DAY-LONG HEADQUARTER'S OPENING

(Oakland, Calif.) — Lively excitement, mixed with dedicated commitment, and topped off with boundless, joyful enthusiasm was the recipe for success last Friday at the gala, day-long celebration to kick-off in grand style the campaign of popular community leader Ms. Elaine Brown for Oakland City Council, Third District.

It was a recipe that never seemed to run out, and for over 12 hours it fed and nourished the spirits of more than 500 people who stopped by the opening of Elaine’s campaign headquarters at 1924 Franklin Street here to meet the candidate and wish her a victory in April.

In fact, one of the many brightly painted signs which lined the campaign office walls plainly spelled out the main ingredient in this bright, new recipe for successful poor people’s politics: Energetic Listener Aggressive Initiator Natural Electable.

The affair began at 11:00 a.m., with “Free Lunch with Elaine,” consisting of hot dogs, delicious home made potato salad, donuts, coffee and soft drinks.

As two well-groomed young brothers stood outside the doors of the campaign office distributing leaflets and drumming up friendly support, a quiet, but expectant atmosphere pervaded within, as the growing crowd casually chatted with Elaine’s volunteer workers, registered to vote, or read the campaign material as they ate and awaited their candidate’s arrival.

Elaine’s entrance was a joy to behold. Suddenly, as she came in, beaming smiles appeared on faces which before had only hinted of such a possibility. Indeed, the collective grins around the room reflected the mirror-image on Elaine’s own smiling face.

AROUND THE ROOM

Immediately, and without any fanfare, Elaine made her way around the room, moving from table to table and person to person with the ease of someone who enjoys what they are doing and feels quite natural about it.

Some of the conversations were short, others long, but everyone was listened to and talked to with respect and concern.

A perfect example of the morning’s enthusiasm was one downtown business owner who came down to the campaign office on his lunch break, met Elaine, made a donation and left. Later that afternoon, leaflets announcing the gala grand opening were seen scotch-taped on the windows of his Broadway store.

Elaine had promised that her campaign would spread “the people’s news, good news, from one end of the city to the other.” At the “Free Cocktails with Elaine” and the no-host bar get-together which followed that evening, her strategy rang true.

Between 6:00 p.m. and about 11:00 p.m., 350 to 400 people laughed, drank, mingled, talked, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves in one of the warmest, most relaxed political gatherings...
AUDIT REVEALS MISMANAGEMENT OF OAKLAND SCHOOL FUNDS

RESULTS DISCLOSED AT DARLENE LAWSON PRESS CONFERENCE

(Oakland, Calif.) - No parental involvement in program implementation, evaluation or eligibility ranking; gross mismanagement of funds; monies not applied for or available funds wasted; two years worth of records which are unauditable; incompetence; indifference; neglect; are just some of the results of a state audit of this city's federal compensatory education program revealed last week by school board candidate, Sister Darlene Lawson.

Although for some time now Ms. Lawson has spoken out against the local school administration's "disastrous mishandling" of the compensatory education program, she was grim as she presented a detailed account of how the District has misused the federal monies at the expense of this city's school children, at a press conference last Tuesday.

Two weeks ago, an Alameda County Superior Court decision ordered state and local school officials to divulge the audit results as a matter of "public record." (See February 1 issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.) Ms. Lawson's press conference was the first disclosure of the audit results.

Seated in the offices of a local teacher group, the Oakland Edu-

GHETTO SPY PLAN

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

When the story of the memo first broke last month, Doar attempted to explain that during the mammoth Detroit rebellion, he realized that federal authorities had little or no knowledge of the goings-on in the urban inner cities.

He contrasted this with his earlier experiences in Jackson, Mississippi, where "we knew everybody."

Justice Department officials have previously admitted that the Doar memo led to the formation of a computerized intelligence file of over 18,000 names, part of a domestic intelligence unit created by Clark during the Johnson administration.

ELAINE BROWN BETH MEADOR AT COMMUNITY FORUM

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Community Learning Center's Community Forum last Sunday presented Ms. ELAINE BROWN, candidate for City Council, Third District, and her campaign manager, Ms. BETH MEADOR.

Ms. Brown, singing with Ms. Meador accompanying on piano, captivated the audience with her opening selection about a new time and a new day... "There's a Mighty Time a Coming," a song dedicated to the children on their development from a play by Zero Mostel, "Sunrise, Sunset"; "We Can Do Anything," a selection in tribute to fallen Black Panther Party comrade Bruce "Deacon" Washington; and stirring renditions of popular favorites, "The Impossible Dream" and "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

The program, which was well received by all, was dedicated to the Child Development Center.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

FEBRUARY 12, 1793

In an effort to halt the exodus of growing thousands of runaway slaves, the U.S. Congress enacted the first fugitive slave law on February 12, 1793. The bill made it a criminal offense to harbor a fugitive slave or prevent his arrest.

FEBRUARY 15, 1851

In a daring act, a Black abolitionist crashed into a courtroom in Boston, Massachusetts, and rescued a fugitive slave on February 15, 1851.

FEBRUARY 12, 1909

The political forces set into motion by a Black community rebellion in the birthplace of "Abraham Lincoln, Springfield, Illinois, in, 1908, far exceeded in magnitude both Lincoln's contributions to Black people and the rebellion itself. Less than six months later, a group of White liberals, led by a young Northern White woman, Mary Ovington and a radical Southern journalist, William Walling, conceived of the idea of a national conference on "The Negro question." The bi-racial call for the conference — signed by such prominent Blacks as Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, Bishop Alexander Walters, Oscar Garrison Villard, and others — was issued on February 12, 1909, marking the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

FEBRUARY 14, 1957

On February 14, 1957, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was organized at a meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana. The group's first president was a young Black minister who had achieved nationwide notoriety and respect in the successful Montgomery bus boycott two years before. His name, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
COMMUNITY PRESSURE FORCES OAKLAND COUNCIL PROBE ON POLICE RACISM

(Oakland, Calif.) — Confronted with a united and concerned Black community, the Oakland City Council last Thursday voted to establish a three-member committee to probe charges of racism within the Oakland Police Department.

By agreement, the Council also ordered City Manager Cecil Riley to launch an immediate "full-scale investigation in regard to these charges" and to report the findings to the committee as soon as possible.

Demanded by Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church, representing the city's three major ministerial organizations — the Black Ministers Union, the Interdenominational Alliance and the United East Oakland Action Center — and by Elton Galloway, executive director of the Oakland branch of the NAACP, and strongly supported by Sanford Swanson, administrative assistant to Congressman Ronald Dellums and his wife, Elaine Brown, executive director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC) and a candidate for the Oakland City Council, Third District, the landmark Council decision is unprecedented in this city.

Most importantly, the Council investigation if a whitewash can be avoided — allows the Oakland Black Officers Association (OBOA) to air their well-documented grievances outside the restrictive confines of police chief Hart and the department's own Internal Affairs Division.

Indeed, it has been the persistent efforts of the OBOA, sparked by the suspension of its president, Ray Clark, for an alleged hair length violation, that has pushed the issue from a state of smoldering resentment within the department to blazing public debate. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 1, 1975, "Oakland Police Blot Department Racism.")

Accompanied to the podium by two fellow Black ministers, Rev. W.C. Ellis and Rev. Will Cardiman, Pastor Smith, whose letter placed the issue on the agenda, said, "This is not the first time I have spoken to the Council about the Oakland police."

GOSPEL

"But," halting as his deep, resonant voice echoed throughout the chamber, "I come back with a different kind of gospel today. We want this council to investigate the concerns of the Black police officers."

As an example of the laxity of Police Chief Hart in halting the bigotry of the White policemen, Pastor Smith circulated among the Council members a copy of a blatantly racist cartoon caricature of an animal-like Black officer with a bone in his nose and an exaggerated natural topped by a tiny police hat. Flies swarm around the head. The caption under the cartoon, sent by someone within the department to OBOA president Ray Clark and White lieutenants and captains throughout the department reads: "Heh! I is your friendly Oakland Policeman come to call... Please open the doo', sah!"

GARRY ACCUSES HART ON B.P.P. WARRANTS

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Last week Oakland Police Chief Hart received an inquiry from the office of noted attorney Charles R. Garry, lawyer for the Black Panther Party concerning the failure of the Oakland Police Department to live up to an agreement on the warrants issued for the arrest of members of the Black Panther Party. The text of Mr. Garry's letter to Hart follows:

Dear Chief Hart:

As you know, this office represents the Black Panther Party and over the period of years through the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, we have agreed that whenever the police authorities or the law enforcement bodies have warrants outstanding against any of the Black Panther members that all you have to do is to contact me and if it is humanly possible I will surrender them.

I have noted of late that that has not been followed. Do you understand that the agreement that existed herefore is no longer to be followed? Please let me know one way or the other because it is our intention, if the previous agreement is to be followed, our office intends to follow it and this is with the express consent of the leadership of the Black Panther Party.

Brother SEMILLION ESTER was killed by Oakland police when he fled from his burning house.

OAKLAND POLICE KILL ILL BLACK MAN

(Oakland, Calif.) — The failure of the Oakland Police Department's Special Response Team (SRT) to properly cope with a mentally ill Black man resulted in his cold-blooded murder last Sunday, and a volley of community protest at one more expression of police "over-kill.

Before a crowd of neighbors and onlookers, Semillion Ester, 34, was gunned down by SRT officers as he leaped from his blazing house at 6441 Essex Street after an estimated force of 30 to 40 policemen laid siege to his home for more than five hours.

The tragedy began at 1:00 p.m., when SRT officers, summoned by his family, arrived at the Ester residence. Unable to coax him from the house, the SRT officers, supposedly trained to deal with high-tension emergency situations, could think of nothing better than to lay down a tear gas canister barrage, which Brother Ester answered with brief gunfire.

SRT had been told by family members that Brother Ester had a history of mental illness and recently had become increasingly erratic. They were told that Ester was wearing a partial cast on his leg as a result of an incident in Washington state when police escorting him to a mental hospital shot him after he allegedly attacked one of them with a knife.

Despite clouds of tear gas pouring out of the windows, Brother Ester refused to emerge from the building. At 4:20 p.m., SRT had the Pacific Gas and...

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POLICE RACISM
CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

"I call upon the City Council committee that was just formed not to whitewash this issue or pretend that these things are not real or to waste time and say that, 'investigations have not proved this or that.'

"You have a community that has been united and a community that is uniting more firmly because we — the groups that I represent — are simply tired of walking along the streets and dealing with police officers that are insensitive to the peculiarities of our community.

"So what I am calling for as Elaine Brown — the head of the Educational Opportunities Corporation; a member of the Son of M.P.P. (Mothers for Police Action Party); and a number of community organizations and Democratic clubs — is that a serious investigation include: what we will do about the existing chief of police; whether his position as chief of police will remain; whether the city manager has been appropriately investigating those things on his own; and what kinds of reprimands will be delivered, if those things have not been done.

"I'm saying that the community is concerned and although good feelings have been expressed here and everyone has gotten along very well on the issue of an investigation, the people of this city are looking toward this Council not to whitewash another issue. I think we're going to be back in a couple of weeks to see what kinds of results we can get."

DEAD END

Just prior to Elaine's remarks and despite the attempts by Councilman John Sotter to head the issue off down a dead end, the Council voted to appoint Councilmen George Yukanin, Joshua Rose and Joseph Coto as the three-man investigative committee.

Following the session Brother Alfonso Galloway of the NAA-COP attempted to put the Council decision in a clear perspective:

"...One of the things I think has been expressed here is that the police are helping to unite Black folk and Black folk can no longer wait for change for improvement. We've already waited over 300 years and to expect us to wait over 300 more is totally ludicrous. Just as Elaine said, we don't want this one whitewashed — it's an immediate concern, something to be dealt with. And, it's got to be now!"

Among the specific grievances Pastor Smith asked the City Council to concern itself with are:

1. Continuing racist slurs and statements toward Black officers and the Black community by white officers and the failure to officially reprimand those responsible.

2. Proper procedures to be followed during an arrest, particularly in those circumstances when one of the arresting officers is Black and insisting on following the letter of the law.

3. Racism as reflected in the appointment and promotion of Black officers, demanding that the Council explain why the fully-qualified Black Deputy Chief of Police of Oakland, Odell Sylvester, was ignored in favor of Hart as police chief when former Police Chief Charles Gaines resigned.

THE BLACK PANTHER has learned that Raymond Clark, president of the OBOA, has talked to Chief Hart about the grievances of Black officers within the Department 20 times. Clark is reported to have said: "And I've got a batting average of 0 for 20."

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1971, is pressing for a full investigation into the identifying pattern of attacks on police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, P.O. Box 297, Oakland, California 94604 or call (415) 893-7591.

I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities $1,000 $500 $50 $10 $5 $ ————

I would like to volunteer my time to help with:

— Publicity
— Research
— Fund-raising
— Contacting other groups and individuals

I would like more information on the Committee.

Name ____________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City ____________________________ State ________

Zip ________ Phone ________

Please clip and mail to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, P.O. Box 297, Oakland, California 94604 (415) 893-7591

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

Posters, brochures and buttons are now available.
DALLAS B.P.P. WINS FREE OFFICE IN HOUSING PROJECTS

(Dallas, Texas) — In another major victory, the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party has won approval from the residents of the predominantly Black West Dallas Projects to open a rent-free office in the George Loving Section of the projects. Final approval is expected soon from the Dallas Housing Authority (DHA).
The Dallas Chapter is only a little over a year old, but the hard and dedicated work of members and the rightous organizing it has done in Dallas’ Black and poor communities has already won the Chapter the deep love and respect of the people.
The tenants’ approval of the rent-free office space came at a January 15 meeting of the Party and tenants. The Party had been trying to secure office space in the West Dallas Projects — the largest projects in Dallas — for several months to house the Party’s newly structured Intercommunal Development Center (IDC). The IDC includes such programs as the badly needed People’s Free Pest Extermination Program which has been implemented in the projects for several months.

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C.I.A. CHIEF REFUSES TO NAME CITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS “ASSISTED”

(Washington, D.C.) — William E. Colby, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), refused last week to identify police departments around the country he says his agency “assisted,” claiming to do so “could hamper current police programs.”

Colby was replying to the request of Representative Edward I. Koch of New York who first inquired about the CIA’s relationships with police departments two years ago following publication in The New York Times of reports that high ranking officials in the New York Police Department had undergone training at the CIA’s headquarters in Langley, Virginia.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION

Mr. Koch’s request at that time resulted in this House Government Operations Committee initiating a limited investigation that resulted in the CIA’s admission that it had provided assistance and training to “a dozen city and county police departments.”

Although insisting that its contact with domestic police departments did not violate its charter, the CIA claimed in a letter to the House committee dated January 29, 1973, the termination of all such activity.

About this time the identities of several additional police departments of the “dozen” referred to that had received assistance or training from the CIA, became known. They included the police departments of Washington, D.C., Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery County, Maryland.

It was a letter from Mr. Koch on January 9, of this year requesting the identities of the remaining seven departments the agency had assisted that prompted Mr. Colby to refuse to name them. The charter establishing the CIA specifically states that it “shall have no police, subpoena, law enforcement or internal security functions” in the USA.

Meanwhile, in other developments relative to the several investigations underway of illegal intelligence activity by U.S. intelligence agencies, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, who has missed three of the four weekly meetings of the presidential commission investigating the CIA, had reportedly offered to resign. But, according to Reagan, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller chairman of the commission, refused to offer.

Also last week, a member of the Senate panel investigating

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

3RD WORLD VETS ORGANIZATION FORMED

(Atlanta, Ga.) — Here over the weekend of January 17-10, 1975, a new organization for veterans was formed.

This new organization, the National Forum on the Forgotten Victim of the Vietnam War, the Third World Veteran, is to be primarily a vehicle for meeting the needs of veterans of the war in Vietnam who are Black, Chico, Native American, Puerto Rican, and from other minority peoples.

This organization was formed at a national conference called to examine the needs of these veterans. Some 35 persons representing organizations from the major sections of the United States attended the Atlanta conference.

The National Forum established a three-point program. Top priority of the group is to make it possible for Vietnam veterans to receive ample benefits. Special emphasis will be given to the needs of those Third World veterans of the Vietnam era with other-than-honorable discharges.

The second set of priorities are focused on the discharge review process. This process, according to the National Forum, is too long, cumbersome, and expensive to be of value to most veterans.

The group plans to do two things in relation to this situation. One will be education of Third World Vietnam era veterans about the discharge review process. The other is to initiate action with the Department of Defense to create regional Discharge Review Boards. At the present, there is only one Discharge Review Board, located in Washington, D.C.

The third set of priorities of the group is to work to establish the following three items: (1) a single type discharge for future veterans; (2) amnesty for all persons, military and civilians, punished during their involvement with the war in Vietnam, and (3) revision of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) to make it meet Constitutional standards.

Regional conferences will be held within the next five months to augment the work of the National Forum.

Those who wish further information can write or call Adrian Powell at 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, (215) LO-8-9578.

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
CONFERENCE ON RACISM
TO BE HELD FEB. 14-17
IN SAN FRANCISCO

(San Francisco, Calif.) — The
National Executive Board of the
National Lawyers Guild (NLG)
is conducting a four-day Conference
Against Racism here this week-
end aimed at increasing its
working alliances with Black,
Chicano, Indian, Asian and other
minority people’s special issues
and movements.

The Conference is being held at
the Hastings Law School near
downtown San Francisco, from
February 14, through Monday,
February 17. It coincides with a
National Executive
Committee meeting scheduled for
Tuesday, February 18.

Under the title, "Toward An
Anti-Racist Program," the na-
tional office report in a recent
issue of Guild Notes explained the
reasons for convening the
Conference on Racism and some
of its goals.

Pointing out that questions have been raised, increasingly, in
recent years, about such matters
as the Guild’s relationship with
Third World organizations, its
programmatic and organizational
consciousness of and commit-
tment to Third World struggles
and its racial composition, the
report emphasizes that:
“The firm and demonstrated
continued on page 14
SAN JOSE POLICE TEST
SLURS CHICANOS

(Racism in traditional and institutional forms will be the focal topic of
the National Lawyers Guild’s four-day workshop.

SAN JOSE POLICE TEST
SLURS CHICANOS

(San Jose, Calif.) — Fifty
people, many of them repre-
senting organizations in the San Jose
community, came together at a
meeting here recently to form the
Coalition Against Racism. The
issue which triggered this action
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San Jose Police Department of a racist document
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Test.”

The “test” prepared for Chiaca
nopolice applicants for the Santa Clara
Police Department contained
such questions as:
1. If one train can go from
Tijuana to El Paso in 3 hours
and return from El Paso in 3 hours,
how many kilometers of glass would
be required to carry El Paso by airplane?
2. If you were told you were a killer
and you had a gun, would you
commit suicide? Why?
3. Do you feel that the U.S. is
the best country in the world?
4. If a dog bites a police dog,
how do you feel about it?
5. Do you think it’s all right
to use niggers?
6. Do you feel that the
Japanese are good people?
7. Do you think that people
who are not American are
good people?
8. Do you feel that there
are more blacks than
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The police department has
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W.G. Randsell maintained that
the conspiracy was politically
motivated to discredit the Black
mayor’s wife.

ECONOMIC DECLINE
OF BLACKS

(Washington, D.C.) — A
coalition of civil rights organiza-
tions representing 129 civil
rights, religious, labor, civic,
and other groups recently met
here to talk about a civil rights
program in the new session of
the Congress. However, when the
discussion began, the cata-
strophic decline of Black people
economically, particularly in
employment became the center of
focus. Dr. Vivian Henderson
of Clark College in Atlanta, one
of the participants, warned
along with others of the possi-
bility of renewed violence if
resentment continued, “with more
and more Black and White
workers competing for a shrinking
piece of the pie.”

“Until We’re Free”

A powerful, yet tender and import-
bant new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on
the album were a beautiful testament of
protest against the quality of life for Black
Americans. Listeners will find themselves
enraptured in a flow of emotion as Elaine’s
melodic voice works its magic. Once you
have heard “Until We’re Free”, you will
understand why Mary P. Newton says: “A
consumption talent, a total dedication and a
serious commitment are combined in
Elaine Brown, making her the first,
genuine People’s Artist America has
produced.”

To purchase this album, send $4.00
cash or money orders to:
Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621.
Also available at major record stores
near you.

(Racism in traditional and institutional forms will be the focal topic of
the National Lawyers Guild’s four-day workshop.

SAN JOSE POLICE TEST
SLURS CHICANOS

(San Jose, Calif.) — Fifty
people, many of them repre-
senting organizations in the San Jose
community, came together at a
meeting here recently to form the
Coalition Against Racism. The
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was the distribution within the
San Jose Police Department of a racist document
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BLACK MAYORS PLAN ARAB TOUR FOR INVESTMENTS

(Atlanta, Ga.) — The Southern Conference of Black Mayors, a group of 70 elected officials from southern towns and cities, has been quietly negotiating for the last few months with businessmen and officials from the oil-rich nations of the Middle East for a program of economic investment and cultural exchange. Mary Breasted writes in The New York Times.

Six mayors from the group will travel to the Middle East in March or April, Jay Cooper, mayor of Pritchard, Alabama, and president of the mayors' conference, said last week. He added that a negotiator for the organization had been talking with the ambassador from Saudi Arabia to formulate plans for the trip and begin negotiations for economic exchange.

The goal of the mayors' group is to attract Arab investments in the industries and agriculture of southern towns and rural areas that surround them. In exchange, the mayors hope local businessmen can market their products in Arab countries.

ECONOMIC EXCHANGE

Initial plans for both the Middle East trip and the program of economic exchange began last fall, when the Southern Conference hired T.M. Alexander, a former Department of Housing and Urban Development official, as a consultant assigned to negotiate with Arab leaders and businessmen and to raise money for the trip.

The six mayors who will probably go on the trip are Maynard Jackson of Atlanta, Clarence Lightner of Raleigh, N.C.; Ernie Samson of Prairie View, Texas; Earl Lucas of Mount Bayou, Miss.; Walter Washington of Washington, D.C. and Mayor Cooper. But that list is not final.

The group hopes to visit Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iran, which though oil-rich, is not an Arab country. The negotiations were carried on without publicity until last week when Mayor Sams disclosed them to local newsmen in Texas.

Several weeks ago when The New York Times made inquiries about the projected Middle East trip, Mayor Cooper expressed concern over the possibility that early publicity about it might arouse concern in the Jewish community, concern he was hop

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

BLACK W.A.C. FIGHTS ARMY RACISM

BABETTE PEYTON FACES COURT-MARTIAL FOR WEARING HAIR IN CORNROWS

(Heidelberg, West Germany) — A special court-martial opened on February 10, 1975, here against Sister Babette Peyton who went AWOL (absent without leave) rather than allow the army brass to commit her to a psychiatric ward of Landstuhl Hospital as a "chronic schizophrenic."

On July 26, 1973, Sister Peyton was assigned to work at the Child Psychiatric Clinic for on- the - job training as a social worker. After two weeks at the clinic she was asked to temporarily fill-in as a receptor.

After 15 months, Ms. Peyton asked her supervisors why she had not been replaced by another receptionist and returned to her original assignment. Her questions were evaded. A contradictory job performance evaluation stated her duty performance to be superb but the part that was recorded on the computer rated her below average.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

Thorougly disillusioned, Ms. Peyton, determined to obtain her rightful position, filed a formal complaint. Since that date, Sep-

Sister BABETTE PEYTON faces discipline for her cornrow hair style.

tember 4, 1974, she has been harassed constantly.

She was informed that she would be disciplined for wearing her hair in cornrows and was complaint. Since that date, Sep-

ning civilian clothes before and after duty, even though she had been doing so for the past 15 months.

When she continued to receive this type of harassment Sister Babette Peyton went to the Equal Opportunities Office for help. At an October 1, 1974, meeting arranged by the Equal Opportunities Office to see if the problem could be resolved. Ms. Peyton's supervisors called her a chronic schizophrenic.

Three weeks after the meeting she was ordered to report to the psychiatric ward of the Landstuhl hospital for evaluations. This order was handed down by her commander-in-chief, even though he said he would correct the situation. Ms. Peyton was repeatedly told that there would be no investigation until she reported to the hospital.

After working at the Child Psychiatric Clinic and being exposed to the type of treatment given to the patients, Ms. Peyton decided to go AWOL rather than submit to such treatment. After obtaining some support, she returned to fight her harassment.

Asked why she refused to be admitted to the hospital Sister Peyton said, "If you're not crazy when you go there, you're crazy when you come out."

A petition campaign has been launched throughout West Germany in support of Sister Peyton. Petitions can be obtained by writing Fightback, 69 Heidelberg, Ingrinstrasse 28, Federal Republic of Germany.

DELUMS' CORNER

CHARGES "WAR ON THE POOR"

(Washington, D.C.) — Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has accused the Ford administration of replacing the war on poverty with a "war on the poor."

In recent testimony before the House Agriculture Committee, Dellums said that the Agriculture Department's attempt to increase the price of food stamps — rejected last week by both houses of Congress — was "ill advised and inhumane."

"The Ford administration has an extremely distorted sense of priorities when it can throw billions and billions of dollars for (President) Thieu's corrupt regime in South Vietnam, while simultaneously forcing thousands of Americans to bear the burden of hunger even on to the point of starvation," the Bay Area representative asserted.

In another Congressional matter, Dellums has written to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger urging the secretary to reconsider any decision he might have to escalate U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The congressman wrote Kissinger that, "there appears no possibility that peace can be achieved by financied continuing war and public support. Beginning with military aid, is the first step toward re-entering a war that supposed has been put behind us."
TWENTY-EIGHT
INDIANS CHARGED
IN ABBEY
TAKEOVER

(Shawano, Wise.)—Thirty-eight Native Americans were arraigned in county court here last week following the successful occupation of an unused Roman Catholic monastery.

The district attorney charged members of the Menominee tribe's Warrior Society with criminal trespassing and disturbing the peace. Three other persons, including Society head Michael Sturdevant, face felony charges. The moves came as acts of revenge against the obtaining of the Catholic facility after five long weeks of occupation.

OCCUPATION

The occupation of the abbey, owned by the Alexian Brothers, a small Roman Catholic order, came on January 1, of this year. About 70 persons occupied the novitiate, demanding that it be used for the needs of the Native American community.

The five-week occupation resulted in a siege by a battalion of 300 heavily-armed Wisconsin state troops. The troopers replaced deputy sheriffs by order of Governor Patrick Lucey, who was criticized by local Whites for not using the troops to storm the facility. At the request of the protest leaders, aware of the apparent dangers involved, 29 women and children were sent through the lines of troops from the novitiate.

The Menominee Warrior Society is primarily made up of younger, more militant tribal members and includes a few Vietnam veterans. "We have done this because the building and the lands are needed for the poor people of this area," the Menominee statement read. "This battle should have been done long before now. We did it on this date because we wanted to start the new year right for poor people."

DEMANDS

Demands of the Menominee include: 1) the need for recreational facilities and programs for Indian youth; 2) a re-emphasis of cultural programs for tribal unity; 3) re-establishment of treaty rights granted by the United States government; 4) medical facilities for Native Americans (particularly Menomini) living in Milwaukee and Chicago; 5) educational facilities for Native Americans; 6) better and improved housing conditions; 7) restoration of tribal sovereignty; 8) Menominee law enforcement of Menominee affairs; and 9) a re-establishment of the male dominant leadership in the tribe.

Brother Maurice Wilson of the order said that the property will be deeded to the tribe's new American singers, Buffy Saint-Marie, and Floyd Westerman. In Chicago, a demonstration at the headquarters of the Alexian Brothers order was participated in by the American Indian Movement, Rising up Angry, a White working class group and the Black Panther Party.

Primarily, however, it was the strong pressure, determination and unified will of the Menominee people that forced the Alexian order to relinquish its claim to the land.

Some of the schools are pretty bad for kids to go to. I have nieces and nephews that go to this one school, it's called Hoover, and it's a pretty run down school.
ELAINE BROWN FILES OFFICIAL CANDIDACY PAPERS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Surrounded by several dozen adult supporters and scores of children, Ms. Elaine Brown filed her candidacy papers last Thursday, February 6, making her bid for the Third District seat on the Oakland City Council official.

Arriving on the dot at 9:30 a.m., Elaine huddled briefly with her campaign manager, Ms. Beth Meador, and other key campaign workers before entering the third floor City Clerk’s office. Quickly, the outside lobby and the inside counterspase filled up, as her supporters closed ranks and followed their candidate into the room.

Although in most instances filing the official candidacy papers is a fairly quick, easy process, Elaine felt she had been given the wrong papers to file, which the City Clerk and City Attorney confirmed.

ELECTED OFFICIAL

Elaine, and all of the other candidates who have filed this year, had been given papers for an elected official to fill out, rather than those for a person filing for office. When City Clerk Robert Jacobsen could not answer the questions Elaine and Ms. Meador put to him, a representative of the City Attorney’s office, was called downstairs to resolve the problem.

very important speech when he talked about middle-class bourgeois nationalism. But, those persons who will simply change the color of the situation are not willing to change the nature of the circumstances of the situation.

"The time has come in this community when we must begin to demand more than Black faces — we demand some Black politics!

Ms. Beth Meador, and other key campaign workers before entering the third floor City Clerk’s office. Quickly, the outside lobby and the inside counterspase filled up, as her supporters closed ranks and followed their candidate into the room.

After an extended discussion in which all avenues for error were explored and explained away, Elaine was assured that all she would have to do is sign one additional paper, attach it to the ones already filled out, and her candidacy papers would be in order.

The children and several of the adults present at the filing were from the Intercommunal Youth Institute, who were using this special event as occasion for a field trip to City Hall. As executive director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation, a nonprofit, tax-exempt community-based civic group, which sponsors the East Oakland model school, as well as the Community Learning Center in which the school is housed, Elaine maintains a warm and close relationship with many of the children there and was particularly pleased to see them attend her official filing for city office.

"My definition of Black politics is based upon the assumption that Black people will not be free as long as other people are living in bondage and oppression in this nation or in this world."

"My definition of Black politics is as long as one walks among us who is a slave, we’re all slaves. As long as one walks among us who is oppressed, then we are all oppressed."

"My definition of Black politics is the set of politics that is about the business of ending oppression of all people for all times. That is the only way you secure and enhance our humanity, our freedom and our justice as Black people."

CONTROVERSIAL

"The person I seek to introduce to you tonight may be perceived as controversial to some but not to me, because that person reflects that latter movement of people who understand the tragedy of oppressed Blacks, and Browns, and Reds, and Yellows, and Whites, and women, and students and working-class human beings in this country."

"She is not caught up in the bourgeois mentality of choosing to take over reactionary politics with Black rhetoric. She is somebody who understands the need to bring about the fundamental change in this country and throughout the world as millions of human beings die monthly because of the insanity of the values of competition, materialism, militarism and other non-human factors."

"Let me at this moment introduce to you, our candidate, our winner, our person, our leader, our politician in the city of Oakland, ELAINE BROWN."

"(Cheering, footstomping applause.)"

Congressman RONALD DELLUMS and Mr. ELAINE BROWN embrace following Dellaum endorsement of Elaine for Oakland City Council, Third District.
"WE CAN WIN ON APRIL 15!..."

"It is impossible for me to have crédito for the remarkable progress and achievement of the movement to make April 15, 1968 a reality..."

"The Black community is on the move! We are walking together, and we are strong!..."

"We have to understand, there is an enemy..."

"There are many people who are tired of being told what to do, and they are tired of being told when to do it..."

"The struggle for justice is a movement of people who have been oppressed and exploited..."

"The struggle for justice is a movement of people who have been oppressed and exploited..."

"We are not afraid of the enemy..."

"We are不怕 the enemy..."

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KICK-OFF
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
The city's Black community has seen

It was a night for coming together, for people to get to know one another and particularly to become acquainted with Elaine and the issues of the 1975 campaign.

Those who arrived between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. received a ticket for a free drink. They, as well as those who arrived later, were greeted not only by Elaine's volunteers, but also by one of the three models offering free cigarettes who donated their time to help spice up the affair. After 7:00 p.m., drinks were sold for one dollar cash as a fund-raising venture to help build Elaine's campaign coffers.

At 7:30 p.m., Ms. Beth Meador, Elaine's campaign manager, called everyone to the first of three door prize drawings for the evening. The prize each time was a pair of tickets worth $15 to a benefit fashion show given by the popular Bay Area Rep. Ron Dellems to be held at Ed Howard's Place the next day. Of course, the only way to get a ticket for the door prize drawing was to buy a drink ticket.

The surprise appearance of Ron Dellems, accompanied by his aides, Brothers Don Hopkins and Sandre Swanson, gave a special touch to the affair.

Dellems, too, obviously felt at home at Elaine's kick-off, chatting with old friends and making new acquaintances.

INTRODUCED ELAINE

It was Congressman Dellems who officially introduced Elaine to the gathering. His stirring endorsement was interrupted several times with cries of approval and "right on" as he told the crowd that Elaine represented a movement in "new Black politics," a movement conscious of poverty and oppression and committed to change those conditions for all human beings. (See page 11).

A veritable roar of applause exploded throughout the room when Elaine moved to the center of the floor.

Dressed in a fashionable white striped blouse with matching sweater and a white pleated skirt, Elaine captivated her audience as she brought out the dimensions of her campaign, reminding those present that she was there again with confidence that, "We can win this year." (See centerfold).

Ranging across such topics as the current state of the city's community and the need to formulate new revenue-raising plans to provide for the creation of more and better public services for poor, unemployed people of all ethnic backgrounds, Elaine laid down a serious and realistic plan to guide our communities out of their present plight.

When she ended her address, the crowd was even louder than when she began.

On February 7, 1975, Elaine Brown kicked off her campaign destined to put her into elected city office on April 15. Having been there, it's now easier to understand the fantastic possibilities that lie ahead.

CONFERENCE ON RACISM
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

force upon which the ruling class has built its power and through which its opposition is divided.

Describing the NLG as a "mass organization of legal people which sees itself as an active participant in and supporter of the movement against U.S. imperialism," the report asserts: "The rulers of this country have a systematic 'divide and conquer' strategy which pervades virtually all aspects of our lives. We believe the Guild must therefore develop a systematic and broad strategy to combat racism."

The report says that by "systematic" they mean "self-conscious, long-range and continuing, rather than ad hoc and crisis-oriented." By "broad" they mean "a strategy that focuses on all our existing programs and seeks to develop new programs."

The report suggests that a standing committee "responsible for developing an overall, long-term, anti-racist strategy" might be one of the results of the Conference on Racism, and urges consideration of the approach of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, with the formation of task forces in the areas of prisoners' rights, military justice, welfare rights, tenants' rights and legislation (especially regarding the death penalty and Law Enforcement Assistance programs) which is of a special importance to racial minorities.

"We must be consistent in our efforts to build ties with Third World legal groups and people, and we must be prepared to take initiative in analyzing issues that can be the bases for these ties," the report emphasizes.

Consciousness of the special problems of Third World lawyers, Third World law students and the special role that Third World lawyers can play are questions being considered at the Conference, as well as Third World membership in the Guild.

On membership the Guild report states: "The question of Third World membership in the Guild will be decided on the basis of the initiative we take to build work relationships and trust between White and Third World legal people. . . . What we can do is build a truly anti-racist program and create an atmosphere within the Guild which will demonstrate to an increasing number of Third World people that the Guild is an organization that speaks to their priorities and needs, and desires their participation in our work."
"EMERGENCE OF 3rd WORLD NO MYTH"

PRESIDENT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY INTERVIEWED

More than any other gathering to date, the 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly marked the emergence of the countries of the Third World as a united political force within the world body. As president of the 29th Session, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the young and highly respected Algerian diplomat, had a unique perspective on the shifting lines of power in the significant and stormy 1974 session. The following is Part 5 of the slightly edited text of a press conference conducted by Mr. Bouteflika two days after the 29th Session adjourned.

PART 5

QUESTION: I should like to ask, Mr. President, whether you would be glad if South Africa quit the United Nations? I wanted to know your opinion of the suggestion of the Foreign Minister of South Africa that South Africa might quit the United Nations. Do you think that would be helpful or harmful?

BOUTEFLIKA: We are living in a world in which countries try to find more stability and security through their regional groupings, and we are living in a world in which practically no country, no matter how powerful it is, can live apart from the international community.

In other circumstances, a large Asian country went through the experience of withdrawing from the United Nations. A few years were sufficient to show that that policy was neither good nor bad; it was, rather, an absence of policy.

If South Africa is thinking to settle its problems through blackmail or threat, then I am sorry to have to say that we are still far away from finding a solution. If, on the other hand, this gesture on the part of the international community is interpreted as an invitation to dialogue, at that time another language must be used which is not that of blackmail or threat. But the United Nations is moving towards universality through the admission of new members each year, and I do not think that I am in any position to say that I wish that South Africa would quit the United Nations. There will always be a seat with the name of South Africa on it, whether the seat is occupied or not. But South Africa will play the role in keeping with its capabilities and the size of population only on the day when it represents in the United Nations all of the people of South Africa.

Q: You said just now that this Assembly is not the same as before. Would you please try to make that clearer?

On the other hand, are you trying to say that the past Presidents did not know how to manage the General Assembly?

BOUTEFLIKA: There is no code of ethics concerning the General Assembly, but it would not be right for a newcomer, and certainly not for a Benjamin such as I, to make any judgement, especially if it were a negative one, on my eminent predecessors, to whom I should like to pay a very real tribute.

But I can say one thing, and that is that my eminent predecessors have had the wisdom to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that the amendments its members were submitting after each report of the Credentials Committee were preventing the President from following the will of the Assembly.

In other words, it was the Assembly itself that was not meshing the problem correctly to the various Presidents from the twenty-fifth session on.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18
CHINA HAILS AFRICAN PEOPLE'S VICTORIES

The following is the conclusion of a statement issued on December 21, 1974, by the People's Republic of China's mission to the United Nations, entitled "Excellent Situation of Africa - Fighting in Unity."

The insight analysis evaluates the "giants strides" made by African people during 1974, "on the road to...independence and liberation."

CONCLUSION

To struggle against the enemy, the African countries have forged greater unity than ever before and are struggling more resolutely.

At the time when the Portuguese authorities set the bait of "self determination" and "referendum" to get the people of its territories to lay down their arms and "to prevent them from attaining genuine independence, and at the time when colonialist forces and racist regimes in collusion with imperialism sought all means to create confusion, leaders of 42 independent African countries last June solemnly declared that so long as Portugal did not recognize the colonial people's right to total independence on the basis of territorial integrity, the independent African countries would "spare neither sacrifice nor effort to strengthen the struggle waged by the liberation movements."

SUPPORT STRUGGLES

They also solemnly declared their support for the liberation struggles of all Africans still under the rule of colonialism and racism until they had won total independence. In the "Brazzaville Declaration" adopted last September, 17 east and central African countries announced the decision to increase and expand their assistance to the national liberation movements. These declarations expressed the sacred aspirations of the African people for the liberation of all Africa.

The racist South African regime is the common enemy of all the African people. To oust its representative from the United Nations organization, the African people have waged an unwavering struggle against the sabotage and obstruction of the U.S. and other countries.

In November, in defiance of the opposition of representatives of the U.S. and other countries, the African and other Third World countries united to secure approval by an overwhelming majority at the plenary meeting of the U.N. General Assembly of a new resolution on "The Situation of Angola," which calls for the liberation of Angola.

African and Chinese workers dedicate the completion of the Tanzam railroad. Tanzania President NYERERE and Zambia President KAUNDA center. African Summit Conference to bring Arab-African unity closer. All this has put an end to the divisive plots of the superpowers and Israeli Zionism.

AWAKENING

The awakening African people are marching forward on the road of united struggle but the way ahead is not plain sailing. Arduous and complicated fighting tasks remain to be faced.

For a long time, one superpower has pushed a policy of colonialism in Africa and supported the racist policy of the South African regime. By upholding the flag of "assisting" the national liberation movements, another superpower has tried its best to fish in troubled waters, attempting to create a split in the liberation organizations and undermine their unity while pursuing the policy of hegemonism (political dominance).

But the practice of struggle testifies that no matter what tricks and schemes the two superpowers play, they can not check the African people's giant strides on the road to African independence and liberation.

EX-U.S. COLONEL RECRUITS MERCENARIES FOR RHODESIA

(Munich, Germany) - A former lieutenant colonel of the U.S. Army, Edgar Thelen, was arrested here and placed in temporary confinement in early January for attempting to recruit German and Swiss mercenaries (paid military personnel) for the Rhodesian army. European sources report that the CIA is behind Thelen's attempt.

Thelen was responsible for placing an ad in several West German and Swiss newspapers recruiting mercenaries for the Rhodesian army under the guise of "Safari guides..."
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

PAN-AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT PLEDGES TO FIGHT IMPERIALISM

(Zanzibar, Zanzibar) - The executive committee of the Pan-African Youth Movement met here in late January and adopted a resolution on its general policy, including an appeal to all youth, students, workers, peasants and armies to intensify their struggle against colonialism and neocolonialism in Africa.

Reporting on the four-day meeting, Hesnha news agency said the executive committee's resolution praises the victories won by the comrades in Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique and Angola as events which will be significant in the struggle for self-rule on the continent.

On other issues, the resolution makes the following points:

- Stresses the important role of the power and unity within the Third World;
- Denounces the U.S. and other Western powers for supplying arms to the racist regime of the Republic of South Africa in violation of United Nations resolutions;
- Demands recovery of the sovereign rights of African states over their wealth and urges the total elimination of the strangeness of international monopolies and cartels on the economic and political life of African states;
- Critics all military pacts of aggression by bases and foreign naval fleets stationed in the seas and oceans of Africa;
- Condemns Israeli expansionism in the Middle East and reaffirms the Pan-African Youth Movement's total support for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Addressing the closing session of the meeting, Tanzanian Foreign Minister John Malecela challenged the African youth to play the major role in the liberation struggle and added:

"In southern Africa the victories won in the Portuguese colonies by our valiant brothers have created a completely new situation..."

"The battle for control of our natural resources, the demand for a fair share of their returns and the rejection of permanent subservience to the imperialist economic giants, are for Africa crucial struggle - indeed a life and death struggle...a struggle that can only be undertaken by the Africans themselves," Malecela said.

Z.A.N.U.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

"We note with regret," Brother Kangai continued, "that the reactionary and reformist elements among our people claim that there is a ceasefire, even to the extent that some apologized for the recent ambush of South African troops. It is with regret because it retards the progress of our struggle against the evil, exploitative and oppression forces. Our consolation is that as the contradictions in imperialism and its expression in racism, capitalism and chauvinism intensify, the identity of the enemy of the people's struggle becomes clearer."

Clearly asserting the position of ZANU, Brother Kangai concluded, "ZANU refuses to be deterred by the confusion in its commitment to the people of Zimbabwe. We stand firm on the principle of immediate majority rule - on the basis of one man, one vote. This is the minimum condition we ask for any ceasefire."

"It is also important to note that the only body that can announce and effect a ceasefire is ZANU, the political body for the Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army - the military wing of the Party commands the gun!"

In a wide-ranging series of questions and answers, Brother Kangai revealed that despite reports that Smith had released political prisoners, there are still 300 detainees being held. He pointed out also that some 60,000 villagers are being held in so-called "protective villages," that in fact, are similar in nature to the armed hamlets of Vietnam which were set up by U.S. and South Vietnamese forces to prevent contact between villagers and patriotic forces.

Brother Kangai emphasized that the united front formed under the ANC provided for each organization to maintain its independence, in both ideology and action. This enabled ZANU to be free to carry forward the armed struggle throughout Rhodesia.

Brother Kangai revealed that the radio in Rhodesia is urging Rhodesian Africans to lure freedom fighters to their homes, give them food and while they are eating to burn the house down. The radio announcements assure the government owners that the government will reward them for such deeds.

Mozambique's Cahora Bassa Dam will harness the power of the Zambezi River and provide extra electricity for much of southern Africa.

FRELIMO BANS MONEY FLOW FROM MOZAMBIQUE

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) - Recent action taken by the FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) transitional government here has outlawed the export and transfer of Mozambican money and equipment to foreign countries.

Hesnha news agency reports that FRELIMO's directive on exports and imports was issued in order to defend the country's property and to crush repeated attempts by White settlers and neocolonial forces to sabotage the Mozambican economy.

AGREEMENT

(Under the terms of an agreement signed in September, 1974, between FRELIMO and Portugal, Mozambique will assume self-rule on June 16 of this year.)

The directive notes that while the economic, social and political activities of Mozambique are progressing successfully toward self-rule, a small number of settlers have used "every means to illegally export and transfer" Mozambican money and equipment to foreign countries.

"If these activities are allowed to continue," the directive warns, "the outflow of equipment will cause the Mozambican economy to deteriorate, thus exerting greater pressure on its balance of payments, the difficulty of which is already known to everyone."

Meanwhile, Mozambique's neighbor, Zambia, has banned all imports of Soviet Russian tinned tuna fish contaminated with mercury, a liquid metallic element harmful to human beings.

EXCESSIVE LEVELS

A spokesman for Zambia's Ministry of Health revealed the public health laboratory found excessive levels of mercury in tinned tuna fish coming from Russia.

Rajah Kunda, Zambian minister of commerce, announced on January 27 that the government had taken the necessary steps to stop all orders for and sales of the mercury-contaminated tuna fish.
CUBA'S INFANT MORTALITY RATE LOWEST IN SOUTH AMERICA
(Cienfuegos, Cuba) — The infant mortality rate in Cuba has dropped to 27.4 of every 1,000 live births, and is one of the lowest rates in Latin America. This announcement was made at the recently concluded 18th National Pediatrician training held here recently at the Conrado Benitez Training School for Elementary School Teachers.

During one of the plenary meetings Drs. Riveron, Ferrer and Valdes reported on the "progress made by Cuba in pediatrics from 1959 to 1974," and the work done by the Ministry of Public Health. They said that the task of protecting the health of the children had been "a hard one and that many factors have had a bearing on the drop in mortality.

Among the factors mentioned was the increase in the knowledge of health measures among the population; better nutrition, especially in suburban and rural areas; and the interest shown by pediatricians, obstetricians, nurses, nurses aides, technicians, leadership personnel and others in this program.

Stabilization of the work of the provincial pediatric groups and the development of the regional maternity hospitals together with a quantitative and qualitative increase in the number of pediatricians and nursing personnel in both of these branches was also cited.

The priority which is given to neonatal services and the speedy hospitalization of children with acute respiratory problems or diarrhea; the increase in the number of pre-and post-natal visits to the doctor; moving pregnant women out of rural areas; the increase in the number of maternity homes and institutions for nutritional recovery; home visits by doctors with top priority given to children under one; and having mothers stay with their children in the hospitals — which made it possible to give the children better care and increase the awareness of mothers about these matters — were also important factors.

Drs. Riveron, Ferrer and Valdes said that these and other measures contributed to Cuba having in 1974, 27.4 deaths of children under one for a rate of 27.4 of every 1,000 live births, which is certainly one of the lowest in Latin America," they said.

They said they were certain that the rate would keep dropping and that it is possible for it to drop below 20.0 per every 1,000 live births in some provinces.

The Ministry of Public Health has 20 children's hospitals (12 of them are teaching hospitals), 27 maternity children's hospitals, 24 maternity hospitals with neonatal services and 15 general hospitals with pediatrics departments.

It was also reported that eight hospitals are now under construction and plans call for the construction of 49 hospitals, 110 polyclinics (95 of them integral and the rest specialized) during the 1976-1980 period. This will make for a considerable increase in the number of beds in children's hospitals.

EMERGENCE OF THIRD WORLD
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

That being said it should be pointed out that international law cannot be isolated from the political, economic and social context in which it has to be applied. It is not like a dead language. The law is a living thing and according to present-day world opinion it must evolve. I could mention hundreds of instances where a particular clause in a particular law, which had been considered sacrosanct, has been rendered obsolete, so that now it is only read out of intellectual curiosity.

Q: Mr. President, I have covered the United Nations practically since its origin, and have observed that there has been a concerted campaign against your person. Some heads of delegations have come out publicly in press conferences attacking your rulings — in the plural, not in the singular. Earlier in this conference you said that you had no power but that the General Assembly holds the power of the United Nations.

General Assembly President ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFIKA

Now, those delegations know this perfectly well, yet they have carried out that campaign against your person, and, by reflection, against the Third World. Could you tell us the reasons for this frustration and for this special campaign, especially against you personally?

BOUTEFIKA: You will easily understand that however little humility one may have, it is always difficult to speak of one's self. I would simply point out that I cannot be manipulated: I cannot be corrupted, and I am nobody's servant. I was unanimously entrusted with a responsibility which I had to exercise within the framework of the existing texts, namely the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure governing the proceedings of the United Nations General Assembly.

...I have been entrusted with the responsibility of serving the international community. In my soul and conscience I believe I have served the international community and the very lofty ideals which it has — that is, first freedom and, then, justice: two pillars without which peace is but an empty word. For a peace which does not repose both upon the freedom of all and upon justice which is a peace which is precarious and which from the very outset is hardly likely to last.

As for delegations that felt they were choosing a scapegoat, or delegations with common interests — difficult to acknowledge — with one or the other side, interests unanimously condemned by the international community, I am neither sorry nor contrite about their attitude.

TO BE CONTINUED

UNIFIED NATIONS

The U.S. delegate to the United Nations (U.N.). John A. Scali, told a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee last week that the U.S. should remain in the world body, despite recent actions taken which threaten the domination of the U.S. and other Western powers over the Third World. In his testimony to the subcommittee, Scali held out a wishful hope that Third World countries would modify their policies, which he claimed do not conform with the U.N. Charter.

ENGLAND

London bus drivers staged a one-day strike on January 29 to protest the murder of a Black bus driver, 44-year-old Jamaican Ronald Jones. Jones was murdered by two men who argued with him over a fare. According to London Transport, administrator of the city's publicly owned transport services, there were 473 serious assaults on the crews in 1974 and 586 minor incidents.

VENEZUELA

The Venezuelan ministries of Mines and Hydrocarbons and Finance recently announced an increase in the average export price of iron ore from $13.81 per metric ton to $14.49. The action came on the day after the country nationalized two U.S.-owned iron mining companies. It is estimated that the price increase will raise Venezuela's income from the export of iron ore approximately $230 million in 1975.

PORTUGAL

Several thousand workers took to the streets of Lisbon recently protesting unemployment in Portugal, defying a government ban on demonstrations. The workers, many wearing hard hats and dungarees, marched through the center of the city, denouncing capitalism and calling for "the right to work."
CRY OF THE PEOPLE

 Foolish ruler!
 Listen to the last warning:
 Frame not innocent people as spies,
 To oppress them.

 Create not incidents with the north,
 To divert attention from your political crisis.

 No one will be deceived;
 Everyone’s anger will rise high.

 Resign as people demand,
 To spare your life.

 Sin against the nation,
 Shall not be forgiven.

 National strength is called for
 As a shortcut to unification;

 How can strength be built within
 Bankrupt economy and political crisis?

 The road to unification lies in
 Economic self-reliance and political independence;

 Overthrowing the comprador regime,
 Let us change things at the roots . . .

 In the spirit of April Revolution,
 Let us struggle for democratic rights!

 Let us follow grass-roots will
 And proceed to democratic revolution!

 Realize democratic revolution!
 Out of Nakdong sand beaches and
 Honam soils,
 The spirit of independence will rise up
 To determine our new history,
 And we will
 Sing the song of great peace,
 freedom, justice, and love.

 Excerpt from a poem attributed to Kim Ji Ha, Korea

 "INSIGHTS AND POETRY"

 ERICKA HUGGINS
 GIVES BENEFIT SHOW FOR YOUTH INSTITUTE

 (Berkeley, Calif.) - "The Insights of Huey P. Newton and the poetry of Ericka Huggins," read by Ms. Ericka Huggins, was, in the words of master of ceremonies Brother Clarence Johnson, a chance for a "little fun and a little peace on a Sunday afternoon.

 The special benefit show for the Intercommunal Youth Institute, East Oakland’s model school for Black and poor youth, was held at the Irish Pub in Berkeley. More than just a reading, the performance of Sister Huggins, who is director of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, was a rare opportunity for those who attended to relax and reflect on their lives and human kind’s struggle to bring about the much needed changes in this world.

 The Irish Pub provided an appropriate informal and intimate atmosphere for the unforgettable show. Preceding Sister Ericka, the dynamic new singing quartet, Love, Power and Strength, backed by the swinging sounds of God’s Creation, a local band, sang several soulful numbers.

 Ms. ERICKA HUGGINS reads the insights of Brother Huey P. Newton and her own poetry during benefit show for the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

 The audience tapped their feet, snapped their fingers and sang along as Love, Power and Strength — made up of Brothers Henry Smith, Clark Bailey, James Mott and Charles Jackson and Sister Lintonia Shepard — "got down" with such selections as "My Imagination," "Don't Take Your Love From Me," "Love Has Gone Away," and "Everything Must Change," a truly beautiful song expressing a simple but often forgotten truth of life.

 JOLLY MOOD

 Love, Power and Strength put the audience in a joyful mood, which became very thoughtful as Ericka began her portion of the program. Drawing enthusiastic applause when she said that "Huey Newton is here in spirit," she then explained the purpose of the book co-authored by herself and Brother Huey, The Insights of Huey P. Newton and the Poetry of Ericka Huggins, to be published in April by City Lights Press in San Francisco.

 Ericka explained that this important book attempts to "dispell the ideas people have about the revolution" and talks about the "things people have to do within themselves before they can deal with change.

 She then expressively read several of Brother Huey's "flashies and revelations," which reflect the great genius of the leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. The audience was unusually quiet as Ericka read — which she noted — mainly because Brother Huey's insights require a great deal of thought before one totally comprehends them. One example that Ericka read said:

 "I do not know enough about myself
 Because you don't know enough about yourself.
 Will you help me know myself?"

 Next, Ericka read some selections from her poetry, most of which she wrote while an inmate at Niantic Prison, near New Haven, Connecticut, from 1969 to 1971.

 Ericka explained, "While I was in prison, I had a lot of time to think about Ericka. People need to search themselves out." One of her major works which she read was "For Huey," written in honor of Brother Newton's birthday, February 17.

 The evening was topped off with delicious bar-be-que chicken dinners and plenty to drink. It was clear by the happy expressions on people's faces that they had spent a very entertaining, educational evening.

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A LETTER FROM KOREA
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
stood in that darkness, I saw shadows moving on the hill and went up to investigate.
To my surprise, there were four young Korean girls and two Mamasaans who were in charge of the girls. One girl was crying softly, the others squatting in a circle to avoid the cold wind. I asked what they were doing, and the Mamasaan told me that it was better to make money bringing girls here rather than staying in the village.
From then on, I got used to seeing Korean women wandering around the field or mountain at night — their choice was either starvation or selling their bodies.
Another miserable scene, which is common and that I see wherever I go, is field training, is the small Korean kids, numbering ten of thousands, who follow G.I.s to pick up brass, empty shells, or just get some scraps of left over food. G.I.s have discarded. Most often the G.I.s as well as the company commander with stick in hand chase away the kids and the scene reminds me of a kind of warfare going on between them.
Obviously, most G.I.s look down on the Koreans. The Army never gave me a class in Korean customs or how G.I.s should behave. I don’t know if that is true of all G.I.s. To most, Koreans are considered inferior and able to serve only as servants.
The U.S. forces in Korea can hardly be described as a peacekeeping force or the defender of the Korean people as we are told. Rather we are an occupying, oppressive force that rampages over the Korean land and the Korean people.
The picture I’ve given is, of course, not the entire one of the Korean people and Americans in S. Korea. The wealthy Koreans, corrupt officials, American businessmen, military officers, and their dependents live in special sections of Seoul. They live in giant houses and drive foreign imported luxury cars. They are the ones who are making fabulous money out of black market operations in Seoul.
However, they are isolated from the Korean masses and fearful of social revolution. That’s why Park Chung Hee rules S. Korea with terror and a spy system while he keeps begging U.S. forces to stay in S. Korea for internal stabilization as well as to earn the dollars that come along with G.I.s.

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KENYAN TRACK OFFICIAL BLASTS U.S. SCRAMBLE FOR KENYAN ATHLETES

(Nairobi, Kenya) — A major controversy is brewing in Kenya over the scramble for young athletes from this country by universities in the United States, according to an Associated Press story from this east African capital.

Jim Wambua, Kenya's national track and field coach, has warned that unless drastic steps are taken to curb the exodus of the cream of the nation's athlete-talent, lured by track scholarships to the United States, Kenya would find itself on the bottom of the ladder among sports nations.

There are more than a dozen Kenyan athletes in the U.S. on track and field scholarships. Among them are: middle distance star Robert Ooko (University of North Carolina Central); Tang Mughal and Mike Sang, sprinters (University of Wisconsin); and Kiplangat Ngeno (Washington State University).

Most of the athletes have represented their country at major events like the Olympics, the Commonwealth Games or the All-African Games, establishing Kenya as one of the most powerful track nations in the world.

Looking ahead to the 1976 Olympics, Wambua fears an oncoming "track drain."

"The list speaks for itself, "Most of our best athletes have left the country. I feel Kenya is being exploited by the Americans who are out to get hold of our potential stars to boost standards at their universities."

He added that, "It was time the government put a stop to it. The government should step in to make sure only those with necessary qualifications are selected for scholarships. Some of those being offered the scholarships do not have the required standards."

DRAIN

Wambua stated that it was wrong to drain the country of its fine talent because of the difficulty in getting commitments from these same athletes to represent their country in the Olympics or Commonwealth Games.

"Not opposed to the idea of foreign education for Kenyans, Wambua added that it should not "be done at the expense of the country." Track abilities should not be used as criteria for selecting students."

A senior Kenyan Amateur Athletic Association official cited the jealousy of future athletics in this country. "If they aren't in America on track scholarships, they are in America because they have turned professional" — a reference to Kipchoge Keino and Ben Jipcho, middle distance men who turned pro with the U.S.-based International Track Association.

WORLD RECORD

Jipcho holds the 3,000-meter steeplechase world record and has the second fastest time for the mile. Keino formerly held both the 1,500-meter and 5,000-meter world records.

REGGIE JACKSON BUYS PRO TENNIS TEAM

(Oakland, Calif.) — Reggie Jackson, superstar of the champion Oakland A's baseball team, has announced last week that he has joined a group of investors and purchased the World Team Tennis champion Denver Racquets and will move them to Phoenix.

Jackson joins three others in the venture and will serve as chairman of the board, the group negotiated for a time to buy the Memphis Tams of the ABA from Charlie Finley, Oakland A's owner. According to Gary Walk er, long-time Jackson business associate and one of the owners, they negotiated with Bill Walton on a deal that would have brought the former UCLA star to the ABA and a franchise to them.

Jackson and friends are planning some new wrinkles as the Racquets' owners. Says Walker, who will be the general manager, "Too many franchises think a community owes them something. We think we owe the community something."

Along these lines, exhibitions are planned at a state prison, a state mental hospital and a state Indian reservation. Walker is certain the Racquets can be a success economically and immediately. "Another problem with sports franchises," adds Walker, "is that too many have absentee ownership. Our ownership is going to spend a lot of time in the area promoting our product."

Says Reggie Jackson: "Phoenix is my home and I wanted to get involved in tennis and a local activity. When the idea came up for me to enter in on this, I thought it was a natural."
C.I.A. CHIEF
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
U.S. intelligence agencies said the prime goal of the probe is to draft new charters for the CIA, FBI and other intelligence agencies. But Representative Charles B. Rangel of New York City, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, accused the CIA of discrimination in hiring minority-group members. He said 5.7 percent of the agency's work force is made up of minorities and that most of those were in low-level positions.

Vice President Rockefeller said last week that his commission's investigation into the domestic spying by the CIA might require more than the three-month period set by President Ford. Speaking to reporters at the end of the commission's fourth meeting, Mr. Rockefeller said "we'll do our best" to complete the inquiry by April, but added that "we may have to ask for additional time."

The Rockefeller commission heard further testimony at its fourth session from Richard Ober, who once headed a counter-intelligence group which CIA Director Colby has conceded kept files on at least 10,000 American citizens. Both Ober and Rockefeller refused to say newsmen anything about Ober's testimony in what was his second appearance before the commission. 

OAKLAND POLICE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5
Electric Company cut the line to the house, throwing Brother Ester, already trapped, bewildered and frightened, into even more panic.

When darkness fell and a hovering helicopter lit the battle area with brilliant overhead spotlight, the bizarre atmosphere, even for bystanders, made the mind reel.

Around 6:00 p.m., the frame structure house became engulfed in flames set by the kamistser repeatedly fired into the house. Clutching his cigarette, Ester leaped through the front room window, falling to his knees as he touched the ground.

As Brother Ester started to rise, a volley of deadly-aimed police bullets struck him down. He died an hour later at Providence Hospital.

Letters to the Editor

Brother Editor,

After reading your article on Ms Elaine Brown, I can only be glad to see that we have more sisters taking their place in the struggle. I would like to add also that I wish Ms Brown only the best in her quest for a seat on the (Oakland) City Council.

I wish Ms Brown to know that she has my love, and I only hope, it's the same. But even if the Blacks' mental capacity was infinite, it would not be unified. So I hope in the days coming that we can come under the previous denominators, which is Black Unity because no matter what organization you are in, you are still Black. The Whores don't care if this man is in the NAACP or SCLC or Black Panthers because when it comes down to it, the man does it for all of us. So I hope that with all my love that this indication comes into existence.

Sincerely yours,

 Leonol Nunez

Addressees of the Party and People in General.

I'm a reader of your paper and I find it very informative. I'll cut short what I have to say. If you would just urge your readers to remove representatives, senators and congressmen concerning the matter in Vietnam.

What I ask is this, that everyone write once a week to the above listed urging a halt to all aid to Thieu's administration of South Vietnam. He has repeatedly violated the Paris Peace Agreements and as such doing has caused more bloodshed and unnecessary fighting for the people of Vietnam. It's time to say "No" more aid to Thieu's regime of South Vietnam. Thanks if you can fit this in your paper.

We shall exist!

Dave Lloyd
San Rafael, California

P.S. Also I plead for everyone to sponsor a prisoner. Take away some of their pain, write to a brother or sister who's incarcerated!!

Salautions Comrades,

Your publication dated 12/21/74 was incriminating for something allegedly on page 3 that "was erroneous propaganda about the Department of Corrections and not true." Of course, one of those items mistakenly listing 2600-4 of the penal code as justification of this clearly illegal sentence.

Apparent, there are other comrades here experiencing this same glaring illegalities, which Charles W. Patterson, L-1 1337 SAW (N.D. Calif., March 8, 1974) strictly prohibits.

As a result of a long list of U.S. trial violations, anyone interested in joining a class action suit against these types may write to:

Mr. Michael Sneider
Attorney at Law
1215 16th Street
San Francisco, California 94107

It will take active participation, legal and otherwise, to halt the disintegration of our Constitutionally protected rights!

Stay,

Samuel E. Dixon
Salinas, California 93940

Dear Editor,

Once again the racist actions of the police have been sanctioned as "legally justified" by the courts. I am referring to the recent decision rendered by Special District Court Judge Maurice H. Richardson in regards to the death of James Wilks, Jr. murdered by Boston police officers Peter Jerome and Patrick Connolly. James Wilks, Jr., an unarmed, innocent member of the Black community, was gunned down last July, in an alleged case of mistaken identity, as he was just passing by.

Is it not a sign, that another unarmed, innocent Black man, James Bondes, was shot and killed "as he tried to flee from two Boston policemen" in the Mission Hill Housing Project? (The Boston Globe, January 30, 1973) I think not, Third World, poor and working people are no strangers to the brutalization of the police. Undoubtedly, this is why both were attempted to flee by shotgun bullets.

Boston is burning. The flames of racist violence threaten to obscure the source of our frustration and misery—an economic and social system predicated on corporate greed and competition, rather than on human need and cooperation. The police and the School Committee function as instruments of repression, deception and division for the wealthy. The poor and working people are the ones who suffer, expelled to fight amongst ourselves for a few crumbs, while the rich sit back and complacently munch the cake of our baking!

Bob Kersey
Newton, Maine 02158

SAN JOSE
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8
spurred community protest and an investigation followed. An ad hoc committee, composed of citizens from different income and racial backgrounds, recommended more community control of police, gun regulations and community involvement in police department hiring practices.

The San Jose District Attorney, Bergna, DA for the past 25 years, has with the support of the police department, virtually rejected the bulk of the recommendations.

OMBUDSMAN

But, under pressure from the ad hoc committee, a city ombudsman office was created. The ombudsman documents complaints against police, but as far as actively preventing police harassment, the office is powerless.

In 1973, Welsh and Hellyer parks (in San Jose) were the scene of small scale battles between youth and police. Chicanos who gathered at the parks in large numbers were met by helmeted police armed with shotguns and tear gas. For months, the skirmish continued with Chicano community leaders actively involved in meeting with law enforcement officers to alleviate tension and violence.

The community later discovered that the San Jose Police Department was applying for riot-control funds and had to demonstrate proof of need.
A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM
Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

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

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

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

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

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

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE
Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

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

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

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."
—Huey P. Newton
500 ATTEND GALA CELEBRATION
AT ELAINE'S CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF
FEBRUARY 7, 1975