DALLAS B.P.P.
LEADS 1,000
IN MARCH
FOR JOBS

(Dallas, Texas) - Nearly 1,000 Dallas citizens, mostly Black and mostly unemployed, demonstrated their demand for jobs in downtown Dallas on Saturday, April 26, in a march and rally led by the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party, and co-sponsored by the Brown Berets, a Chicano activist group, and Bois d'Arc Patriots, a White activist group in this city.

The demonstration was originally planned in March but was postponed in response to demands on the Black Panther Party chapter resulting from the police murder on March 20 of Brother David Carroll Walker, 25-year-old cousin of Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, April 12, 1975.)

Chanting “We want jobs!” the mostly young marchers paraded through downtown Dallas and rallied on the steps of Dallas City Hall, where speakers representing the sponsoring organizations and community leaders urged the well organized and disciplined demonstrators to carry their protests to the Dallas City Council chambers.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

Dallas Black Panther leader, FRED BELL (center) leads march of over 1,000 community people in downtown Dallas for jobs and against police brutality.
Editorial

LIES ABOUT BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT

The Commissioner of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics got caught in his own lie last week and had to admit it publicly. However, his explanation, concocted in a jumble of first quarter and second quarter figures, compared to third quarter and fourth quarter estimates, mixed up with what the recession began, etc., etc., produced, as it was supposed to do, another lie attempting to cover up what every Black person in this country knows: that Black workers have been harder hit than White workers in the current depression.

Commissioner Julius Shiskin had told reporters earlier that a special Bureau of Labor Statistics study showed male workers have been laid-off at a faster rate in this period than women, and that White male workers faster than Blacks, giving the percentage increase for White males as 18.9 per cent and for Black males 8.3 per cent.

Last week he was compelled to admit that he was "incorrect" and reported that from the fourth quarter of 1973 through the first quarter of this year, the number of laid-off Black male workers increased at a faster rate than White — 138.9 per cent versus 146.2 per cent. Even with this admission, Shiskin concludes that "Blacks have been hit about as hard as Whites," according to an Associated Press report.

All Mr. Shiskin need do if he is seriously interested in determining the rate of lay-offs of Black workers is to take a slow tour around Oakland, California, Gary, Indiana, Detroit, Michigan, to name a few of many examples, and to talk to Black males he would find looking for jobs, waiting to be rehired and resolved that there's no work out there for them.

But Mr. Shiskin is not interested in the truth. He is interested rather in doing a snow job for the government in order to cover up the extent of the depression among Black people in this country. His first attempt failed. But his second is likely to succeed since the majority of the people in this country refuses to listen to the warnings that arise out of the Black ghettos of our industrial cities for fear of what they will hear.

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Reader,

On page 22 of this issue of THE BLACK PANTHER we are publishing our first crossword puzzle in our new format. We wish to publicly thank James and Vicki Riley of Richmond, Virginia, who, in response to our appeal that has appeared in this space, sent us two puzzles that they created. The second one will appear in next week's issue.

Once again we have demonstrated the true nature of a People's newspaper that relies on its readers' skills, interests, commitment and devotion for its growth and development.

That is what our fund raising appeal is about. We need to continue to enlarge and improve our paper. We need to let more people know about our paper. We need to greatly enlarge the circulation of our paper. We are confident that many potential readers of THE BLACK PANTHER are out there if we can only reach them; get word to them about what our paper is like; get just one copy of our paper into their hands.

In order to do this we need money to promote THE BLACK PANTHER. We need money to make it possible to send out sample copies to mailing lists that we have obtained of individuals we know would respond to our paper. We need money to purchase more dispensers for our paper. We need money to purchase space in Black and progressive publications advertising our paper, to purchase time on Black-oriented radio stations to talk about our paper.

Remember, with every contribution of $25.00 or more, you will receive free a one year's subscription. For every contribution of $100.00 or more you will receive free a life-time subscription.

We don't intend to just make THE BLACK PANTHER the best Black newspaper in America. We intend to make THE BLACK PANTHER the best newspaper in this country. Black or otherwise! We need your help to do this.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

UNIT NCO

On the other side of the wire, if you can understand what I mean, is the Unit NCO. This type of person is unit in that there are no other units like it in the entire Army. It's men are witty, strong minded, and aggressive, topped with an attitude of "We don't take shit from nobody; dig that!"

There's no misunderstanding of the Third Herd, it's purpose is termination. The futures of those in the 3rd Herd is short lived (as far as military future goes). You see the other unique aspect of this particular unit is that everyone in the unit is up for a less than honorable discharge. Over 100 people who spend time in this unit are discharged (usually undesirably) every eight weeks.

Can you imagine being at such a unit for any amount of time? Well, let me run down briefly a description of my experiences at such a unit. I'll begin with the type of person that you would meet in this situation. He would be a person who was probably convicted of getting high. AWOL, disrespect, refusing to get a hair cut. He's probably young and 23 and although may seem a little slow about a few things, probably one of the more open, minded individuals you'll ever meet.

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THE BLACK PANTHER
POLICE RACISM

COALITION LEADER CALLS MAYOR'S ATTACK ON PUBLIC HEARINGS "POOR MENTALITY"

[Oakland, Calif.] - Pastor J. Alfred Smith, nominal leader of the community coalition demanding an end to the racism which rocks this city's police department, has characterized as "a poor mentality for 1975" recent statements by Oakland Mayor John Reading which were critical of continuing public hearings on this issue.

Responding to an hysterical outburst by Reading, at the Thursday City Council meeting, that the widespread demands for public hearing on police racism were "irresponsible attacks, deliberate attempts to undermine the administration of this city," Pastor Smith, of Allen Temple Baptist Church in East Oakland, told THE BLACK PANTHER:

"It's all right for Mayor Reading to yell and scream when the police fail to respond to his wife's cries for help when her business is burglarized, but we Black natives are expected to keep quiet when our community cries for help. This is his mentality. It is a poor mentality for 1975."

Pastor Smith has acted as spokes-person for the broad-based Community Coalition on Police Racism at two City Council sessions, on February 6 and April 22.

The February 6 session, led by Smith, NAACP executive director Alphonso Galloway and other prominent church and community representatives, led directly to the establishment of a special three-man Council committee to investigate the charges of racism within the OPD.

At the April 22 Council meeting, over 400 persons turned out to support the Coalition's efforts to ensure that the special committee conduct a nonbiased, in-depth probe - complete with public hearings - and to back Pastor Smith and other Coalition leaders whose credibility had been attacked through several Oakland Tribune articles.

The first public hearing, held at Pastor Smith's Allen Temple Baptist Church in East Oakland on April 21 resulted in a stormy three hour confrontation. Scores of angry local residents testified to countless instances of OPD harassment, brutality and murder.

Reading's own racism and political anxieties, like those of City Manager Cecil Riley, are clear from the recent attacks on continuing public hearings.

Reading has charged that demands for public hearings on both the police racism issue and the city's federal job programs - the latter forwarded by the Muleskinner Democratic Club this past year - are attempts to build interest in the Mayor-City Council elections in 1977. He said that public hearings become "a circus."

At the same time, City Manager Cecil Riley has taken a position unequivocally backing Police Chief George Hart and has begun to take potshots at the Oakland Black Officers Association (OBOA).

Responding to an OBOA "Appeal to All Concerned" distributed at the April 22 Council meeting by their attorney James White, and a follow-up report by Police Chief Hart, the City Manager subsequently writes:

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CONCERNED ABOUT LOCAL ISSUES?
• Unresponsive City Government
• District Elections
• Police Racism
• Housing, Jobs, Schools, Etc.

JOIN THE
Oakland Political Action League
(OPAL)

ATTEND AN ORGANIZING MEETING
TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1975
AT THE
Community Learning Center
6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24
Youth Institute Carnival Huge Success

(Oakland, Calif.) Cotton candy, pop corn, hot dogs, fortune telling, free Sickle Cell Anemia testing and much more were on hand at last Sunday’s highly successful Community Carnival held at East Oakland’s Community Learning Center.

The good time everybody had was clearly evident in the many happy faces, ranging from babies to senior citizens, seen throughout the six-hour event.

The carnival was held to raise funds for the Intercommunal Youth Institute, East Oakland’s model school for Black and poor children. The Institute is one of the numerous educational, cultural and social programs housed in the Learning Center.

The parking lot of the Learning Center was brilliantly decorated with red, blue, white and green flags, making the atmosphere truly carnival like. As the talented rock group, the Syndicate, played such favorites as “Sadie,” the crowded parking lot was alive with activity. There were darts, magnetic hockey, and buttons made while a photographer took attractive color snapshots of families and friends.

In addition, limber and skilled youth gave a martial arts demonstration of Tae Kwon Do. The youth, who participate in the Learning Center’s Free Martial Arts program, were roundly applauded by onlookers.

“Until We’re Free”

A new album by Elaine Brown is now available at stores everywhere. The tracks on the album are a beautiful tribute to the spirit of struggle against the injustices of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves moved by the lyrics and vocals. Elaine Brown’s voice works its magic. Once you have heard “Until We’re Free,” you will understand why H. Rap Nicasim says: “It is a consummate talent, a total dedication and a fine product.”

To purchase this album, send $4.00 cash or money order to: Central Distribution 8501 E. 16th Street Oakland, California 94621 Also available at record stores near you.

Scenes as carnival-goers enjoy a pleasant Sunday afternoon buying trinkets and playing games.

“This Week in Black History”

MAY 10, 1775

Black patriots participated in the first major successful offensive action by American Revolutionary forces, the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys, on May 10, 1775.

MAY 5, 1856

Booker T. Washington was born a slave in Franklin County, Virginia, on May 5, 1856.

MAY 8, 1858

Twelve Whites and 34 Blacks attended an anti-slavery convention called by John Brown in Chatham, Canada, on May 8, 1858.

MAY 4, 1961

On May 4, 1961, 13 Black and White “Freedom Riders,” including the national director of CORE, Congress of Racial Equality, began a bus trip through the South to test compliance with federal regulations desegregating interstate travel facilities. Thousands of “Freedom Riders” would make such trips as the year proceeded, to be met by howling mobs of rock-throwing, bus-burning White vigilantes.

MAY 10, 1963

Reverend Fred. L. Shuttlesworth, a local leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), announced agreement on a limited integration plan which ended Birmingham demonstrations, on May 10, 1963.
N.Y. TROOPERS SEEK STATE FUNDS TO DEFEND ATTICA COVER-UP

(Albany, N.Y.) - Sniveling that "some people will not rest until a police officer is indicted," the New York state police union has rallied on the state to provide legal funds for troopers who participated in the Attica Prison massacre that ended the 1971 rebellion.

The New York Times reports that the Police Benevolent Association (PBA), has complained that it had spent $200,000 of union funds to provide legal assistance in over 3,000 appearances that troopers have had to make before various grand jury inquiries and other Attica investigations, and that the state "has not been willing to assist these men in any form."

Governor Carey, in particular, was criticized by the troopers for giving them a cold shoulder. The troopers state they had requested a meeting with him about the legal-cost question in two letters and three phone calls to his office that met with no response.

"We've just been ignored, that's the galling point," said Charles Stuart, the PBA delegate from F Troop in Middletown.

The troopers find themselves in the expansive position of being investigated by the very body they had so willingly been pawns of during the rebellion, the state of New York.

The mental anguish endured by the troopers and their families has been considerable," claimed the PBA president, Patrick J. Carroll, in a slow, intent reading of a press statement in his office here.

The troopers are suffering "unforgivable" neglect, he claimed, "especially in the light of the enormous amount of money being spent by the state to secure legal defense for those very prisoners who we were ordered, by the state of New York, to retake the prison from."

The union can never be sure of why each trooper is called to the secret grand jury on Attica and therefore has been supplying legal aid in every case, the union said. Lawyers may not accompany witnesses to the grand-jury room, but the troopers, like other witnesses, have been able to leave the room to consult with counsel.

The PBA leaders are quick to emphasize that they know of no wrongdoing by troopers and expected that there would be no indictment of troopers.

Carroll and other PBA officials reflect the troopers' edginess over the latest Attica controversy. It involves Governor Carey's order for an inquiry into charges that trooper misdeeds have been overlooked by state prosecutors when the troopers, members of the state police force, declined to say whether they had been at the prison during the 1971 rebellion. They also refused to discuss who had been called before grand juries.

"If we were there, we don't want everybody to know about it. I could be harassed by people and families of inmates that were there," Carroll explains.

In other developments, the trial of Attica defendant Shango Bahati Kakawana (Bernard Strobele) has been expanded into a "judicial inquiry" directed by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Mattina. After examining the files most recently turned over to the court by the FBI, Judge Mattina declared that "material has surfaced which warrants further clarification." He announced that he had directed Anthony Simonietti, chief prosecutor of the Attica investigations, to be present in Buffalo for questioning.

THE COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
THE HARDER THEY COME
MAY 29, 1975
THE EDUCATION OF SONNY CARSON
MAY 27, 1975
ARIES ON ANGER
MAY 12, 1975
SPRING FILM SERIES
TUESDAY NIGHTS
7:00 p.m.
FREE ADMISSION
THE S.Q. 6 MUST BE SET FREE

ADDITIONAL PUNISHMENTS IN ADJUSTMENT CENTER REVEALED

Excerpted from a post-trial memorandum chronicling the daily abuses heaped upon six Black and Brown prisoner activists confined within the San Quentin Adjustment Center, the following article vividly describes the punishments dealt out by prison guards and administrators because of the progressive political beliefs and activities of these proud men. The legal memo, filed by attorneys Fred Hiendand and Mark Merin in federal district court in San Francisco, charges that “at least 30 per cent of all sanctions used at San Quentin perpetuate cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.”

Scene inside Marin County courtroom prior to recent San Quentin 6 preliminary hearing.

Nonetheless, the procedure for obtaining a book from outside prison is so arduous that nothing like free access is guaranteed. Prison concern that secret messages or drugs or weapons could be sent inside books justifies their exclusion of all books except those coming direct from the publisher. Outside friends cannot send their used books to the prisoners; instead they must buy new ones from the publisher. Even with the direct ordering procedure some books like Revolutionary Suicide, the autobiography of Huey P. Newton, are kept by the prison for months before being cleared and others, like Conrad George, never get through at all.

Prisoners on the mainline may choose from a host of educational and vocational courses, whether leading to degrees or only for their own development. Men in the Adjustment Center, with very few unstructured class time, qualify only for sporadic five minute visits from a perambulating volunteer teacher who passes out assignments and picks up what the prisoners have written. Deprived of prison educational programs, plaintiffs have educated themselves. They subscribe to correspondence courses and persuade friends outside prison to share notes they take in their college studies.

ADULT EDUCATOR

Some of these efforts are thwarted, however. Self-study material sent to prisoners Johnson and Spain by a trained adult educator was blocked with the excuse that it was too bulky to censor. The Adjustment Center counsellor, instead of assisting the prisoners over bureaucratic hurdles, increases the isolation of plaintiffs saying that outside correspondents are a bad influence on them.

11. Confidential Communications Between Attorney and Client Violated: Not even confidential attorney-client correspondence is free from prison scrutiny. Legally protected attorney-client communications may be “opened by error.” To avoid revealing confidences, the plaintiffs commit none to writing; instead attorneys are implored to visit personally so that important communications can be whispered, or written on notes and held up to the glass in the visiting room. Even then, plaintiffs learned through examination of their central files that efforts were made by guards to overhear their conversations with their attorneys.

12. No Access to the Media: The public knows little about the daily pressures on the prisoners. The prison information officer disseminates the prison’s analysis of prison activities, prison violence, prison conditions. The plaintiffs, maligned by prison press releases, have no way of rebutting the image of themselves which the institution purveys. Those on the mainline may be interviewed by the press or even by television crews; but those in the Adjustment Center are denied all access to the media and may not be interviewed even though there are frequent requests for such contact by both the prisoners and the media. Security needs are cited as a justification for such prohibitions, yet media representatives selected by the prison have been permitted to tour the Adjustment Center and to interview selected prisoners chosen by the prison administration.

G. ADDITIONAL PUNISHMENT INSIDE THE ADJUSTMENT CENTER

1. "Write-ups" or Rule Violation Reports: Instead of assessing the restrictions imposed on plaintiffs or compensating them for the deprivations of their

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

OUR HEALTH

HEALTH CARE MUST BE FREE

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A boycott of public hospitals began here last week by anesthesiologists as part of a large scale protest by doctors in northern California over the ridiculously high ($10,000) annual premium they must pay for malpractice insurance.

Malpractice insurance is money paid by doctors that is used for any legal action that might be taken against them involving treatment of a patient.

The walkout places the community at higher risk because of the resulting lack of health care services (emergencies will be provided by private hospitals). However, no one person can claim to be the reason for refusing to pay such high premiums to rip-off insurance companies.

Such medical crises as the current one in the Bay Area are of great concern to Black and other poor oppressed people because we suffer the most from this country's totally inadequate, inhuman health care system.

Point 6 of the Black Panther Party Program, March 29, 1972, Platform states: "We want completely free health care for all Black and oppressed people...." Clearly, the gross inequities of health care under a capitalist, thus, profit-making system have not only left a great number of the high quality health care they deserve but has also denied doctors an atmosphere within which to work that is free of financial worries.

The situation in California points once again to the necessity of instituting totally free health care in this country.

"We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which are related to our about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival.

The above position of the Black Panther Party goes to the core of what must be done in U.S. medicine. Adequate health care must not remain a luxury that only the rich can afford.

THE BLACK PANTHER, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1975
WAUPUN PRISON STIFLES REHABILITATION PROGRAM

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — A move emanated to implement a meaningful rehabilitation program has been stifled and co-opted by the Waupun Prison administration. This was reported to the Milwaukee Chapter of the Black Panther Party, by inmates incarcerated at Waupun, through the Committee for the Survival of Prisoners.

A memo by concerned inmates to inmate workers says, in part: "In October 1972 prisoners suggested to authorities proposals for alternative occupational rehabilitation programs, including the environment of private businesses on a 'contact' basis. A business would agree to train a prisoner, prior to release, in a marketable skill. The prisoner would agree to work for that business for a specified period after release, with the option to continue to work for that business or seek employment elsewhere."

"The program would be connected with suggested plans for apprenticeships, on Job Training, and work-release programs. It would be subsidized by the businesses and by tax appropriations. The tax level would not be affected, because the program just replaces existing ineffective programs." Prisoners submitted suggestions to several businesses, citizen groups, state officials, and Warden Ramon L. Gray. Gray flatly refused to even look at the proposals. And, he said he would penalize any prisoner who contacted any business, group or official, regarding private businesses working with this institution. Subsequently, proposals and other papers and documents were removed from several prisoners' cells, and Gray held and intercepted prisoner mail to and from businesses, citizen groups, and several public officials.

"Gray and other state employees then used prisoners' documentation to start the same programs under their authorship, with private businesses. The program, called TAPP, is now ready to begin. Involved businesses include Xerox Corporation, Harnischfeger, A.O. Smith and several others."

"However, TAPP does not conform to the original suggestions. It does, in fact, seek to be aborted".

JUST RELEASED

...AND BID HIM SING

AND BID HIM SING
An exciting novel of Black Americans living in Egypt in the 1960s.

By BLACK PANTHER Intercollegiate News Service Editor-in-Chief DAVID G. DU BOS

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GUINIER: "HARVARD ADMIN. UNDERMINES BLACK STUDIES"

On March 5, 1975, Professor Escort Guinier, chairman of the Department of Afro-American Studies at Harvard University, delivered a blistering attack on the Harvard administration for its off-handed treatment of the Afro-American Studies Department and African and Afro-American studies in general. The attack was contained in a 10-page statement presented by Professor Guinier to a committee of Harvard's Board of Overseers. THE BLACK PANTHER has obtained a copy of Professor Guinier's statement and is publishing it in full in a series beginning below because of its relevance to the Black Studies departments in colleges and universities throughout the country. Part I of the series follows:

"When it is borne in mind that Harvard pundits were deeply involved in the defense of alleged African inferiority during slavery, when it is recalled that Harvard professors played key roles in the defense of White supremacy in the aftermath of Reconstruction, and when it is noted that since slavery Harvard professors have felt a compulsion to advance theories of African genetic inferiority, it should not surprise that an academic lynching bee is underway at Harvard today."

"Orchestrated out of President Derek Bok's office, the forces opposing Afro-American Studies have, in recent months, dropped any trace of according the Afro-American Studies Department the most routine rights that inhere in Harvard's departments. President Bok and Dean Henry Rosovsky, though semi-ignorant regarding the history and education in America, have decided that only they know what is best for Black people. And they have determined to enforce this statistocratic view at whatever cost to the victimized and to Harvard's liberal image."

To perceive such attitudes and actions as divorced from corrupt forces currently oppressing blacks in this country and elsewhere would be a serious error. In fact the treatment which blacks receive at Harvard parallels their treatment in American life: The governing position at Harvard on racial matters is no more elevated than that of the conservative majority of the U.S. Supreme Court, of the current occupant of the White House, of you local police chief. That is to say, President Derek Bok and his underlings, on matters of race, haven't the slightest compunction about perverting truth and twisting reason and sequestering behavior in order to maintain the oppression of Black people.

"We shall treat this theme in some detail, but first a few matters on the bright side. Our courses, as the academic year '73-'74 began, and in spite of the storm of controversy around the department, continued to draw a respectable number of students. All in all, there is no question that Afro-American Studies attracts its share of some of the most able students on campus. Moreover, department concentrators, giving the lie to detractors of Afro-American Studies, leading professional and graduate schools for the study of law, business, education and public administration—just as concentrators have done, for example, in the department of economics. So respect is due a staff which combines research with teaching in such a way that our offerings comport with the best of modern scholarship.

THE BRIGHT SIDE:

"Also on the bright side: we were, in '73-'74 able to bring several gifted scholars to Harvard on a part-time basis, among them A.B. Spellman. Mr. Spellman, incidentally, has returned to Harvard on a more permanent basis. His strengths are many, and he has helped us in a variety of ways. A generalist with the skills of several specialists, Spellman ranges easily over several disciplines, including literature, music and the politics of culture. Moreover, he has been a close observer of the recent phase of the civil rights movement. An accomplished and respected poet, A.B. Spellman is perhaps best known for his work as a music critic, especially for his sensitive and probing Four In The Be Bop Business. Spellman's current project is a biography of Billie Holiday. Thanks to his presence, we shall be in a position, for a number of years, to offer fine instruction in 20th century Afro-American culture.

"Our cultural offerings for the '74-'75 academic year are especially distinguished, for Dr. Elwin Strong, one of the nation's leading authorities on Black music, has accepted an appointment in the department. The added part-time appointment of Dr. Harriet Hay, professor of literature at Brown and a finalist a few years ago for the National Book Award for poetry, has given the department unusual strength in Afro-American culture.

"The department, in sum, continues striving to affirm the ineluctable tie between excellence in offerings and an unwillingness to betray the trust of our people by becoming a mirror image of a traditional Harvard department. Yet an essential problem remains: how to secure on a permanent basis leading authorities on the Black experience?"

1. Our assessment of department needs as the '73-'74 academic year began did not vary dramatically from evaluations over the four previous years: the department was still without permanent strength in the vital areas of Afro-American history and literature. Through Harvard's

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OPPOSITION MOUNTS TO REAPPORTIONMENT

PLAN

CHICAGO MAYOR DALEY SEEKS EXPANDED POWER

(Chicago, Ill.) - Opposition, led by Black and other minority groups, is mounting here against a state congressional reapportionment bill proposed by forces loyal to Mayor Richard Daley - a bill clearly designed to expand the mayor's corrupt control of Illinois' Democratic Party politics.

Illinois Senate Bill 1250, introduced by Black state Senator Cecil A. Partee of Chicago, a Daley loyalist, would give Chicago Democrats control over nine Congressional districts by creating two city-suburban districts. Seven districts presently lie within Chicago.

The bill, if passed, would eliminate the seats of several Republicans and some Democratic congressmen who have refused to follow the Daley line. Black congressman and former U.S. Olympic star Ralph Metcalfe of Chicago, a Daley foe, who represents the present First District, would have his district cut in size if the bill gets through the state legislature.

Daley is determined to regain his control over national Democratic presidential politics - which he lost in the 1972 election when the Illinois delegation he headed to the Democratic National Convention was unscored for violating party reform rules. The proposed reapportionment plan would give the mayor control over more than half of the state's Democratic delegates to the 1976 convention, political sources here speculate.

Black state senator Richard Newhouse, who opposed Daley in the recent Democratic mayoral primaries, angrily withdrew his support of the bill, charging that it "defeats the legitimate aspirations of the Black community and of the Jewish community. Newhouse's withdrawal has left the bill with only the minimum support of 30 co-sponsors, all Democrats, who can pass the bill out of the Senate to Assembly.

Newhouse has organized a community committee of concerned citizens opposed to the Daley reapportionment plan. At a recent meeting of the committee, Newhouse said:

"The present proposal, S.B. 1250, drafted in secret by the Democratic leadership, is a calculated insult to the minority communities in the city.

"The map changes the north-south orientation of the present Congressional districts to an east-west orientation, with the suburban vote of both the southern and western suburbs diluting the ethnic vote so as to frustrate a certain third Black Congressional district with the possibility of a fourth," Newhouse explained.

FRUSTRATE

He also noted that the bill would frustrate any possibility of a Latin-American emerging as a Congressperson and would cut the number of Jewish representatives in half.

The community committee will present its own plan for reapportionment in the form of an amendment to be introduced by Newhouse.

Among those who attended the meeting organized by Newhouse were Black Chicago alderwoman Anna Langford, an announced candidate in the Second Congressional District; Jose "Chuy" Chávez Jimenez, secretary of the Young Lords Organization; and Smith, chairman of the Chicago...
GAINESVILLE 8 DEFENDANT SHOT BY POLICE

(Gainesville, Florida) — Scott Camil, an anti-war activist and one of the defendants in the 1973 Gainesville 8 trial that won an acquittal on charges of conspiracy to disrupt the 1972 Republican convention in Miami, was critically wounded when he was shot by a federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) officer on March 31. The severity of his wound required that more than a quart of blood be pumped from his lungs and stomach.

In an interview with Liberation News Service, Camil, a Vietnam Veteran Against the War member, said that the arresting officers never identified themselves as such nor did they tell him that he was under arrest. After he was forced into a white sedan at gun point, the officer in the back seat "grabbed me around the neck with his left arm, put his weapon against the back of my head with his right hand, and warned me not to move, or else he'd shoot me.

WHO SHOT WHO?

"I didn't know who they were or why they wanted me. I only knew I had to get away before they drove me to some remote place," Camil said that as he tried to escape from the car, the driver grabbed him, and the person in the back seat shot him in the upper back at almost point-blank range.

The officers' claim, which reads like a TV script, is that Camil had assaulted them with karate blows to the neck and tried to wrestle the weapon away from the officer in the back seat, when the weapon "accidentally" discharged.

The officers' fantasies were exposed by two witnesses to the shooting who were only a few feet away. They explain that Camil didn't assault the officers, but was only trying to get out of the car when the officer in the back seat shot him.

Bonnie Leit, the owner of the restaurant that has the shooting took place, was serving Don Oliver at the time of the shooting. She said that she didn't see Camil assault the officers. He just tried to get out of the car. CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.
60,000 ANGRY UNIONISTS RALLY FOR JOBS IN D.C.
LARGEST ECONOMIC PROTEST SINCE 1930s

(Washington, D.C.) — "No more bullshit! No more bullshit!"

So chanted the overflow crowd gathered at RFK Stadium here last Saturday in the largest economic protest in the nation's capital since the "Bonus Army" veterans marched through in the 1930s.

The over 60,000 workers who descended on Washington in caravans of over 800 buses, four railroad trains and in streams of cars, weren't playing around. They demanded action. They wanted jobs.

Instead, Washington and the fat cat labor union bureaucrats turned their backs on the rank and file workers — again — as they have done so many times in the past. They sent of Hubert Humphrey, that very unmellow Minnesotan out to yodel, but the angry crowd wouldn't stand for it.

It was like Lawrence Welk appearing in concert when the audience expected "Earth, Wind and Fire."

According to a UPI press dispatch, the played-out act was not prolonged: "Humphrey, unable to quiet the shouts, quickly was escorted from the stand."

Sister Barbara Jordan, representative from Texas, knowing how folks behaved back in Texas when they were out of work and out of cash, had a slightly better feel for the crowd's mood. She led what the newspapers called a "swelling chant" of: "We need more jobs. We need more jobs."

Unable to attend the rally due to a death in the family — a justifiable excuse, unlike AFL-CIO chief George Meany's, who prior to the rally, spoke out against the need for demonstrations and instead made a date with the Florida sun — Abie's telegram captured the spirit of the event.

ANGERED SOULS

A scratchy, brassy recording of "We Shall Overcome," played over the public address system, did nothing to soothe the angered souls, and soon surging rally participants decided that the stands were getting a bit cold and the sun on the infield grass looked like greener pastures. The remaining program was abandoned and the event was stopped quicker than you could say, "Hubert Humphrey."

Through it all, though, there was a fighting spirit about this rally, a positive, forward thrust that despite the signs of fear and frustration, doubt and confusion, propelled the movement ahead. The unionists might not be ready to erect barricades in the streets, but were ready, willing and able to tell their government "to do something about the damn thing."

60,000 angry workers filled the Washington, D.C., stadium at the largest labor rally for jobs since the 1930s.

Last week in the Washington Post, columnist Nicholas von Hoffman described the growing intimidation and harassment of the U.S. feminist movement, suggesting that the FBI is involved. Included in the article is a statement by an officer of the Tysons Park, Ohio, branch of the National Organization of Women (NOW) in which she describes her tapped phone: "Sometimes I can't hear it; sometimes I hear the sound of a broken tape on a reel. When that happens we tell them, 'Get it together boys."

New York Times reporter Tom Goldstein describes a report prepared by the New York City Bar Association detailing many of the illegal CIA activities. Among the illegal CIA tactics pointed out in this report were the preparation of a psychological profile of Daniel Ellsberg and the wiretapping of telephones of private citizens. [x]
WE NEED EACH OTHER!

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY is a nonprofit voluntary organization representing a cross-section of citizens concerned about abuses by federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies of the civil liberties of domestic political groups, specifically those seeking to further the civil and human rights of racial minorities.

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Los Angeles, Calif. - A heavily armed FBI team recently smashed into the office of the defense committee for Los Tres del Barrio (the Barrio Three), tearing out phone lines and ransacking the office in their search for the three Chicano activists, whose bail was revoked without warning, reports the Liberation News Service.

Los Angeles - Raul Ruiz, Raul Ortiz, Rodelo Sanchez and Juan Fernandez had been free on $50,000 bail each since November 1974, pending the appeal of a 1972 conviction for assault on a federal officer.

The conviction was for an assault on federal agent, Robert Caneles. Caneles was known to the three only as Bobby Parker, a heroin pusher in their East Los Angeles community, where they were working to eliminate the sale and use of hard drugs. The campaign had already reduced the amount of heroin and Seconal (downers/reds) in the community.

The conviction was up before the U.S. Supreme Court pending review when federal District Court Judge Lawrence Leitzig, in apparent conspiracy with the U.S. District Attorney, secretly handed down an order revoking Los Tres' bail and issuing warrants without informing any of the defense lawyers. In ordering Los Tres arrested, Leitzig claimed that the activists were "dangerous and a menace to society."

After the FBI ransacking of the defense committee's office, the FBI and the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) went after the three, arrested them on the streets (one with his child) and broke into their homes maliciously and without warrant.

Rodelo Sanchez and his young son were surrounded by police cruisers on a busy downtown street: "The street was quickly cordoned off by police who arrested the unarmed and initial bilked Sanchez. Alberto Ortiz was similarly arrested by a squad of police cruisers as the infamous LAPD Special Weapons Attack Team (SWAT) squad sealed off a downtown street. Neither Sanchez nor Ortiz had any knowledge of their bail revocation and arrest warrants.

While dozens of FBI agents swept through the block surrounding the home of Juan Fernandez, other agents burst into his home. One, identified only as agent Bunker, put a gun to the head of Fernandez's mother and demanded information about his son's whereabouts. On the advice of his lawyer, Fernandez later gave himself up.

The three activists are being kept in Los Angeles County Jail under maximum security guard. They eat in their cells, get almost no exercise or showers, aren't allowed to mix with other prisoners, and receive visitors — family and lawyers — with guards standing on both sides of them.

Lawyers for Los Tres say the order signed by Judge Leitzig revoking bail and issuing the arrest warrants was improper since the case is before a higher court. They are in the process of obtaining writs for the release of the three.

Mc CLYMONDS BAN LIFTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

A telephone call to the district administration offices on Friday, the day the demonstration ended with the students being told that Blackburn was out of town and could not come to the school that day. Later investigation revealed that the students had been lied to, that Blackburn was in Oakland on Friday, but chose to ignore the demonstration. Other district administrators contacted on Friday failed to attend as well.

In the interview, Sister Valerie said that she favored the implementation of sex education classes at McClymonds—there are none at present—and has discussed that possibility, with favorable results, with several nurses at the local West Oakland Health Clinic. She said she intends to present her ideas to Dr. Harper some time in the near future.

Although McClymonds was formerly the only school in the city with a ban on young sisters with children participating in certain school functions, research indicates that the school has the lowest percentage of unwed mothers of any public high school in the district.
ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE CHURCH
BY HUEY P. NEWTON

The following is the conclusion of "On the Relevance of the Church," an address delivered by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, at the Center for Urban Black Studies, Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley. In the conclusion Brother Huey shares with his audience responses to questions regarding the material he had discussed on the relevance of the church and its relationship to the Black Panther Party.

CONCLUSION

So even though I see a thing is not the answer, I don’t think it’s dishonest to involve myself in it for the simple reason that the people tend to take not one step higher; they take a half step higher.

Then they hang on to what they view as the reality because they can’t see that reality is constantly changing. When they finally see the changes (qualitatively) they don’t know why or how it happened. Part of the reason reality changes around them is because they are there; they participate whether they like it or not.

What we will do now is involve ourselves in any thing or any stage of development in the community, support that development, and try to introduce some insight into it. Then we will work very hard with people in the community and with this institution so that it can negate itself. We will be honest about this and will hope they are able to realize that everything is negated eventually, this is how we go on to higher levels.

I was warned when I got up here that it would be advisable to have a question and answer period. So I guess we should start now because I’m subject to go on and on.

QUESTION: I would like to know in your re-evaluation of your former stance in relationship to the community, in what ways do you expect to merge or bring together the community of the Catholic Church into the Black Panther Party?

NEWTON: First, we can’t change the realists, direct them, or harness their forces until we know them. We have to gather information. We can gather information about the church by experiencing the church. As a matter of fact that is how we gain facts: through empirical evidence, observation, and experience. In order to do this we have to go to the church. We have the only laboratory in society we have is the community itself, and we view ourselves not only as scientists but also as activists.

Now we try to merge theory with practice, so we’re going to churches now. I went to church last week for the first time in ten years. I guess. We took our children and we talked to the people. We plan to involve ourselves in many community activities, going through the behavior the church goes through in order to contribute to the community.

We also hope to influence the church, as I’m sure the church will influence us. Remember that we said that even when whole societies and cultures meet they are both modified by each other. And I am saying that the very fact that there is the new ingredient in the church, and we know that we will be affected and hope that they will be affected. But I warn you that we hope to have more effect than they.

Just briefly I mentioned our Youth Institute. We have children from three to fourteen years old; most of them have already been kicked out of schools and we have a shortage of facilities because the hard core Black community is just an aggregate now. People who happen to be Black.

We are teaching them first what I mentioned earlier about bourgeois skills. It is necessary for us to learn these skills in order to understand the phenomena around us, the society. On the other hand, we don’t like the way the skills have been used, so we’re going to withdraw. I don’t like parochial schools; I don’t like separate schools, but I think that sometimes you have to use that strategy.

For example, the Black Panther Party is a Black organization. We know that we live in a world of many cultures and ethnic groups and we all interconnect in one way or another. We say that we are the contradiction to the reactionary Western values, but we cannot separate because we’re here. Technology is too far advanced for us to isolate ourselves in any geographical location—the jet can get there too fast and so can the early-bird TV set—so what we have to do is have the control of these devices.

So far as our children are concerned; the only reason they are at this separate school is because the public schools were not giving them the proper education. They can hardly learn to read and write; I don’t want them to end up as I did: I only learned how to read after I was seventeen and that must not happen to them. I’ve only been reading for about 10 years or so and that is not very good — I still don’t read very well.

FANTASY

Our plan is not to have our children graduate from our school and live in a fantasy. Our effort is to keep them in there just as long as it will take for them to organize the school and make it relevant. In other words we are going to send them back into the wilderness, but we’re going to send them with their purse and their scribes with them this time.

QUESTION: When David Hilliard spoke to the National Committee of Black Churchmen that met in Berkeley, he called the preachers who were gathered there a bunch of bootlicking pimps and motherfuckers, a comment that never should have been made public anyway. And he threatened that if the preachers did not come around that the Panthers would “off” some of the preachers. If you’re not able to influence the Black church as much as you think, will the Panther Party return to this particular stance?

NEWTON: The Black Panther Party will not take the separate individual stand. We’ll only take the stand of the community because we’re interested in what the community will do to liberate themselves. We will not be arrogant and we would not have the most rudimentary knowledge if we did not know that we alone cannot bring about change.

It was very wrong and almost criminal for some people in the
CRIME AND JOBS
BY TOM WICKER

Although from antiquity the brotherhood of unemployment and crime has been known and recognized, particularly by the poor and the jobless—until recently few voices have broken through speaking out for the need to break up this deadly duo. The following article, written by New York Times editorial reporter Tom Wicker, surveys jobs and a decent life, stung by black and other oppressed peoples trapped in this country’s urban enclosures, and tells of what Wicker calls, the “chilling truth.”

When the FBI published sharply higher figures for the incidence of crime in 1974, Attorney General Edward Levi attributed part of the increase to rising unemployment, and it was remarked in this space that Americans might well “ponder the implications of the apparent link between rising unemployment and rising crime.”

New publication of crime figures for the first two months of 1975 in New York City tend to confirm that there is such a link, as Police Commissioner Michael Codd has warned that there would be. And the more chilling truth—as disclosed in a recent survey by Soma Golden of The New York Times—is that economists believe high unemployment will be with us for at least the rest of this decade, that the rate will rise even higher before it begins to come down, and that the general public seems more likely to tolerate high unemployment for some as preferable to inflation for all.

Americans, then, ought indeed to “ponder the implications of the apparent link between rising unemployment and rising crime.” In 1974, as a declining economy progressively forced people out of work, the rate of crime rose by 17 per cent nationally, compared to a rise of only 6 per cent in 1973.

The rate of violent crime doubled, the rate of property crime tripled, and the link to rising unemployment was suggested by the facts that crime rose the most in the last three months of the year, as did joblessness; that cities with the most unemployment had the biggest rises in the rate of crime; and that the crime rate increased most sharply in robbings, robberies and assaults—the crimes of the streets, where poor and unemployed persons often make their way.

The January–February figures for New York City show much the same pattern, with serious crimes increasing by 21.3 per cent. Robberies went up most, by 26.3 per cent. Assaults rose 20.5 per cent. In New York, robberies and assaults are often street muggings—again suggesting the link to unemployment, since muggers tend to be youths, and teenage unemployment is now running at 20.6 per cent (and more than 40 per cent Black teenagers).

But the Golden survey tells us that it may be 1979 before unemployment— its rate of the work force may yet rise to 10 per cent or more. Yet 6 per cent, and that economists have all but abandoned the old “full employment” target of only 4 per cent unemployment. At this moment, eight million Americans are looking for work and another 1.1 million have been long out of work that they have given up looking for a job in frustration.

Worse, as Miss Golden pointed out, is the age-old pattern in which “the unemployment rate of women is worse than that of men, of

U.S. MAPS NEW FOREIGN POLICY IN OIL-RICH LANDS

Despite the U.S. defeat in South Vietnam and Cambodia, the American industrial-military complex continues to seek new areas for expansionism and exploitation. In the following article by Pacific News Service reporter Bob Manning and Peter Holden, the emerging U.S. foreign policy and strategy in oil and mineral-rich countries after Vietnam are discussed.

(San Francisco, Calif.) While gloomy stories of defeat in Southeast Asia fill the newspapers, a new U.S. strategy has been emerging quietly in one of the world’s most vital regions—that vast arc of oil and mineral-rich lands stretching from Pakistan and Iran through Saudi Arabia down into eastern and southern Africa.

Since the early days of the Nixon administration, Washington has made a series of moves in this area. These can now be recognized as parts of a deliberate strategy.

That strategy has, as its ultimate aims, keeping the Soviets out, gradually linking the governments of countries along the arc, and maintaining free access to their resources—resources even more vital to Western Europe and Japan than to the U.S.

The year 1968 marked a turning point. President Johnson de-escalated in Indochina, but Britain also pulled its military forces out of the Persian Gulf. The U.S. was still bogged down in Indochina, then, while a power vacuum suddenly emerged in the Middle East.

In his “Nixon Doctrine” speech of July, 1969, President Nixon began his new strategy. This involved withdrawing U.S. ground forces from the Asian mainland while building up the forces of friendly regimes, and backing them with off-shore U.S. naval and air power.

As it unfolds, this strategy has proved most powerful in the western part of the Indian Ocean. The U.S. Seventh Fleet, once concentrated in the Indian Ocean, has now moved in force into the Persian Gulf. And—beginning with powerful and firmly pro-U.S. Iran—country after country is being built up militarily by the U.S. with no hint of U.S. ground involvement.

In contrast to 20 years of strident anti-communism, the new U.S. moves are pragmatic. They involve cooperating with leftist governments where feasible, avoiding hostility towards unfriendly countries, and, on occasion, opposing rightist regimes whose policies conflict with the strategy.

The key tactics of the new strategy involve tying governments to the U.S. by furnishing arms and strengthening economic ties, particularly through oil and mineral dollar flows. Ideology counts far less than the days of “containing communism.”

SEEDS OF NEW STRATEGY

Seeds of the new strategy go as far back as 1969, when the U.S. recognized that NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), the bastion of European defense, was gradually weakening. With Western Europe increasingly dependent on unstable Middle Eastern oil, facing severe economic difficulties, and with anti-U.S. sentiment rising sharply, the new Indian Ocean strategy props up the “soft underbelly” of Europe with land stretching from quarreling Greece and Turkey to left-leaning Portugal.

Unlike the alliances of NATO—or CENTO (Central Treaty Organization) in the Middle East, or the defunct SEATO (Southeast Asian Treaty Organization)—the new strategy works by weaving a network based on bilateral ties, with the U.S. at the center. This allows countries unrelated—or even hostile—to each other to enter the network. For example, by furnishing arms to Arab countries as well as to Israel, the U.S. sought not only to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute but to bring them into a common network.

A look at the bilateral ties existing all along the arc shows how far the strategy has already come:
Blacks worse than Whites, of teenagers worse than adults, and of the unskilled worse than the skilled." Note the bottom categories—unskilled teenage Blacks, with unskilled teenage Whites not much better off, and the most disadvantaged of all the unskilled teenage Black female. Moreover, these particular unemployed persons usually have not seemed enough to be eligible for unemployment insurance.

**STIMULATING EFFECT**

It seems self-evident that these patterns of unemployment are bound to have a stimulating effect on crime—particularly street crime (although it is not so clear that unemployment similarly affects murder and rape). Not only is street crime committed in most cases for economic gain; it also seems reasonable to suppose that much of it stems from the anger and frustration and alienation of those essentially rejected by a highly technological society—the enjoyable fruits of which, for the affluent many, are plainly visible to the poor and the embittered few.

And even if unemployment can be reduced in four years to something like 6 per cent, Soma Golden's figures suggest that that still will mean as many as 5.5 million persons out of work, and hundreds of thousands more underemployed, poverty-stricken and probably alienated from the affluent society around them.

... Is it not possible, in fact, that the swift and frightening increase in the crime rate in America in recent decades is due not least to the concurrent development of something like a permanent underclass not so much exploited as left behind—an economic substratum, unable to rise by unskilled labor that is no longer in demand, unable to compete in a highly organized technological society, heavily damaged by being—in the cities—predominantly Black in a White environment and embittered by evidence all around of its hopeless disadvantages?

**FULL EMPLOYMENT OR GUARANTEED INCOME FOR OUR PEOPLE**

- Pakistan—Now a Middle Eastern power after the long British government; one of the U.S.'s firmest allies, Pakistan is linked to Iran, the major U.S. ally in the region, and CENTO and, more recently, military cooperation against Baluchi tribesmen operating in the mountains behind Chah Shahr where Americans have major, American-supplied, naval installations and that are going up.

- Iran—Allied to the U.S. since the CIA provoked the overthrow of the Mossadegh government in 1953, Reza Shah's Iran has now become the most powerful nation in the Middle East. Rich with oil revenues and embarked on “Japan-type” industrialization programs, the Shah is totally committed to working with the U.S. — which has already given some $4 billion in aid, grants U.S. reconnaissance planes landing rights in its airfields, access to two major bases and use of a listening post on Ali Musa Island in the Persian Gulf.

- Iraq—Before the recent defeat of Iran, the radical left Iraqi regime has been veering away from the Soviet Union, seeking closer ties with Western oil corporations. With the withdrawal of Iranian support for the Kurds, Iraq has ended a 25-year-old rebellion and, with it, the need for Soviet arms.

- Sheikdoms—of the Persian Gulf—With Oman taking the lead, the U.S. is being slowly granted military base rights in this area. And, despite the unsettling effects of oil politics, ties to U.S. corporations are growing.

- Saudi Arabia—Since King Faisal's assassination, there have been no signs of change in Saudi Arabia's conservative, strongly pro-U.S. policy, or in its uncertainty over the Shah of Iran's ambitions in the Persian Gulf, which rival those of Iraq.

- Egypt—The “Kissinger policy” failed here, but Anwar Sadat has given no sign of tilting toward the U.S.S.R., is not rating Sa'ar's relations toward Israel, and seems content with the existing policies of collaboration with the U.S.

- Ethiopia—The military junta here calls itself “socialist” yet is buying arms from the U.S. to suppress Eritrean insurgents. An Eritrean success would threaten a region which holds a major U.S. base and is now—with the Suez Canal about to reopen—more strategically important than ever.

- Eastern and Southern Africa—The workings of the new U.S. strategy are still shadowy here. The U.S. has quietly been supporting South Africa's moves toward detente with Black Africa—while discreetly cooperating with South Africa, through NATO, in its efforts to turn the Cape of Good Hope into a naval bastion centered in Simonstown.

A characteristic expression of the new policy is Washington's quiet approaches to new radical African powers. This contrasts sharply with President Kennedy's intervention in the Congo to support the moderate Mobutu forces against the leftist Lumumba and Gikenga governments.

The U.S. is now reportedly establishing ties with FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) in liberated Mozambique—even though its leaders are anti-U.S. and pro-China—and has been cultivating the socialist government of Nyere's Tanzania.

Even where left regimes appear to be inviting Soviet influence—Somaliland and South Yemen, located near the entrance to the Red Sea—the U.S. has refrained from open hostility.

One key to the new strategy is economic leverage—virtually all the countries along the South are dependent on the industrial West for survival and development. Another main point involves internal security. The U.S. has made far-reaching commitments to furnish all these countries with modern arms for use against internal enemies.

The quiet U.S. line is that even leftist regimes can get more—economically and in military-political security—by collaborating with the U.S. than by siding with the Soviets. In contrast to the debacle (collapse) in Indochina and the erosion of U.S. power in Europe, successes about the arc have received little attention. This lack of publicity has meant a corresponding lack of debate over the costs and dangers involved.

One set of costs and dangers can be seen in Iran—which the U.S. regards as a model for all countries along the arc. This is an efficient dictatorship, pushing economic development, quelling internal challenges, and solidly aligned with the U.S. abroad. The costs to the Iranian people of the Shah's dictatorship—for example, the number of executions of dissidents, the heavy-handed actions of the Savak, one of the largest secret police forces in the world—have only barely filtered into the Western press, and few Americans have yet discussed the powderkeg potentials in the great-power ambitions of the Shah.

**NO CONGRESSIONAL SANCTIONS**

Another reason for the absence of debate is that there is no Congressional sanction for the new policy. Congress only became aware that the issue of a base on Diego Garcia—a land speck in the middle of the Indian Ocean—involved far more than a technical communications facility. Like so much U.S. foreign policy over the last quarter century, the arc strategy was evolved out of sight of Congress or the public, for fear that they might obstruct it.

The gap between the strategic thinkers and virtually everyone else was most clear in the attitudes toward left-leaning Portugal. While most observers—including even two U.S. ambassadors in Lisbon—have denied there are signs of a communist takeover, Kissinger insists such a danger exists. Kissinger has in mind a larger strategy in which Portugal plays a key role, but this role, of course, has not been explained to the public.

As Congress lumbered slowly toward some debate over Diego Garcia, the new strategy has already generated commitments that may make disentanglement impossible. As in Indochina, the strategists have moved quietly—convinced that their plans were too intricate to be explained to a slow-witted Congress and public.
DALLAS B.P.P. LEADS 1,000 IN MARCH FOR JOBS

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Heavily armed police details stood guard at entrances to county buildings surrounding Kennedy Plaza, the site of the start of the demonstration. There were also heavy police details along the Commerce Street parade route to city hall and the return route on Main Street back to Kennedy Plaza. However, the demonstration proceeded without incident.

Black Panther Party leader Fred Bell told the demonstrators that the government must provide jobs and the city must end police brutality against minorities and poor people.

A Community Control Job Plan, drawn up by the three sponsoring organizations, demanded that the local government "provide the finances to start community controlled cooperatives that are owned by everyone in the community," and administered by a board of directors "elected in each area by popular vote of the community."

"We presented this plan in an earlier form to the city council and other officials in February during the community development hearings," Charlie Young, leader of the Bois d'Arc Patriots, told the crowd, "but we have received no positive response. We are asking the city for enough funds to put us over the edge."

Asserting that it is the duty of federal, state and local government to guarantee jobs, with good pay, when private industry has failed to do so, the plan calls for the creation of basic facilities to produce needed goods and services in the city. Most of the hard hit by unemployment.

Grants should include building space, training for managers and workers, equipment and supplies, operating capital to establish clothing and shoe factories, home building and repair cooperatives, food processing plants, farms, cattle ranches, dairy farms and meat packing plants, transportation cooperatives (truckers), street paving and repair cooperatives, a community labor pool and other means of basic production.

"The community could then use its resources to produce needed goods and services and provide employment for its own people, with workers sharing in ownership, the profit of which would be used to expand and fund social service programs, such as day care centers, medical programs, post control programs, legal clinics and a defense mechanism against police brutality," the plan states.

Earlier, on April 4, members of the Black Panther Party, the family of slain Brother David Walker and over 200 supporters packed the corridors and chambers of the city council to demand justice in the death of David Walker, and succeeded in securing an investigation of the slaying independent from the DPD.

More than 2,300 petitions demanding an independent investigation of the young brother's death were presented to the city council. Fred Bell, representing the Black Panther Party, warned the council that it should be thankful "that Black and poor people are still coming before you in an orderly manner, demanding justice in the cases of the brutalized and murdered.

ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE CHURCH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

Party: to make the mistake to think that the Black Panther Party could overthrow even the police force. It ended up with the war between the police and the Panthers, and if there is the war it needs to be between the community and the reactionary establishment, or else we are isolating ourselves.

For what David Hilliard said, what we did was alienate you. That kind of alienation put us in a void where blood was spilled from one end of this country to the other, our blood, while the community watched. Our help watched on, you see? But it was more our fault than theirs because we were out there saying that we were going to lead them into a change. But we cannot lead them into a change if they will not go. As a matter of fact, we cannot exist individually if we don't band together to resist the genocidization of all of us. So just as I criticize David Hilliard, I criticize myself, because I knew that stuff was going on and I argued against it, but I didn't leave the Party. Finally the change came about.

And so what I am saying is that I understand, and the reason that I didn't leave was that it wasn't an outrage to my humanity even though I cringed every time. Because I understood that we did it not out of hatred, but love. He did it because he was outraged by the church's inactivity, as you are outraged (not you personally, but you in the plural) at this situation, and he was outraged, of course, because of your isolation. So we are all in the same boat; and when we end up in the same boat that means we are unified.

THE 3rd HERD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Speaking of games, and dealing with society at the same time, I have to recommend four books that provided me with a lot of helpful information during the hair-cut issue and throughout my jail sentence. The first is The Sane Society by Erich Fromm, the second I'm O.K., You're O.K. by T.M. Harris, the third is Born to Win by Muriel James and Dorothy Jemsek, and the fourth is The Games People Pay by Berne. I'm sure these books will help you understand many important problems in yourselves, in the Army, and in our society.

But back to the Third Herd. I would like to add here that an adventure through jail, and the 3rd Herd is quite an interesting experience. Personally, I learned a great deal more about people, the Army, and our society than I had by being the good little American G.I. from 592nd Signal Company, Berlin, trying to do my duty for God and my country.

B.S. That has become the biggest force since G.I.s were being threatened by hanging for a sitdown last November at McNair Compound, or Watergate, for that matter. It is very difficult for me to express what I see, and feel, and know now. It was very difficult to help you all be aware of what was going on right in front of your noses during the Hair Protest. What can one possibly say?

The thing is I'm not one person alone anymore. I am a part of many people now who also see the needs of our society, and who refuse to stand by and support the system any longer. This may sound a bit subversive to you, and may disturb you one way or another, but I tell you something now that will disturb you even further, being that you, in fact, live under a modern day dictatorship, and that our so-called freedom is measured out and provided for limited movement. You are not paid to think, but to respond.

These three statements should click-off something positive in you minds. What are we living for, what is our purpose as people, and as a nation? All I can say is: use your time to be aware of what is going on concerning you in the world. Realize that you are that alike just as well as anyone else, and can see the needs and ways to do something for the benefit of all mankind, and then action it, move it.
C.I.A. CREATED, SPIES ON AFRICAN LABOR GROUPS

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A sham U.S. - backed labor organization which has had a major influence over political and diplomatic policies in 35 African countries has been linked to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The New American Movement reports in a long article by Rodney Larsen, that Irving Brown, who resigned in 1973 as director of the African-American Labor Center (AACL), was well-known as a CIA operative on several continents.

According to former CIA agent, Philip Agee — who has written an expose on the illegal activities of the intelligence organization — Brown served for a time as "European representative for the American Federation of Labor and principal CIA agent for control of the International Federation of Free Trade Unions (IFTU)." Altogether, Brown's infiltration of the American labor movement spanned some 40 years beginning in the 1930s with the United Auto Workers (UAW).

The AACL was launched in 1964 for the purpose of maintaining U.S. control and surveillance over African labor movements, headquartered in New York and Botswana (in southern Africa), the AACL was set up under the sole control of the White House. Few legislators or labor leaders are aware of AACL's existence although it is financed by the Agency of International Development (AID) and is, according to Rodney Larsen, "a creature of the AFL-CIO in the formal sense."

In February, 1965, Brown said that AACL would rely on the "services" of consultants, including competent technicians and interested management representatives who have knowledge of the specific areas of Africa. The Center will also offer its assistance to visiting African groups, both labor and management, in order to acquaint them with the various aspects of the labor movement in the U.S.

AACL accomplishes its surveillance and infiltration of African communities.

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SHAREHOLDING CHURCHES HIT I.B.M. ON SOUTH AFRICAN INVESTMENTS

(Pittsburgh, Pa.) — A coalition of shareholding religious groups attacked the International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation for its investments and activities in the racist South African regime at the monopoly's recent annual shareholders' meeting here.

The agenda of the three-hour meeting was dominated by questions and comments on IBM's role in South Africa, The New York Times reports.

At one point IBM chairman Frank T. Cary told a representative of the Episcopal Church in Iowa that "we're IBM. We're certainly going to look into this."

However, Cary added, "I'd be misleading you if I told you that any criteria we could establish would stop apartheid."

 Debate at the stockholder's meeting centered on a clergy-sponsored proposal calling on IBM to end its sales and other activities in South Africa because of the government's strict policy of racial separation called apartheid. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 116.8 million to 1.9 million shares.

About 1,250 stockholders attended the meeting held in Heinz Hall for the Performing Arts. Clergymen present represented a coalition of religious groups including the National Council of Churches and the Episcopal Church, which together own 9% million worth of IBM shares.

During the meeting, a local clergyman attempted to confuse the issues and whitewash South Africa in heated debate with clergymen who supported the resolution on South Africa. The local clergyman insisted that his fellow ministers were neglecting other areas of Africa where, he maintained, Black majority governments enforced equally oppressive measures against White minorities.

IBM head Cary admitted that IBM is operating a computer system in Namibia (South West Africa) but said that it was installed before the United Nations (UN) imposed sanctions against trade with South Africa. South Africa illegally rules Namibia.

CHILE OPERATIONS

In other matters, Cary said in reply to a question on IBM operations in Chile that it would be "impossible to move in and out on a short-time basis" as political regimes changed. He also defended his country's recent sale of a large computer system to Chile.

Cary refused to answer most questions concerning an upcoming antitrust suit against IBM by the Department of Justice, due to open in court on May 19. His only comment was:

"You will be hearing and reading many accusations against IBM because the plaintiff (Justice Department) presents his case to the court first. But we will have our day in court too."

In his formal presentation at the beginning of the stockholders' meeting, Cary predicted "great opportunities" for data-processing and word-processing business during the coming years.

"No one is certain when we can expect a turnaround in the economy. The consensus, however, is that the bottom will soon be reached and the recovery from this very low level will begin some time in the second half of this year," Cary claimed.

---

FRANK T. CAREY (insert) presided over the annual I.B.M. shareholders' meeting.
"THE ARABS" MAKES WEST COAST DEBUT

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER
OF S.F. ARAB INFORMATION CENTER

(The Arab-West Coast Report, monthly publication of Arab Information Center, appeared for the first time last month, and is a tribute to its hard working editor and head of the Center, Mr. Khalid I. Rabaa.

Patterson after the East Coast Arab Report, published by the Arab Information Center in Washington, D.C., the West Coast version is a four page, newsy, briefing effort beautifully printed, easy to read, and bringing together in its limited space a large body of information available to the general American reader anywhere else.

The maiden issue of The Arab-West Coast Report includes a tribute to the assassinated leader of Saudi Arabia, the late King Faisal Al-Saud; an assessment of the current Middle East situation following the recent Kissinger failure; excerpts from "Personal History" the diaries of American journalist Vincent Sheean, dealing with his experiences in Palestine in 1929; and a report on Israeli government attacks on Dr. Israel Shahak, Chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights.

Chapter 8, which Sheean calls "Holy Land," and chronicles Sheean's journey to Palestine, at the "in the pay of Jews," commissioned by The New Palestine Zionist publication in a series of articles on life in the "Jewish colonies."

These experiences in Palestine of 1929 were to bring Sheean a new vision of the Holy Land, a "Holy Land" that seemed "as near an approximation of hell on earth as I had ever seen," he has written. The excerpts from Sheean's "Personal History," are revealing insights into the nature of aggressive, racist Zionist attitudes toward the Arabs in 1929 Palestine and why Sheean wondered: "Why couldn't the Zionist leave it (Palestine) alone?"

The final piece describes the wide scale attacks on Dr. Israel Shahak, professor of organic chemistry at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights, by the Israeli press, radio and television, some making a clear threat against Dr. Shahak's life.

Professor Shahak is currently being investigated by the Israeli Ministry of Justice to determine whether or not he can be tried for treason, reports the newsletter. His "treasonable crime" is his reported support for equal treatment of Palestinians and Israelis living in Israel and his exposure of the discriminatory and oppressive treatment of Arabs in Israel.

CONDEMNING LETTER

The piece includes a reprint of a letter to the Israeli paper Jerusalem Post, sent by Father Daniel Berrigan, condemning the recruitment of Professor Shahak by the Israeli government and media and warning the Israeli authorities that: "There is an international community which still subscribes to life over death as a social method, which is impoverished for human rights and reputation, which has not bowed its knee before whatever tyranny or ideological idol. The eyes of this community are on Professor Shahak and on the state of Israel."

The Arab-West Coast Report can be obtained from the Arab Information Center, Russ Building, 235 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California 94104, free of charge.

AFRICA IN FOCUS

CONGO

The Italian Agip, Ltd., oil company, operating in the Congo, has been nationalized. Reports indicate that the shares of the company were taken over by the National Society of Petroleum Research and Exploitation of the Congo. The measure was taken at a meeting of the Council of State on April 12, 1975, presided over by President Marien Ngouabi.

ZANZIBAR

A military parade and processions were held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, and the island of Zanzibar on April 26, in celebration of the 11th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania. In Zanzibar, hundreds of army, police and students marched through the streets and proceeded to the State House where government officials and leaders reviewed the procession.

ZIMBABWE

A spokesman for the African National Council of Rhodesia, coordinator of Zimbabwe's liberation movements, announced last week that the Africans will not return to constitutional talks with the Ian Smith, White settler regime, until it fulfills agreements made in Lusaka, Zambia, last December. Among these agreements was the release of all political prisoners, a halt to political trials and execution of freedom fighters, an end to state of emergency in the country and free political activity throughout the country.

UGANDA

The third bi-annual meeting of the African Civil Aviation Commission was opened in Kampala, Uganda, on April 15 to discuss measures of fostering closer cooperation and coordination of policies and activities among African states in the development of air transport and communication. More than 20 African countries are participating. Representatives and observers of international civil aviation organizations, national civil aviation bodies and other countries are attending the conference.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Transportation, at the office of the Director, 130 Oak Street, San Francisco, California, in the Sealed Bid Box, First Floor Lobby, until 10:00 AM, May 13, 1975, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, in Room 207, at the performance of work as follows:

ON ROUTE 580 IN THE CITY OF OAKLAND AT LAKE PARK BOULEVARD OVERCROSSING, EXTEND EXISTING CHAIN LINK RAILING.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE WORK WILL INCLUDE:

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Bids are to be submitted in a lump sum amount.

Further inquiries and/or the proposed work may be directed to the Department of Transportation, Senior Highway Superintendent E.E. Birdwell, 606 1st Avenue Boulevard, (P.O. Box 337, San Lorenzo, CA 94580), San Leandro, CA 94578, Telephone 333-3436.

The Department of Transportation reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
MULTINATIONAL CARIBBEAN SHIPPING CO. PROPOSED

(Mexico City, Mexico) — Representatives from 17 countries attended a preparatory conference here from April 14 to 17 to establish a Caribbean shipping company.

According to a press bulletin issued by the conference, focus was placed mainly on maritime transportation, trade and port conditions in the Caribbean. The establishment of a Caribbean shipping company would be a forward step toward regional economic integration, as well as one of the antidotes to the exploitation of U.S. transnationals.

Speaking at the closing session, the chairman of the preparatory conference and head of the Mexican delegation, Hugo Cervantes Del Rio, said:

"A multinational Caribbean fleet is seen fundamentally as an instrument of integration and regional development, aimed at meeting the common interest of all the participating countries. We should guard against the overt or covert intervention of foreign forces and the interests hostile to our community," he added.

The establishment of the shipping company has won the support of Venezuela, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Costa Rica and other Caribbean countries. Mexican Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs Ruben Gonzales Sosa announced earlier that only government capital investment from member countries would go into the establishment of the company, thereby freeing the country in the beginning from capitalist intervention.

According to the press bulletin, a formal conference to set up the proposed shipping company will be called in San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, soon.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Puerto Rico Solidarity Conference Plans Made

(Havana, Cuba) — A preparatory meeting was held here recently to plan the International Conference of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico, scheduled to meet here from September 5 to 7, 1975.

The International Preparatory Council (IPC), made up of 79 delegates representing 28 countries and 12 international organizations, adopted a draft agenda whose main items will include:

1. The colonial reality of Puerto Rico, the country is ruled by the U.S.
2. The struggle of the Puerto Rican people for their sovereignty and independence.
3. International solidarity with the just struggle of the Puerto Rican people.

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

Reporting on the two-day IPC meeting, Puerto Rico Libre, the organ of the North American-based Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee (PRSC), writes that a secretariat was elected to conduct the practical work to prepare for the conference. The PRSC was elected to the secretariat and will initiate the formation of a National Assemblies Committee of the United States that will organize the U.S. delegation to the conference.

Arthur Kinos and Frances M. Beal, PRSC National Board members, attended the IPC meeting as official delegates from the U.S.

Puerto Rican workers on strike against exploitation of U.S. industries.

Kinos, who received a standing ovation at the close of his remarks to the meeting, stressed the inseparable nature of the Puerto Rican people's struggle and the struggle of poor and oppressed people in America against exploitation.

Dr. Juan Marinello Vidaurreta, president of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples, gave the opening remarks at the IPC meeting. Pointing to Puerto Rico as an example of the greedy nature of U.S. imperialism, Dr. Marinello said that elements involved in the Puerto Rican colonial situation "denote that the issue is of universal importance to all..." But, he added:

"WORLD CONSEQUENCES"

"The importance and the world consequences of the Puerto Rican case have not dawned on the peoples of all latitudes nor roused their awareness."

Dr. Noel Colon Martinez, president of the Puerto Rican Peace Council, presented a gloomy picture of his homeland and discussed the disastrous social and economic effects of colonial domination.

Dr. Colon insisted:

"The Puerto Rican people will continue to express their right to the war of liberation in every form necessary to their survival and to the triumph of their centennial struggle."

Numerous representatives from socialist countries, progressive nations, progressive forces within imperialist nations and national liberation movements were delegates to the IPC meeting. Vo Anh Tuan, Vietnamese ambassador to Cuba from the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG), received prolonged applause when he outlined the importance of international solidarity in the struggle of Vietnam and its then impending victory over U.S. colonialism.

LSM's AFRICA Liberation Calendar 1975

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FREE THE SAN QUENTIN 6

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

The charges, if accurately reflected in the reports, would make the guards appear excessively picky, the reports are doctored, colored and exaggerated, and the incidents inflated to imagined seriousness. Two witnesses for plaintiffs, both ex-guards, testified that it was standard practice for the guards to collaborate on the reports, and to insert or delete details which might not reflect well on the prison guards.

The collaborators ignore the fact that their reports may be the basis for prosecution of prisoners in state court for crimes which could lead to substantial additional years in prison. Knowledge of the inaccuracy of disciplinary reports and the outright fraud and deceit committed in their preparation reinforce the prisoners’ knowledge that they are framed on petty charges and then punished regardless of their innocences.

While some reports do describe incidents which actually occurred, others charge prisoners with non-crimes: Tate, found guilty of “threatening an officer,” by writing that he would take the notary to federal court if he did not notarize his documents (ten days’ isolation for threatening legal action); Spain, Talavera, Johnson, Drungo, guilty of refusing to lock-up when they insisted on separate occasions on taking their full hour on the tier during the exercise period and not being limited to an arbitrarily announced 45 minutes (five days isolation, loss of privileges). Convictions on ludicrous, baseless charges, with no consideration given to justifications for action, or inaction, throw into disrepute the entire disciplinary system which was purportedly designed to protect prisoners’ rights.

TO BE CONTINUED

LATIN AMERICA

The fourth session of the General Conference of the Organization for the Prohibition of Nuclear Arms in Latin America (OPANAL) was held recently in Mexico City, Mexico. Jose Ricardo Martinez Cobis, chairman of the third session of the OPANAL General Conference, expressed support for proposals establishing nuclear-free zones in the Middle East, Africa and the Indian Ocean. He criticized the Soviet Union and the U.S. for failing to sign the treaty prohibiting nuclear arms in Latin America. Eighteen OPANAL member countries attended the conference along with observers from 27 other countries.

MIDDLE EAST

The recent Arab Economist Conference held in Basrah, Iraq, stressed the sovereign rights of Arab countries over their own resources and wealth. The conference also emphasized the need to place Arab nations’ wealth in the service of their economic development and advocated dialogue on an equal footing with oil-consuming countries to discuss major economic matters.

PERSIAN GULF

Eight Persian Gulf countries held a conference in late April on developing fishery resources in the Persian Gulf. Held in Qatar’s capital city of Doha, the conference set up a fishery training center in Kuwait which is to be financed by Iran, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The eight participating countries were Kuwait, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

LATIN AMERICA

Latin American sugar-producing countries have unanimously decided to raise the international sugar price and to take all necessary actions to maintain a stable sugar price in accordance with their interests in the international market. One hundred and two delegates from 22 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean attended the recent meeting in Puerto Rico, Dominican Repub...
THE BLACK PANTHER, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1975"
INSIGHTS AND POEMS

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

which exist within themselves and Ericka feels that most people resist to knowledge where many sides. Of the many sides of Huey P. Newton, she states: "He was gentle enough to fix the bird whose wing is broken and yet he was strong enough to remove those forces which kill human beings."

Ericka contests that Huey's insights are "beyond Zen and beyond poetry." Huey has seen the "other side" and tries to cross the bridge into our world so that we may better comprehend the true life existing in our inner souls.

DOWN TO EARTH POEMS

Ericka complements Huey's insights with her long & sweet, touching down to earth poems ranging from very straightforward pleas for equality emanating from the depths of her Inner-Light-Hearted-Soul, to a streetside uptempo-side-struttin' serious-minded and totally righteous on-top-of-it dissertation on the nature of time. Her voyage continues to the pictorial poetic outer gulf of her all too real and terrifying prison experiences she spent 2 years in prison awaiting trial, on charges which were eventually dismissed in the famous Connecticut-13 trial.

She provides a living/breathing naturally tender, quiet, peaceful testimonial to the strength of women who are engaged in the struggle for human equality. "like the bird, your heart will help you endure the winds of change like the tree you will be carried by your enthusiastic spirit even if times become hard you are tall, small continue the sun has given you a long shadow you are one of the new women your form is becoming clearer it can be seen for miles." Ericka regards her writing as a form of self-therapy. She speaks in otherwised inspired phrases about the nature of writing and expression by saying that the amount of sensitivity necessary for writing requires that people first of all, "Clearse their minds and even cleansing their minds they will find that they have the CONTINUED IN FOURTH COLUMN
MARTIAL ARTS
ATTACK AS DEFENSE

With the exposure of Jeet Kune Do (at least some of its aspects) through movie theatres, a number of significant concepts have been brought into focus.

Foremost is the concept of attack as defense, which traditional martial arts systems do not incorporate into their structures. Each traditional system is structured such that it includes finite and defined punching, striking, blocking and kicking techniques. The basics of each traditional system define how each of the fundamentals are to be performed, and the mandatory order of execution. That is, a punch must be delivered picture perfect to be technically correct. The same “this way only” idea is applied to kicks, punches, and blocks of traditional systems.

On the other hand, Jeet Kune Do (way of the intercepting fist) observes the principles of performance of a given movement and its practical applications under actual conditions determining the movement’s effectiveness.

There does not exist a set of laws or blocking movements in Jeet Kune Do; blocking wastes the practitioner’s time and his ability to close distances with technique responses to attacks. Jeet Kune Do utilizes trapping hand-, warding off and deflection movements. Trapping temporarily immobilizes an adversary’s hands or legs, while warding off and deflection movements redirect an adversary’s attacks or controls the angles tangential to the target.

The essence of Jeet Kune Do, its effectiveness, is rooted in the ability of its practitioner to use an opponent’s own attacks and distance against him. Distance and angles (actually the idea of angles and distances are the same) are changed with any given attack by an opponent.

What is often considered defense becomes a responding attack. That is, without the use of conventional blocks, practitioners will ward off, deflect or trap (immobilize) as distances change in response to an attack.

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GAINESVILLE 8
DEFE N D A N T S H O T
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16
and they just shot him in the back. They just shot him,” she said.

Joiner said that the officer in the front seat was holding onto Camil’s hands and trying to prevent him from leaving the car.

Originally Ted Swift, the DEA’s public relations officer in Miami, lied to reporters on March 31, claiming that Camil had shot himself under the armpits as he struggled with the officers. Swift had to rush when reporters told him that Camil was shot in the back, making it virtually impossible for Camil to have shot himself.

When asked by reporters why the DEA hadn’t interviewed the two eyewitnesses to the shooting, John LaPere, a special agent in charge of the Orlando area, replied in true fascist form, “You can come up with as many horsehit witnesses as you want, but don’t bother me with them.”
MEATCUTTERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9
officer and resisting arrest against some or all of those arrested. Four police officers were sent to the hospital.

The dispute between the meatcutters and the MPPA concerns around an MPPA attempt to cut wages by instituting a new general production rate—a pay cut of $1.50 an hour. On the issue of the guaranteed 36-hour work week, the meatcutters insist that its loss would mean, as one striker has said, "... working a whole lot harder in a lot less hours."

The meat packing companies have stepped up their attempts to destroy workers' rights in recent years. In 1971, the same meatcutters who are on strike now were locked out of their jobs for over four months. The packers threatened a $2 million lawsuit for destruction of a few company trucks in order to force the meatcutters' union into a settlement.

Survival
Through
Unity

MAYOR'S ATTACK "POOR MENTALITY"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
"I have reviewed Chief Hart's report in detail... and I believe that the facts contained therein refute each allegation of racism which was raised by the OBOA. As a matter of fact, the report identifies in considerable detail the truth that the OPD is not a racist organization, the truth that police misconduct is not tolerat-
ed, the truth that the department has worked very hard to develop policies and procedures which are fair and equitable for all, and the truth that the department has made great and even unprecedented progress in affirmative action policies."

Despite the City Manager's claims to the contrary, however, the "Memorandum of Concerns" is a serious and powerful indictment of the OPD. The list presented to the Council—which decisions the OBOA views as the "only available remedy for resolution short of resorting to legal action"—is a thorough and in-depth account of flagrant and unchecked racism within the department.

The OBOA's memorandum contains, in part, these allegations:

- Bounded hiring practices which discriminate against potential minority officers.
- Racial discrimination in promotion, with Blacks holding only six promoted jobs (19%) and other minorities only two.
- Minority officers are limited in assignments due to favoritism by divisional commanders.
- Minority officers in the patrol division are systematically given assignments with the least favorable days off.
- A "cavalier attitude" by Police Chief George Hart in responding to complaints on "numerous occasions" that Black officers are the object of racial slurs by White officers.
- In "recruit training, standards and tests are used that are biased against minorities and have not been shown, according to the Fair Employment Practices Commission, to be related to job performance."
- A department hair regulation which is biased because the "biological growth pattern" of Black officers' hair is not considered.
- Concern that the White-majority Oakland Police Officers Association (OPOA), the official bargaining agent for all Oakland police has "no current program" for correcting these issues.

The AALC program in Ethiopia has brought thousands of workers to the U.S. on a regular basis for extended and expensive "training." Over 1,000 members of the Ethiopian Federation of Labor Unions (CELU) have participated in extended "seminars" and an estimated 70,000 families have been reached by AALC's audio-visual programs.

The AALC has emerged as the ideal weapon for use by the CIA for the sabotage of militant African labor groups, Rodney Larsen notes.

The background of the staff and leadership of the AALC and the record of the AFL-CIO in other countries abroad, like Chile, makes it much more than just impossible that this is one of the major purposes of U.S. government financing of the AALC.
Dear Editor,

Dearest Black Panther Paper,

I'll try to make this brief and significant. This mission is pertaining to the present treatment of inmates confined in Mendal Correctional Center. I have a million complaints to express about this prefigurated institution, but I'd prefer for somebody to make a recommendation for this mad house to be investigated. A blind man can perceive the injustice that exists in this prison.

I'm writing this to the Black Panthers so they can realize this is a vital issue. I would like to express to Black Panthers how this situation is inhumane.

Yours in the struggle,
Leroy C. Allen

Dear Black Panthers,

We have received your letter expressing your concern about the treatment of inmates at Mendal Correctional Center. We appreciate your efforts to bring attention to this issue. It is crucial that we continue to advocate for the rights of those held in custody. Your actions are vital in ensuring fairness and justice are upheld.

Sincerely,

The Black Panther

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**Letters to the Editor**

Dear Editors,

We have enjoyed your coverage of Afro-American Studies Department in the past, and we look forward to your continued support. Congratulations on your 25th anniversary! We hope you have a successful celebration.

Please keep up the good work. We will continue to do our part. Let us know if we can help in any way.

Sincerely,

San A'ida Alvea
San Francisco, CA 94112

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**Waupun Prison**

Continued from page 7.

Enforce the same policies and slave-labor tactics which the American Corporate Complex applies to South Africa, Latin America, Asia, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, etc...

"Xerox will train prisoners as 'Tech Reps' (title for one who has to clean and rebuild copiers) in a job for which there is no demand in the labor market. In TAPP, the prisoner will be wasting valuable time (at 30 cents per day) that he could have used to seek beneficial and challenging educational and occupational training opportunities.

Thru an arbitrary and discriminatory screening procedure, Xerox has rejected to offer the token peons for the experimental phase. The majority of the prisoners at Waupun are Black, with a considerable number of Native Americans.

Yet, of the 4 selectees, there are no Chicamos or Indians, and only 1 Black. The other 3 are White.

---

**SLAVE-WAGE COST**

TAPP will enable Xerox to get its copy machines rebuilt at slave-wage cost, instead of paying outside employees $4.75 per hour. Xerox will not have to furnish costs for hospitalization, retirement, or other benefits.

Xerox will not have to worry about hassles with labor unions, or with laws regarding discrimination and unfair labor practices. Xerox can sustain TAPP infinitely, because its work force is a steady population of captive peons.

Once again, BIG BUSINESSES get richer, and the poor get ripped off.

"Prisoners and citizens' groups have compiled documents to prove the TAPP conspiracy, but Federal and State officials have attempted to prevent these documents from being exposed to the people. The flow of evidence between prisoners and citizens, has been severely restricted. Prisoners' letters to Governor Lucey and Senator Proxmire have received no response. Prisoners do not know if Lucey and Proxmire or anyone else has attempted to keep things quiet, or if the letters are even leaving the prison. Even contact within the prison has been deliberately obstructed...."
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 (Implemented)
Provides free dental check-ups, treatment, and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM (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.

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.

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.

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
YOUTH INSTITUTE
CARNIVAL
HUGE
SUCCESS