JoANNE LITTLE TO ADDRESS OAKLAND VICTORY RALLY

(Oakland, Calif.) - JoAnne Little will make her first major public appearance since her victorious acquittal last week, in Oakland under the sponsorship of the Black Panther Party. JoAnne told THE BLACK PANTHER in a telephone conversation from Raleigh, North Carolina: "I want to demonstrate physically my deep appreciation for the role played by the Black Panther Party in mobilizing the people's power in my defense."

JoAnne will be presented at an invitational press conference on Friday morning, August 22, at the Oakland Community Learning Center in East Oakland. A grand Victory Rally, at which JoAnne will be the keynote speaker, will be held in Oakland on the weekend, at a time and place to be announced.

JoAnne's acquittal of the charge of murdering White jailer, 52-year-old Clarence Alligood, who forcibly raped her at ice pick point in her cell in the Beaufort County Jail on August 31 last year, was reportedly described by Larry Little (no relation), national spokesperson for the JoAnne Little Defense Committee, and coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party, as the "first victory for the people in North Carolina."

On leaving the courtroom JoAnne told assembled newsmen that she owed her freedom to "the Power of the People" who rallied around her defense. In concrete expression of her appreciation for that support, JoAnne absented herself from the crush of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25
Editorial

HONOR JOANNE

The acquittal of JoAnne Little in Raleigh, North Carolina, last week is both a victory and a challenge. It is a cause for celebration and, at the same time, a singularity opportunity for each of us to recommit ourselves to the ongoing struggle for justice and an end to oppression in this country and the world.

JoAnne Little told the world as she left the Raleigh courthouse following her acquittal that it was the “Power of the People” that had won her freedom. But the controlled and racist media of this country did not repeat her words to the millions to whom she directed them. That media, at the beck and call of the U.S. power structure, dare not let the American people know the truth about people’s power.

We must honor JoAnne Little for her courage, her steadfast commitment and her devotion to the defense of her dignity, as she has honored us in her public recognition of our commitment to her support. As she so magnificently defended her dignity, she defended the dignity of all Black women, all Black people, all those who are victims of injustice anywhere, in whatever form.

We must also honor JoAnne Little for her decision to devote her efforts and energies from this day forward to exposing and attacking the horror of dehumanizing prison conditions in this country, and working toward their elimination. By this decision JoAnne Little concretely demonstrates acceptance of her responsibility to return to those most in need of it, the concern, the love and the support she received from masses of Blacks and others in her defense.

This is the challenge JoAnne Little’s victory presents to each of us. JoAnne Little, herself, still faces a seven to ten-year prison sentence conviction, the result of the racist, classist and sexist system under which we all live. The Power of the People, in all our millions, will stop the racists in North Carolina (and their manipulators in Washington, D.C., and New York City) from revenging their shattered hopes of convicting JoAnne Little of murder.

No effort must be considered too great to win JoAnne Little’s complete freedom. We owe it to JoAnne Little. We owe it to ourselves. We owe it to all humanity. Only in this way do we truly honor this beautiful sister.

Letters to the Editor

LT. GOVERNOR DY主机 SENDS HIS GRATITUDE

NERYVYN M. DYMALLY
lieutenant governor

State of California

Office of the Lieutenand Governor
Sacramento, California 95814

August 14, 1975

(916) 445-9533

Mr. David G. Dubois, Spokesperson
The Black Panther Party
Central Headquarters
8501 East 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621

Dear Mr. Dubois:

I am in receipt of your letter of support. I do not need to hide the fact that I was tremendously disturbed by what was obviously an attack on my integrity by the Los Angeles Times.

The truth of the matter is that the Urban Affairs Institute was a very successful program. The Times spent three months investigating, only to report that there was a dispute between the Ford Foundation and myself over a salary which was returned.

During Times like these, I cannot over-emphasize how thankful I am for your support. It means the difference as to whether I would give up or continue to fight.

You can be assured that I have put my gloves on and will fight again, my deep gratitude to you.

Sincerely,

Neryvyn M. Dymally

MND:15

MORE LETTERS ON PAGE 25

Notice From E.O.C.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
Announces that the name of
The Community Learning Center has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
and the name of the
Intercommunal Youth Institute has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

COMMENT

Native American G.I.s

Fight For

"Day Of Mourning"

In the July 14 issue of THE BLACK PANTHER, our Comment column featured a statement from the American Indian Movement (AIM) proclaiming July 4 “A Day of Mourning,” a document that told how “American democracy has slaughtered and dehumanized the Native American since the inception of this country. In this week’s Comment, we feature an interview from Forward, a GI newsletter published in Berlin, Germany, in which Native American servicemen explain their organizing efforts there.

FORWARD: What’s going on in Berlin now?

EAGLE: In Berlin there is still much racism as in the States. There is something I’m working on now: July 4, 1975, to July 4, 1976, is 1 year of mourning for Native Americans. The reason for a year of mourning is this: Uncle Sam is celebrating his 200th birthday on these dates. Native Americans do not have anything to celebrate. They’re still living in slums and poverty; they’re still getting murdered.

So I want to bring it up to the CG (Commanding General) here in Berlin that the Native American people have nothing to celebrate, and do not want to take part in that parade on the Fourth of July. If the CG has any compassion for us at all for the Native Americans who are his soldiers, he’ll let us off on that date. But, so far, it’s been a play-off. I was supposed to see the Bn Cdr (Battalion Commander) this week, but he was out of town for three days. Then, I got caught in the Race Relations Seminar.

So, our next objective is this: to get the Native American people out of the (July 4) parade. And, if we have the support of all people, all races, who have had enough of the Native American people and how they feel, we ask they would tell their CG or the CG to let us off on this date.

WHITE PLUME: That day I’d like to have off to mourn and go on
CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

THE BLACK PANTHER


Notice From E.O.C.
OAKLAND MAYOR "STRONGLY URGED" TO SUBMIT ANTI-BIAS PLAN WITHIN 60 DAYS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Mayor John H. Reading has been "strongly urged" to immediately comply with the U.S. government's demand to prepare and submit a plan to end discrimination in Oakland's police, fire and public works departments and to submit that plan for public perusal, by the Oakland chapter of the NAACP and the Community Coalition on Police Racism.

In a letter sent last week, NAACP President Leona Rainey and Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church, leader of the Community Coalition, also called upon Mayor Reading to "immediately make public a list of all city personnel within all city departments according to ethnic composition, job classification, acquired level and salary."

The letter followed disclosure two weeks ago that Mayor Reading and the city of Oakland had formally been informed that findings of a U.S. civil rights investigation conducted last October by the Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS) of the U.S. Treasury Department had determined that discrimination existed within Oakland's police, fire and public works departments against Blacks, other minorities and women, in violation of terms of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"The NAACP does not wish to see more than five million dollars in revenue sharing cut off," Ms. Rainey wrote in the letter to Mayor Reading, "therefore, we strongly urge that you comply with the letter (from Graham W. Watts, director of the ORS) within the specified time." Watts' letter to Reading required compliance within 60 days.

Specifically, Oakland's police, fire and public works departments were requested to "re-establish goals and timetables and, prior to implementation, submit them to this (ORS) office for approval." The fire department is required to lower the minimum height requirement presently maintained "so as not to have a disproportionate impact on Spanish-surnamed Americans, Asian-Americans and females."

The city was also required to validate the entrance exams, training programs and performance evaluation guidelines in the fire and police departments, "in accordance with standards established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission."

In order to monitor Oakland's progress to correct its employment picture regarding Blacks, minorities and women, the ORS has required Oakland to submit...
George Jackson Set-Up Sparked San Quentin Deaths

The opening statement by famed people’s attorney Charles R. Garry at the San Quentin 8 trial is more than an eloquent defense plea for his client, Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain. Indeed, in citing and exploring the true underlying reasons for the infamous August 21, 1971, incident at San Quentin Prison — which are (1) the authorities’ plot to set up and assassinate Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson, and (2) the cruel and inhuman conditions within the prison’s Adjustment Center — attorney Garry exposes the vicious schemes of prison administrators throughout this country, who victimize others to cover up the evils of their own crimes. Delivered on July 31, 1975, following two and a half days of hysterical innuendos and lies by the prosecution, Part 3 of attorney Garry’s brilliant opening statement follows:

PART 3

GARRY: “I want to come now into the prison life that Johnny found himself in at the age of 17. At the age of 17 he was bewildered — the evidence will show — confused, not knowing exactly what had happened to him. He started studying in prison, adapted himself; an excellent prison record as far as I have been able to determine in reviewing some of his records. I have not been able to get his entire record. Hopefully I’ll be able to get it before the trial progresses much further.

But, from what I’ve been able to examine, the evidence will show that he had an excellent record. In October of 1970, Johnny Spain was studying politics, studying what happens to people, studying the reasons for the conflicts in our society, and he came across persons who were members of the Black Panther Party and he joined the Black Panther Party.

This is in October of 1970. It’s necessary for me to talk about the Black Panther Party and his participation, his involvement in the Black Panther Party since the prosecution has talked about bringing letters and writings of the various defendants into this case and I want to meet that issue head on with what I believe the evidence will show.

10 POINT PROGRAM

“I’m not going to talk about the Black Panther Party to any extent, except to show what Johnny Spain’s involvement was, what attracted him to it, and at this time I want to read to you the 10 Point Program, which is going to be offered into evidence in this case, the 10 Point Program of the Black Panther Party, and what attracted Johnny Spain to the Black Panther Party. It’s headed: ‘What We Want, What We Believe.’

(Garry proceeds to read the 10 Point Program and Platform of the Black Panther Party. See page 16.)

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This Week in Black History

August 22, 1791

Of all the slave insurrections and rebellions, none was more successful than the Haitian Revolution, which was expertly organized and carried out by slaves. The revolution began with a slave insurrection in the northern provinces of Haiti on August 22, 1791, when the plantations were set on fire and Whites were slaughtered.

The chief organizer of the unorganized rebellions was Toussaint L’Ouverture. Toussaint saw that more was needed if the slaves were to gain and keep their freedom. He preached the virtues of discipline and trained and hardened a crack corps of Black troops. Toussaint was a military genius who had complete control of his men and moved them with a rapidity that seemed miraculous. Moving with incredible speed, Toussaint defeated a force of 40,000 English troops. The French lost some 60,000 men and a rich colony. Napoleon soured on the Western Hemisphere and sold the Louisiana Territory to America for four cents an acre — the biggest real estate bargain in history. No monument was needed to remind nineteenth century America of Haiti. Every hint, every rumor of a slave disaffection called back the memory of the former Black slaves who made a revolution and made it stick.

August 21-22, 1831

Drawing its inspiration from the Haitian Revolution, the Nat Turner slave revolt broke out in Southampton County, Virginia, on August 21-22, 1831. Some 60 Whites were killed. All through that night, men, women and children died. No one with a white skin was spared except a family of poor Whites who owned no slaves. Nat Turner evaded capture for almost two months. While he was at large, a general panic seized large parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland. The Southamphords told Virginia ended with Nat Turner’s capture. He was hanged on November 11, 1831. The Nat Turner insurrection was a landmark in the history of slavery. It was the forerunner of the great slavery debates, which resulted in the abolition of slavery.
CHICAGO POLICE CHARGED WITH 70 ILLEGAL ACTS IN FRED HAMPTON MURDER

(Chicago, Ill.) — Attorneys for the survivors of a December, 1969, predawn police raid here which resulted in the murders of Illinois state Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark have charged the Chicago Police Department with 70 separate illegal actions in connection with the raid.

In a related development, the attorneys — G. Flint Taylor, Jr., and Jeffrey Haas — have charged the U.S. Attorney's office with possible "obstruction of justice" by deliberately hiding two key witnesses — known police/FBI agents — to the 1969 raid on the Westside Black Panther Party facility. Taylor and Haas said that the 70 illegal actions committed by Chicago police were revealed in intelligence division spy files turned over by police in connection with a $47 million civil suit against the police raiders scheduled for trial in federal court on November 3. The Chicago Daily News reported that the files contain evidence of illegal police activities including theft, burglary, possession of stolen property and perjury.

Taylor and Haas have asked that the police intelligence files be given to State's Attorney Bernard Carey for use in a county grand jury investigation which is probing illegal spy activities of Chicago police.

The two key witnesses in the 1969 raid — former Black Panther Party members William O'Neal and Nathaniel Junior — were given new names, new jobs and moved to other cities by the FBI last year after serving as key

Seniors Receive Free Preventative Medical Tests

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program and the People's Free Medical Clinic conducted door-to-door testing on August 11 at the Lakeside Apartments in East Oakland for general anemia, Sicca Cell Anemia, Hypertension and Tuberculosis.

The residents of the apartment building, primarily senior citizens and disabled persons, were very responsive and appreciative of the testing. The volunteer team which conducted the testing was very thorough and genuinely concerned with the health of those tested; a practice and an attitude lacking in the conventional or regular professional health services.

Through this testing, four previously undetected cases of tuberculosis were found, which points out still another contradiction in the health services received by disabled and elderly persons. More testing in various locations is planned for the near future.

witnesses in the murder trial of Black policeman Stanley Robinson, the Chicago Daily Defender reports.

O'Neal, an undercover police agent, drew an elaborate floor plan map of Fred Hampton's Westside apartment to assist the police. O'Neal, with the knowledge and approval of the FBI, also supplied some of the guns found in the apartment.

Explaining efforts made to find O'Neal and Junior, attorney Taylor said: "We have done everything possible to find these men. The U.S. attorney's office knows where they are, but they won't do anything to cooperate. They tell us the men are no longer under protective custody and the government has no obligation to produce them."

O'Neal has been named a defendant in the suit, and Junior is being asked to testify about his work as a gun procurer and FBI informant. Their testimony is vital in order to prove that a conspiracy to murder Fred Hampton and Mark Clark existed between the FBI and Chicago police. It is obvious that this conspiracy has continued with the deliberate hiding of the two men by the federal government and the Chicago Police Department.

Taylor and other attorneys in the case are demanding that U.S. District Judge Joseph Sam Perry order the government to produce

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE
WISCONSIN S.S.I. RECIPIENTS WIN ELIGIBILITY FOR FOOD STAMPS

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — United States District Court Judge Robert W. Warren recently issued a preliminary injunction on behalf of 54,000 elderly and disabled persons receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in this state, restoring their rights to receive food stamps.

The injunction was entered against Casper W. Weinberger, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW); James B. Cardwell, commissioner of the Social Security Administration of HEW; Earl L. Butz, secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); and Wilbur J. Schmidt, secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, as a result of their terminating the Food Stamp program for SSI recipients.

According to a press release issued by the Milwaukee Legal Services, Inc., the injunction was the result of a class-action suit filed by their attorneys on behalf of two elderly and one disabled SSI recipients who were defending themselves against the disrespect and disregard shown them by the state's welfare bureaucracy. $10 CREDIT

The injunction requires that the Food Stamp program be reinstated for SSI recipients in Wisconsin, effective September 1, 1976, and that SSI recipients receive a $10 credit for the months of July and August, 1976, in which they were denied food stamps. This credit would reduce the amount required to purchase food stamps for the first month of participation in the program.

The SSI program was established in January, 1974, as a successor to the former welfare programs for elderly, blind and disabled individuals. Under it, eligible persons receive a federal benefit and if, the state elects, a state supplementary benefit.

States have the option of setting the level of supplementation high so as to include the bonus value of the food stamps (and thus ‘cash-out’ food stamps) or at a lower level at which SSI recipients would remain eligible for food stamps.

In January, 1974, Wisconsin along with four other states notified the federal government that they would “cash-out” food stamps. Since that date, SSI recipients in Wisconsin have been ineligible to participate in the Food Stamp program.

Because of a ruling by a U.S. district judge in Wisconsin, elderly and disabled SSI recipients will receive needed food stamps.

The plaintiffs, SSI recipients, alleged in their suit that the decision to designate Wisconsin a ‘cash-out’ state was in error and that HEW had known this since September, 1974, but failed to take steps to permit the reinstatement of food stamps for SSI recipients here.

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Chicago Police Charged With Illegal Acts

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

O’Neal and junior for trial or at least insist that their whereabouts be revealed.

“Will the (Perry) won’t do that, we’re going to be looking for them ourselves,” Taylor said, “and that would be dangerous.” He added that the blatant refusal of federal officials to cooperate only increases speculation that U.S. attorneys in the case are involved in a massive cover-up.

Meanwhile the state attorney’s office has begun contempt proceedings against John J. Clarke, former special investigator for Mayor Richard Daley, after Clarke refused to answer questions before the Cook County grand jury probing illegal spying by Chicago police.

Clarke’s attorney read a statement to the grand jury which said that the gag order preventing witnesses from discussing their testimony with others is improper and a violation of Clarke’s Constitutional rights.

Clarke, 46, was convicted for income tax evasion and sentenced to three years in prison. Released on parole, he is now a management consultant.

---Johnny Spain --- a penetrating probe for truth

INSIGHTS AND POEMS

HUEY NEWTON ERICKA HUGGINS

S2.00 City Lights Books

By Black Panther Party leader
HUEY P. NEWTON
and
Oakland Community School Director
ERICKA HUGGINS

INTRODUCTION BY ZENTANYA BUCK-Shelby

TO BE CONTINUED

Cancer

PART 2

Cancer begins with one or more abnormal cells which grow faster than normal cells — crowding the normal cells out and stealing their nourishment.

Cancer is primarily spread in two ways: 1. As cancer cells multiply, usually causing a tumor (swelling), they invade surrounding tissue and continue to grow. This type of spreading is known as local extension or invasion.

2. In metastasis (spreading through the body’s system) cancer cells break off from primary tumors. They are carried by the blood or lymph system to other parts of the body where they form new growths.

Men account for 65 per cent of all cancer deaths mostly because men neglect to have regular physical exams and they tend to smoke more. Cancer is more common among older people, so annual checkups after age 40 are particularly vital.

Most cancers in women are not difficult to detect, and therefore there is a good chance for early, successful treatment. Women have a better cure rate than men because of more frequent medical care and effective early diagnosis tests.

Skin cancer is the most common cancer found in men (22 per cent) and is highly curable (95 per cent) if detected early. In women, breast cancer is the most common cancer (24 per cent). Breast cancer is also the most common fatal cancer in women but need not be. With early treatment, 80 per cent of women with breast cancer can be saved.

Cancer is also a disease found in children. The most common cancers in children are leukemia (cancer of the bone-forming tissues); neuroblastoma (cancer of the nervous system); retinoblastoma (an eye tumor in very young children); bone cancer; and Wilms’ tumor (one of the most common cancers in children). The avoidance of unnecessary drugs and X-rays and regular physical exams can contribute greatly to cancer prevention in children.
ELAINE BROWN IN CHICAGO: “THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY IS NOT DEAD”

Addressing an audience of over 200 assembled at the PUSH headquarters in Chicago, Ms. Elaine Brown, leading member of the Black Panther Party, highlighted two days of panel discussions on "Watergate-Style Repression," with a memorable speech on the history of the Black Panther Party and how, through establishing close ties to the community through its Survival Programs, the Party has survived the intense harassment it has received. In the conclusion of her speech, which follows, Elaine focuses on the tragic assassination of Illinois state Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton and expresses her ultimate faith in the power of the People — a power, Elaine asserts, our communities already possess.

CONCLUSION

"What I'm saying is that here in Chicago you had a young 21-year-old brother named Fred Hampton who was so beautiful and so decent that it is hard to explain the feeling that you had when you talked to him and met with him. I've known a whole lot of people and I don't think I've met one human being more beautiful inside than Fred Hampton, who believed everything he said. I've been involved with people who is that way anymore, who says what he means and means what he says.

Fred Hampton was willing to put his very life on the line, and more importantly, willing to use every day of his life in the interests of not Fred Hampton or Fred Hampton's personal family, but for a larger family of human beings — in whom he believed and for whom he laid down his life — that this larger family of human beings, had a right to a better life, a more decent life.

It is for that reason, because of Fred Hampton's sincerity and his feeling that he could reach out to each and every one of us — in this room, in Chicago today and all over this country — and be sensitive to our needs and sensitive to us as human beings, that he began to build programs in Chicago that far surpassed most of the other Black Panther Party Chapters: there was the medical clinic, there was the breakfast program, there were Fords and shoes being given out on the Southside and the Westside in the dead of winter."

"He'd run around every day from sun up to sun down and past, that to do one thing: to build up people's involvement, to build up programs for people. Fred Hampton walking around here talking rhetoric or walking around here with a gun on his hip, he would not have been as dangerous as he was — Fred Hampton reaching out to millions of people here in Chicago and around the country, reaching out through programs that would serve people's needs, reaching out through concrete ways and through the very example of his life."

"That same kind of thing happened throughout the Party in 1969, and by the time they got around to killing Fred Hampton and raiding the Black Panther Party office in Los Angeles four days later, they were desperate. The Party had not folded. There were raids in every single Party Chapter and Branch, from Louisiana to North Carolina, to Iowa, to Chicago; several raids in Chicago, several raids in Los Angeles. All this to say, 'Listen, we have so much power we can crush and wipe this Party out and anyone who wants to play around and mess around with the Black Panther Party too.'"

"I can remember a time in 1968 when a whole lot of Black people in Los Angeles used to walk around in black leather jackets..."
SENIOR CITIZEN OF THE MONTH

Brother
Ben Griffin

In this issue, THE BLACK PANTHER is bringing a monthly feature on senior citizens who are active in the Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program of the Oakland Community Learning Center. Brother Ben Griffin, 73, a dedicated member of the S.A.F.E. program who is beloved by all who know him, is this month's Senior of the Month.

(Oakland, Calif.) — Brother Ben Griffin has experienced the vicious racism that most Black people who live for 73 years in America inevitably encounter. Even today he has vivid memories of the White men in his home state of Mississippi who strung up in a barn the wife of a relative of his and shot her for ‘target practice’ until she was dead. (She was killed because she “sassed” a White woman.) Afterwards, the men went to the cotton fields where her husband worked, brought him back to the barn and, pointing to his dead wife, asked him, “Do you know this cow?”

Ben Griffin has seen some horrible things, but as you talk with him, you quickly learn that he is a strong-willed, high-spirited man who has not allowed racism to beat him down.

1902

The seventh of eight children — six girls and two boys — Brother Griffin was born on January 15, 1902, in Grenada, Mississippi. His father died before he was two years old, and he, his brother, sisters and their mother lived on a plantation where they worked in the fields.

The Griffin family grew corn, cotton, sweet potatoes, and sorghum. Like most Black people who lived on the post-Civil War plantations in the South, the Grifffins received no money for the crops they grew. Instead, they were allowed to live on the plantation for free in exchange for their labor. Mr. Griffin explained: “My mother had a food account. She could go and get anything we needed. But, in the wintertime, we didn’t need anything because we had hogs, meal, sweet potatoes, molasses, butter and milk from milking the cows.”

Brother Griffin stopped going to school after the second grade. Black children who lived on plantations went to school for three months — in December, January and February. After that the crops started to come in, and they returned to their work in the fields. Brother Griffin’s school was in a church. There were no bathrooms. We did our ‘business’ in the woods,” he said. Because the school was five miles from his home, he, his brother and sisters would have to get up at 5:00 a.m. each day to walk to school in order to arrive by 8:00 a.m.

“It was a pain doing that. I’m telling you,” Brother Griffin said. As a child, he had very limited contact with White people, which included “chopping cotton, and plowing the mules — yes, sir, that’s the kind of contact I had with Whites,” Brother Griffin noted.

Aside from the White racists who killed his relative’s wife, Brother Griffin had other run-ins with Ku Klux Klan-type White racists. In 1943, in Vicksburg, Mississippi, he explained, “A White man called me a nigger. I said, ‘You a nigger too, you Black son of a bitch?’ He (the White man) walked a few steps away and told another White man, ‘That nigger’s crazy!’ The other White man said, ‘No, he’s not crazy. If he told you that, he’ll kill you. I sure would have liked to have shot his tongue out.’”

Brother Griffin declared. In 1927, Ben Griffin joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) headed by Marcus Garvey. He (Brother Griffin) was 25 years old at the time and was working on the railroad in East St. Louis, Illinois. Remembering those days, he said:

...When I was in the group (UNIA) there were over 3,000 people involved around the organization. We held meetings in the community twice a month. You didn’t have to be a member to come to the meetings, though. Marcus Garvey would come and speak at every meeting.”

Brother Griffin knew Marcus Garvey personally and remembers Garvey as a man “for Black people.”

Brother Griffin moved to California because his late wife — she died of pneumonia in November, 1972, after 25 years of marriage — wanted to be near her sister. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were happily married. “I loved her because she was nice and a Christian woman. I loved her all the way,” he said.

Now retired, Brother Griffin survives on meager Social Security and old age pension funds totaling $816.00 per month. He lives in Oak Center Tower, a senior citizen’s home located in West Oakland.

As a member of the S.A.F.E. program, Brother Griffin said proudly, “I like what (the program) teaches and talks about.” What does he think about the programs operating in the Oakland Community Learning Center? “I think it’s 100 per cent all right.”

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Kent State Juror Dismissed

(Cleveland, Ohio) - A juror in the Kent State shootings trial was dismissed after allegedly calling the plaintiffs — the families of the four Kent State students who were slain by National Guardsmen in May, 1970 — “commies.” The juror, Douglas Watts, said later that he had already decided against the plaintiffs in the $46 million civil suit.

LSD Warfare

(Storrs, Conn.) — Dr. Albert Hofmann, the Swiss chemist who invented LSD 32 years ago, said that he was repeatedly approached during the late 1950s by U.S. Army researchers looking for a way to mass-produce large quantities of the mind-altering drug. Other LSD researchers, Dr. Hofmann added, have told him of being approached over the years by Russian agents looking for similar information.

Navy Seals Trained To Spy

(San Diego, Calif.)—Navy seal commandos have received special training for possible assignment to American embassies in countries plagued by guerrilla terrorism, according to Navy sources here. The seals would monitor guerrilla and revolutionary activity while at the same time reinforce security for the lives and property of Americans.

Court Grants Tyrone Guyton Hearing

(Oakland, Calif.) — The California Supreme Court has granted attorney Lew Warden a hearing on his request for evidence gathered during official investigations held after the fatal police shooting of 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton on November 1, 1973. Warden also wants the court to compel the three Emeryville policemen who participated in the night chase and subsequent shooting to answer questions posed by him. They have consistently refused to do so since the slaying, citing Fifth Amendment grounds against self-incrimination.
GERRI LANGE FIRING BY KGO-TV PROTESTED
PRESENTING CASE TO BAY AREA MEDIA
ALLIANCE, AUGUST 26

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Popular Black TV personality Gerri Lange, mother of Ted Lange (the finger-snapping hipster, Junior, of That’s My Mama fame) was fired recently by KGO-TV's Channel 7) general manager, Russ Coughlan, ending, he thinks, a long chain of racist abuses inflicted upon Gerri Lange by KGO-TV, in her three years there.

Gerri Lange's weekly, half-hour show About Time, popular with minorities in the Bay Area, is continuing for several weeks via tape, but is being discontinued. Although Coughlan denies that Ms. Lange has been fired (since she is receiving payment for the taped shows), although it was made to work eight hours a day at Channel 7, she was not eligible for severance pay and health-cure benefits like other full-time employees, and she was not put on the Channel 7 roster until almost two years after she came to the station.

The present action was taken, according to Coughlan, because the show was not a hit with minorities and it was not a minority show since it was a public affairs program. "I've been patient for two years," Springer quotes Coughlan as saying. "We've given the show promotion. You deal it out when you can. All of our people, even the news people, complain about not getting enough promotion. How do you promote something that is a loser?"

Ms. Lange told Springer that Coughlan is "dead wrong" about promotion of her show. "Until after I was fired we couldn't even get on the-air promotion," she asserts. "They always said it was not in the budget... If Russ Coughlan says my show was not a minority show, why didn't the ads CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE CONTINUE.

GERRI LANGE, victim of KGO-TV's racism.

There are no plans for her in Channel 7's future and he admits that the action was "tantamount" to being fired.

First news of Ms. Lange's firing came in San Francisco Chronicle columnist Herb Caen's column last week. Richard Springer of East/West, a weekly oriented toward the large Chinese and Asian community of the Bay Area, reported the firing in depth after talking with Ms. Lange, Coughlan and others connected or formerly connected with Channel 7.

Springer reports that Gerri Lange maintains she was treated "shabbily from the first by Channel 7." When she reported for work after being hired and leaving her job with another local TV station, Channel 44, she was told her job had not been approved by New York. She was sent home for three weeks. She was never paid for those three weeks.

Mexican-Americans Launch Voting Rights Act Project

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) recently announced the launching of a Voting Rights Act project to guarantee full implementation of the "Chicano Amendment" (1975 amendments) to the Voting Rights Act signed into law August 6 by President Ford.

With particular emphasis on the states of Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, the drive will consist of these five objectives:

1. Making sure that the U.S. Bureau of the Census provides an accurate list of the jurisdictions subject to the "preclearance" provisions of the Voting Rights Act as soon as possible.
2. Assuring that the U.S. Census Bureau provides an accurate list of the jurisdictions required to provide bilingual (English-Spanish) election materials as soon as possible.
3. Making sure that the Department of Justice transmits to all covered jurisdictions the requirements for preclearance or for bilingual elections or for both.
4. Drafting and distributing a Voting Rights Act Handbook which will assist the Chicano community in receiving the full protection of the Act.
5. The sponsoring of conferences and seminars throughout the Southwest to acquaint the Mexican-American community with the Act and how best to use it.

As signed into law, the Voting Rights Act will require certain jurisdictions to preclear any election changes with the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., or with the U.S. attorney general. The Act also requires bilingual elections in those jurisdictions that are subject to the preclearance provisions.

Under another provision of the Act, bilingual elections will also be required in those states or counties which have five per cent or more single language minority citizens of voting age (18 or over) and/or have an illiteracy rate for complete fifth grade or for complete first grade of single language minorities that is higher than the national average.

The state most affected by the 1975 preclearance amendments is... CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

DELLUMS' CORNER

Sponsors Bill On Privacy

(Washington, D.C.) - Noting that in the past two years increasing evidence of large scale illegal activities on the part of numerous branches of government has continued to surface, Rep. Ronald V. Dellums joined Rep. Michael Harrington (Mass.) in sponsoring the Communications Privacy Act of 1975.

"We have become aware of serious violations of individuals' rights by the CIA, the FBI, the IRS, as well as by the various departments and agencies in the Executive Branch," Dellums said. "Among those illegal practices, widespread disclosures of private telephone records to both local and federal government agencies have been discovered."

Rep. Dellums pointed out that while the full extent of this practice has yet to be made known, it is abundantly clear that it has become too easy for almost any branch of government, without any specification of intent, and frequently for the most questionable of motives, to secure access to the private telephone records of citizens throughout the country.

Dellums, a member of the House Select Committee investigating the U.S. Intelligence community, said that his bill would prohibit the disclosure of any records of private telephone conversations without a court subpoena which would specify the precise records desired and their intended use. The bill also provides that any party involved in such conversations must be served with the subpoena.

"Clearly it would be an abdication of the Congress's responsibility if we did not act on these disclosures and curb such violations in the future," Dellums said.
Gerri Lange

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

appear in all the papers?” she asked.

Ms. Lange said that show selection was taken away from
her by management and put into the hands of producer Pam
Watkins. Earlier this year she refused to do a show on Sickle
Cell Anemia which she considered would be “detrimental to
Black people.” Channel 7 fired her and then rehired her a few
days later.

Springer reports that Channel 7’s batting average with Black
public affairs personnel is pretty poor. In addition to Ms. Lange,
Blacks Ray Wills and Claire Mack were “let go” and Sonny Buxton
quit following conflicts with Lange and Mack, according to
Springer.

Claire Mack suffered the additional indignity of being fired
while on sick leave for an operation. “My spirits were
really beaten down,” Ms. Mack told Springer, “They never gave
me a reason.”

Gerri Lange will be presenting her case to the Bay Area
Media Alliance at the Ecology Center, 15 Columbus Avenue in
San Francisco, on Tuesday, August 26, at 8:00 p.m. All
interested persons in the media are invited to attend.

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ON THE BLOCK

What Do You Think Of The Acquittal Verdict In The
JoAnne Little Trial?

ASKED AT THE BLACK EXPO IN MOSSWOOD PARK.

I think it was a just verdict. I didn’t think she was guilty. I think
the state failed to prove its case with all the evidence brought forth
and the history of the jail system there in North Carolina. It’s what I
expected.

Claude Anes
Shafter Ave.,
Law Student

It was the only fair and just verdict that could have come out of it,
in view of the evidence which was provided by the prosecution. They
didn’t prove it. Also, it showed much more: that a Black woman can
defend herself against any individual who wants to take advantage
of her body.

Barbara Barnes
725 Market St.
Secretary

I think it was outta sight. Right on! That’s for us. That’s our
sister.

Alice Edwards
Oakland
Clerk

I think it was right on. She never should have been tried. If that
was a White broad and she’d supposed to kill a Black man defending
herself, they never would have taken her to trial. They’d say one
less nigger and that’s it.

Melvin Vernon
36 Moss Ave.
Unemployed

I’m pretty satisfied with it. I’m glad she got off. I was really
pulling for her. I felt like they were probably doing her wrong to
have her up there on trial.

Vincent Matthews
5815 Harrison
Payroll Clerk

I think it’s cool. I think she wouldn’t have been found innocent if
there wasn’t so much publicity put on the trial. I think if it had
stayed just within the community (where it happened), she would
have been found guilty.

Christie Mason
215 W. MacArthur
Bivd.
Waitress

I think it’s really a good decision. It’s been happening so much,
you know, her situation. They were saying that, here’s someone that
has complete control, power over this woman and that’s the way it’s
going to go. I think that she spoke up for her rights.

Michelle Brown
535 53rd St.
Cosmetologist

When the doctor gave the report that the man had had sexual
relations—you know, when they checked him out when he was
dead—he should have been acquitted then. They shouldn’t have
prolonged it like they did. Myself, I’ve had experiences with jails,
and I know: they do that. See, and a lot of people on the outside,
especially women, they’ve never experienced being in jail. They
don’t know. And when you go to jail and you come out and you try
tell somebody about it, they think you’re making it up.
"DOUBLE CHAINS"
A Call To Action To Transform America's Prisons
By Bill Brent

...The problem goes to the roots of the capitalist system itself. As Bill Brent, author of the following in-depth examination of America's 'prisons', its sweeping nightmare, the U.S. penal system. Writing from forced exile in Cuba, where he is one of the most respected Americans in residence and is about to receive a degree in language arts from the University of Havana, Brother Brent knows well the treacheries committed by U.S. prisons—having spent over 12 years in some of this country's worst prison dungeons. THE BLACK PANTHER thanks Transcontinental, the political organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAL), for making this timely information available to our readers.

PART 3

First of all, the inmates who will be put in these model prisons will be carefully chosen and they're not inmates the system regards as potential threats to the existence of the system. The majority of inmates will still be subject to the strict cells of Solitary, San Quentin, Folsom and various other penitentiaries which house those convicted of crimes and sentenced to confinement.

MODEL PRISONS

George L. Jackson spent several years in isolation in prisons of this type and he would never have had a chance to go to one of these model prisons. I doubt very seriously that the brother would have accepted an opportunity to go to one of these modern brainwashing factories, which is actually what they turn out to be. (A strip cell is a six-feet-wide by nine-feet-long by nine-feet-high cell which has been stripped of all furniture, bed, toilet and wash basin. It has no ventilation, light or heat and the prisoners in these strip cells are allowed no clothing.)

Nor do these luxury prisons take women into consideration in the slightest. This $12,000,000 prison will not house women. The women who are in prisons in the state of Illinois will still have to cope with their particular reality and the fact that they are not allowed to have the same freedoms or privileges that men in various institutions throughout the state have.

It is quite clear that, despite the fancy phraseology of the builders of these prisons, they are built specifically to make a profit for the architects who have managed to get the contracts to build them, and to keep the state supplied with enough model inmates to put on display before the public to give the impression that the prisons are really re-habilitating their charges.

The truth is that prisons do not rehabilitate, they do not reform: they punish, they alienate and create hatred. Prison is a very traumatic and dehumanizing experience.

DEFENSE MECHANISM

From the very moment you walk through the prison gates, every defense mechanism you possess goes into full gear. Your every action from that time on is directed toward one purpose-survival. You know from the start that your life is in constant danger, and it can at any moment be terminated by some sadistic guard or some dull-witted fellow prisoner desperately searching for approval, recognition or reputation.

Prisons are no good. They must, and eventually will be eliminated. But the hundreds of thousands of men and women who are now confined to them are being tortured, murdered and brutalized—used as guinea pigs in sadistic, criminal medical experiments.

The 13-member Congressional Black Caucus is demanding reparations for the victims for a 40-year U.S. government-sponsored medical experimentation program being conducted in several Southern U.S. prisons under the code name Tuskegee Study. This program has caused a reported 600 Black prisoners to be deliberately infected with syphilis and has resulted in the death of some 200 prisoners.

The major condition for participation in this program was that, in order to scientifically chart the development of the disease, those prisoners who had been contaminated with syphilis could not receive any treatment for it.

Another area of the Tuskegee Study embraced the introduction of malaria into the blood stream of various prisoners. This experiment has resulted in ruptured spines and several cases of hepatitis.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

Alabama Link Society Needs Your Help

(Mobile, Ala.) — The Link Society, a penal reform oriented organization here, is in desperate need of contributions to maintain its activities.

Since November, 1974, Link has been functioning on five and ten dollar donations from concerned individuals and has now reached the point where its doors will close in a matter of weeks without the people's immediate assistance.

Link has addressed itself to the needs of human beings behind bars, and inmate families outside the "walls."

Over 2,000 inmates and untold numbers of their families have been helped over the last two and a half years by Link.

Any contributions you wish to send may be addressed to: Link Society, 48 North Craft Highway, Prichard, Alabama 36610.

We encourage our readers to show their concern for people victimized by this society by rallying to this worthwhile cause and showing another example of people's power.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2
Texas. Approximately 3,200 governmental units will have to pre-clear their election changes. In a press release issued by MALDEF, Ms. Vilma S. Martinez, MALDEF president and general counsel, said that her organization will be particularly interested in the Voting Rights Act provision which makes preclearance retroactive to November, 1972, and in the provision that requires political parties to pre-clear their changes with the federal government.

These two provisions, Ms. Martinez says, are very important because major changes have been made by the state and counties of Texas since the retroactive date and because, in Texas, the Democratic Party plays a substantial role in determining the rules for primary elections.

PRECESSION

The following jurisdictions are subject to the preclearance provisions:
- Texas — approximately 3,200 state, county and local units of government
- New Mexico — the counties of Curry, McKinley and Otero.
- California — the counties of Monterey, Yuba, Kings and Merced.
- Arizona — the counties of Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Apache, Navajo and Yuma.
- Colorado — the county of El Paso.

The preclearance impact on Arizona will be a major one also because nine counties out of 14 are covered. The only un-covered county not covered is Maricopa, which includes the city of Phoenix.

The impact of bilingual elections will be more generalized since coverage under this provision is more extensive. All of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and major portions of California, Nevada and Colorado are covered.

Ms. Martinez noted that if preclearance coverage is based on a state-wide basis (like Texas), exemption for any individual county in that state cannot be obtained unless the entire state is exempted.

Also, she commented, the seven-year limitation in the Act imposed by the Senate applies only to the South and doesn’t apply to the newly-covered jurisdictions in the Southwest. Consequently, preclearance coverage in the Southwest will not terminate until 1985. Coverage for Southern states will terminate in 1989.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
the shackling and chaining severely aggravates Johnny Spain’s deteriorating medical condition.

Meanwhile, the cross-examination of one of the “key” prosecution witnesses was delayed last Friday when defense attorneys sought to probe his credibility due to mental instability.

Judge Broderick recessed court until Monday ordering defense attorneys to cite legal authorities entitling them to see psychiatric reports on former Adjustment Center guard Kenneth McCray. McCray is one of three guards whose throats were slit but somehow survived the August 21, 1971, incident at San Quentin in which Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson was ruthlessly killed and five others — three guards and two inmate trustees — were killed.

BART TESTIMONY

Out of the presence of the jury on Friday, McCray stated that he chose to exercise his privilege to bar testimony on his psychiatric background. McCray said he was under a psychiatrist’s care for six months in 1972 and finally was given a disability retirement on the basis of his bizarre mental condition.

Scene from the first tier of San Quentin’s Adjustment Center on August 21, 1971. B.P.P. Field Marshal George Jackson was set up and murdered during this incident.

Sources close to the case say that the prosecution is in the midst of rearranging its list of witnesses. One of those dropped from this list is said to be a Black guard who observed George Jackson returning from a visit on August 21, 1971, and testified that he did not notice anything unusual about Jackson’s hair.

The prosecution has proceeded to allege that Comrade George smuggled a gun under an Afro-wig back to the Adjustment Center that day, and when discovered yelled out, “The Black Dragon is here to free you all.”

The trial of the San Quentin 6 — Willie Tate, David Johnson, Luis Talamentez, Hugo Pinell, Plecta Drumgo and Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain — continues this week at the Marin County courthouse here. All concerned Bay Area residents are urged to attend the trial and support the cause of justice for the San Quentin 6.

Food Stamps

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

The suit seeks immediate reinstatement of the Food Stamp program as well as retroactive payment of SSI underpayments or, in the alternative, food stamp benefits improperly withheld since the Food Stamp program was discontinued for Wisconsin recipients in January, 1974.

In addition to reinstating the Food Stamp program, Judge Warren ordered one defendant, Wilbur J. Schmidt, secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, to “take whatever steps necessary to assure that elderly and disabled SSI recipients in Wisconsin are made aware that they are now eligible for and may apply for and receive food stamps; such steps shall include, but not be limited to, the use of the media, mass mailing, and the local and statewide outreach plans to convey this information to SSI recipients.”

The order doesn’t affect the claims for benefits prior to July, 1975, which will be resolved at a later stage of the lawsuit.

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THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY is an independent citizens’ group concerned about the systematic and widespread violation of the civil liberties of minority and political groups (such as the Black Panther Party) by federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies. We insist that the Congressional Committees investigating the IRS, FBI, and CIA expose these violations fully.

WE NEED YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Fill out and return the volunteer form below:

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. Box 297, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94604

☐ I will do the following in support of the Committee for Justice:
☐ Donate to help the Committee’s legal and educational activities:

☐ $100 ☐ $50 ☐ $25 ☐ $10 ☐ $5 ☐ $

☐ Help organize a chapter or information center for the Committee in my area.
☐ Circulate petitions.
☐ Collect names of people interested in receiving the Committee’s newsletter.

☐ Pass out leaflets.
☐ Please send more information on the Committee.

NAME:
ADDRESS:

PHONE:

CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE

(Please make checks payable to The Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton.)
Revolutionary Suicide

"CHANGING" By Huey P. Newton

In the conclusion of "Changing" from Revolutionary Suicide by Huey P. Newton, we learn of how Huey's brother, Melvin, instilled in Huey a thirst for knowledge, a thirst which could not be satisfied. Because of an institutionally racist school system, Huey was not able to read until after high school only then because of his own determination and Melvin's concern and guidance — another example of the strength that Huey received from his family. Part 12

This strong sense of self-worth created a closeness among us and a sense of responsibility for each other. Since I was the youngest in the family, all the other children had a deep influence on me, but particularly my three brothers. Of the three, it was Melvin who opened up most decisively the possibilities for intellectual growth and a special kind of self-realization.

Melvin is only four years older than I am, and during childhood we were constant playmates. Melvin planned to become a doctor, and I dreamed of being a dentist so that we could open an office together in the community. Somewhere along the way these desires were lost, probably in school, where my scholarly ambitions died early. Although Melvin did not go to medical school, he was always a good student. Now he teaches sociology at Merritt College in Oakland.

I always admired Melvin's intellectual activities; it was he who helped me to overcome my reading difficulties. When he began college, I used to follow him around and listen to him discuss books and courses with his friends. I think this later influenced me to go to college, even though I had not learned anything in high school.

Poetry

Melvin also taught me poetry by playing recordings of poets or reading to me. He was studying literature in school, and I suppose teaching me poems was a way of learning them himself. I often discussed their meanings. Sometimes Melvin explained the poems to me, but after a while I found that I could understand them alone, and I began to explain them to him.

I see my memory poetry without effort, and by the time I entered high school, my memory held a lot of poetry. I had heard read about. As Melvin studied for his literature classes at Oakland City College, I learned Edgar Allan Poe's "The Bells" and "The Raven," the "Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" by T.S. Eliot, Shelley's "Ozymandias" and "Adonais." I also liked Shakespeare, particularly Macbeth's despairing speech that begins "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow Creeps in this petty pace from day to day..." He was also speaking to me, for my life sometimes crept aimlessly from day to day. I was often like the player fretting and strutting my brief hour upon the stage. Soon, like a brief candle, my life would go out. I was learning a lesson, however, that contradicted Macbeth's despair. White life will always be filled with sound and fury, it can be more than signifying nothing. "Adonais," too, had a special impact on me. The poem tells the story of a man whose friend dies or is killed. One of the best things in the poem is the sense that with the passing of years the poet's feelings alter and he begins to see things differently. He tells how he feels, how his attitude toward his friend changes as time goes on.

This was an experience I began to have near the end of high school as my friends drifted into the service, or got married, or tried to become part of the very system that had humiliated us all the way through school. As time passed, I began to see the futility of the lives toward which we were headed. Marriage, family, and debt; in a sense, another kind of slavery.

"Ozymandias" impressed me because I felt there were different levels of meaning in it. It is a rich and complex poem:

"I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them, on the sand,
Half sunk, a shattered tablet, whose rude
And ample lines, and Home of the wretched
Ere the axe, howe, had struck them flat;
And on both sides the wavy tented roof
Ofacing streets,
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
That the lone and level sands stretch far away."

The poem could mean that a man's life is like the myth of Pharaoh. Each time you push the rock further down the mountain, it rolls back down on you. Men build mighty works, and yet they are all destroyed. This king foolishly thought that his works would last forever, but not even works of stone survive. The king's great monument was destroyed, victim of the inevitable changes that come with time. On the other hand, it could be that the king was so wise that he wanted people to take their minds off their achievements and look with despair because they, too, would reach that edge of time, where everything around will be leveled.

Often it is impossible to understand at any specific period in your life just what is happening to you, since changes take place in imperceptible ways. This was true of my own adolescence. My admiration for Melvin led to a love of poetry and later to my interest in literature and philosophy. When my brother and I analyzed and interpreted poetry, we were dealing in concepts. Even though I could not read, I was becoming familiar with conceptual abstractions and the analysis of ideas and beginning to develop the questioning attitude that has helped me to analyze my experiences. That led in turn to the desire to read, and the books I read eventually changed my life profoundly. TO BE CONTINUED
The rapid deterioration of the political situation in Portugal raises major and dangerous issues to the orderly process of independence sought by the African territories. The current policy of the United States government is one of "non-recognition," but unless the policy is changed soon, the present situation may become much more dangerous. The CIA has been seen as a possible mediator in the conflict, and its role in the war is now being studied in depth.

The Portuguese government is hubris, and the United States government is indulgent in its support of the Portuguese army. The Portuguese army is a brutal and oppressive force, and its support of the Portuguese government is a disgrace to the United States government. The CIA has been involved in the war in an attempt to support the Portuguese army, and its role is now being studied in depth.

The Portuguese army is a brutal and oppressive force, and its support of the Portuguese government is a disgrace to the United States government. The CIA has been involved in the war in an attempt to support the Portuguese army, and its role is now being studied in depth.
THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

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

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

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

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

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

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

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

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

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY.

We want education that teaches our true history and our role in the present-day society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.
ZIMBABWEAN MILITANTS AND SMITH REGIME TO HOLD CONSTITUTIONAL TALKS ON RHODESIA

( Johannesburg, South Africa) — Black nationalist leaders of Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and leaders of the White minority government of Prime Minister Ian Smith have agreed to hold preliminary constitutional talks no later than August 25.

A statement issued in Zimbabwe’s capital city of Salisbury said the talks would be held in a railway car parked on a bridge over the Zambezi River just below the Victoria Falls on the border between White-ruled Zimbabwe and Black-ruled Zambia.

The constitutional talks between the Smith government and the leaders of the African National Council (ANC) — the umbrella organization for Black liberation movements who are demanding immediate majority (Black) rule in Zimbabwe — will come almost 10 years after Smith illegally declared Zimbabwe’s unilateral independence from Great Britain in November 1965.

PESSIMISM

ANC officials hold little hope that the upcoming talks will accomplish anything of significance, and give three reasons for their pessimism:

1. Smith has refused to give immunity (from arrest) to ZANU (Zimbabwe African National Union) — the main Black revolutionary organization in Zimbabwe — President Ndabaningi Sithole and James Chitrema, also a ZANU leader, to allow them to return to Zimbabwe to attend the constitutional talks. Thus, it has been necessary to make the necessary arrangements for the location of the talks on the bridge over the Zambezi River.

2. Smith has failed to implement the agreement he made last December with ANC officials, which included the release of all political prisoners and detainees, lifting the state of emergency in Zimbabwe, and the end of the trials and executions of captured freedom fighters.

3. Over 200 Black nationals are still being detained by the Smith government, in addition to several others who have been re-arrested.

Smith’s constant refusal to agree to immediate majority rule in Zimbabwe has led Black militants, particularly ZANU, to intensify the armed struggle. The seriousness of stepping up the armed struggle is reflected in the decision of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Liberation Committee to provide 200,000 pounds ($500,000) to the ANC. Black Zimbabwean militants insist that the principle of obtaining majority rule must be achieved while having the gun within reach.

Meanwhile, the Smith regime is stepping up its attacks against ZANU. Brother Tapson Mawere, chief ZANU representative in the U.S. and Canada, reports that Joseph Chikura, ZANU representative in Botswana, and his companion, Timothy Mateva, were killed on July 15 by an open air bomb that struck them in Bosshi, Botswana.

In a statement issued from his headquarters in Jamaica, New York, Brother Mawere said: “At this point we don’t have all details (of the murder of Chikura and Mateva) nor do we know who the perpetrators are. This is one other indication of collusion to suppress ZANU…”

Brother Mawere went on to point out that a revolutionary government in Zimbabwe “would be a threat to the White minority government of the Republic of South Africa, upset the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) strategy for the defense of South Africa, [and] threaten U.S. and British economic interests in South Africa.

“However, in spite of all the attempts to repress ZANU in order to lead Zimbabwe to neo-colonialism, ZANU . . . has weathered the storm . . . The Zimbabwe people (are) determined to fight until victory is won,” Brother Mawere concluded.

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APARTHEID AND THE AFRICAN WOMAN
U.N. Report Details
Economic, Political And Social Discrimination

In this issue, THE BLACK PANTHER begins a series of articles on the oppressive political economic and social conditions faced by Black African women under the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. The series is reprinted from a special United Nations report submitted by the director-general of the International Labor Office to the 60th Session of the International Labor Conference held in June, 1975. The report is particularly significant because 1975 has been designated by the U.N. as International Women’s Year.

This week’s article describes the conditions faced by African women in the tribal “homelands” and how the migrant labor system ruthlessly imposed on Black South Africans by the government has virtually destroyed the African family.

PART I
If the African population in general is the victim of oppression under the apartheid system, the lot of African women in South Africa is doubly unbearable. For they are the victims of discrimination both as Africans and as women. Paradoxically, it is because of this double discrimination that their specific problems have too often not been accorded sufficient attention in the past. Since they are women, many of their disabilities are not specific to African women but apply to women in general; since they are Africans, many of their problems are not confined to women but are part of the over-all discrimination to which Africans are subject.

The International Women’s Year, which is being observed in 1976, provides an appropriate belated opportunity to focus attention on the special disabilities and problems which African women face within the economic and social context of South Africa today. The present chapter will briefly examine the condition of African women, both in the African reserves and in the so-called “White areas” before enumerating some of the forms of discrimination which African women encounter in relation to employment.

A substantial majority of the permanent population of the African reserve in South Africa is made up of women, children and old people. This situation arises from a combination of economic conditions in the reserves and the South African government’s policy of migrant labor. It is an undisputed fact that the African “homelands,” despite some investment efforts in recent years, cannot support economically more than a small fraction of their present population, nor will they be able to do so in the foreseeable future, especially taking into account the constant increase in the size of the African population.

IMPOVERISHED
With a few exceptions, the African “homelands” are impoverished rural areas, with poor farming soil and low average rainfall, in which the quality of the agricultural land has over the years further deteriorated owing to the cumulative effects of overcrowding and poor farming methods. In the absence of any outlets for economic activity, the “homelands” have become essentially reservoirs of manpower for the industries and mines in the “White” urban industrial areas.

This corresponds to the South African government’s policy seeking to eliminate or, if this is not feasible, to limit to the minimum any permanent rights of Africans to live and work in these areas as far as possible to the status of migrant workers. It follows that women, who as home-builders have an essentially stabilizing effect on the labor force, do not fit in. The South African government does not allow the wives and children of the contract workers to accompany them to their areas of employment, since this would favor the permanent settlement of such workers in those areas.

In addition, women are totally prohibited from entering most urban areas for purposes of work or residence. In most cases, therefore, African wives from the reserves may only visit their husbands, if they can afford the journey, on a visitor’s permit valid for a specific and restricted period.

ABSENT MALES
The result is that at any given time the vast majority of the able-bodied male population is absent from the “homelands,” where the men return only for brief periods between contracts, leaving behind them the women, the children, the old people, and all those who have been sent back to the “homelands” from the urban areas as unproductive or “idle,” or no longer fit for work, and therefore no longer useful to the economy. It is the African women who, as wives and mothers, bear the full brunt of this system. The tragic break-up of African family life which it entails led the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa in 1965 to describe the migratory labor system as a “raging cancer in the lives of the Bantu.”

In addition to the loneliness and insecurity this brings to the African wife left behind in the reserve, she carries the principal burden of bringing up and feeding her children. For this she is dependent largely on the few crops she is able to cultivate from the family plot and on the remittances she receives from her husband’s pay (which does not include family allowances). But even the latter source of income is not forthcoming in some cases, where the marriage breaks up as a result of prolonged separation and the husband forms a new relationship in the urban area.

TO BE CONTINUED
Samora Machel: “Mozambicans Must Restore Their Personality”
Addresses Cheering Crowd Of 50,000

(Lourenço Marques, Mozambique) — President Samora Machel, president of the newly independent People’s Republic of Mozambique, told a mass rally here recently that Mozambicans must struggle “to restore (their) personality (which was) destroyed by colonialism.”

In a major address before a cheering crowd of 50,000 at Machava Stadium, President Machel declared, as reported by Hânia news agency, “Our struggle is for national liberation and the independence of Mozambique . . . and for developing the culture of Mozambique.”

Mozambique became independent from over 600 years of Portuguese colonialism on June 25. Attacking the educational system set up by the Portuguese, Comrade Machel said that the system served “only the exploiters” while depriving the broad masses of the Mozambican people to the right of education. He continued in an important statement on the future educational system in Mozambique.

Here we declare that starting today, no private schools, private middle schools and private preparatory schools are allowed to exist in Mozambique. These schools must be incorporated into the system set by the Mozambican government and placed in line with the plan drawn up in the interest of the masses by the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) and the Mozambican people.

Missionary schools belong to the state. We shall have our own teachers truly serving the Mozambican people — teachers who will work for the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy, for the development of the Mozambican people and for their advance by firmly relying on their own efforts.”

On the land issue, President Machel noted that his country’s independence will be “meaningless” until the land belongs to all the people.

Referring to national construction, Comrade Machel emphasized: “The Mozambican people must work hard. National construction and reform must rely on the people and on our efforts. National development does not depend on miracles which do not exist.” He went on to note the importance of all the people fighting the negative effects left from centuries of Portuguese colonialism and particularly called upon FRELIMO militants to maintain high vigilance and resist corruption by negative colonialist practices.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26


TREASON TRIAL OF 13 BLACK SOUTH AFRICANS COLLAPSES

2 Azanian Freedom Fighters Acquitted

(Pretoria, Republic of South Africa) — The trumped-up “Terrorism” Act charges brought against 13 Azanian (South African) leaders of the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) collapsed hopelessly in the Supreme Court here recently, reports Azania Combat, organ of the Pan African Congress (PAC) of Azania, published in London.

Heid against a background of sordid detention-without-trial and brutal torture of the accused, but also under the glare of international public opinion, the trial came down like a castle of cards, writes Azania Combat editor: David Sibeko, when the presiding judge admitted what the rest of the world knew from the very beginning, that he “found the indictment vague.”

Ten days after making that statement, when he was due to elaborate on why he found the indictment to be vague, the prosecution withdrew charges against two of the 13 accused.

(Sulayman Ahmed Ismail, 27, and Sivalingham Moodley, 24) and announced that new charges would be drawn up against the remaining 11.

The accused in the case, which has come to be known as the “Treason Trial of the 13” in Azania and abroad, were arrested for defying a government banning order against demonstrations to celebrate the victory of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) over Portuguese colonialism in Mozambique.

Among the 13 are two veteran freedom fighters who have previously served time for furthering the aims of the PAC — Dr. Aubrey Mokoape and Martin Tseotse.

Up to the time of the writing of the Azania Combat report, almost a month later, the new charges had not been made by the apartheid (segregation) prosecutor-in-chief in the case, C. Rees.

Azania Combat writes that Rees so bungled the case for the apartheid state that at one point the judge, Justice Bashoff, critically questioned: “How do these particulars explain this mass of information that neither I nor the defense can understand?”

Rees, in response to a request from the defense lawyers had furnished a mountain of information which did nothing to substantiate the grave charge of “conspiring to cause violence and revolution, foster feelings of resentment towards Whites, isolate the state and weaken the economy” sections of the “Terrorism” Act.

Azania Combat notes that it must be borne in mind “that the victory at the Pretoria Supreme Court was partial. The remaining CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

FRELIMO leader SAMORA MACHIEL speaking to a gathering of Mozambicans.
LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES
ESTABLISH ECONOMIC UNION

(Panama City, Panama) - Representatives from 25 Latin American countries have reached formal agreement on the establishment of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), reports Hsinhua.

The aim of SELA is:
• To support the process of Latin American integration;
• To promote regional economic cooperation; and
• To act as a regional consultation and coordination mechanism for adopting a common strategic position before Third World countries, groups and organizations.

The resolution calls for the formation and strengthening of Latin American multinational enterprises as a form to promote regional cooperation and to better utilize the national resources. It also calls for the development of production of basic commodities, food products in particular, and development of transportation.

The resolution states that SELA should recommend processing in Latin America, of the raw materials produced by its member states.

It also recommends safeguarding prices of these raw materials and guaranteeing stable export markets for raw materials and manufactured goods of these countries.

Representatives from Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Trinidad, Tobago, Venezuela and Uruguay attended the three-day ministerial conference held here from July 31 to August 2.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

A resolution adopted at the conference says that another ministerial conference will be held here on October 26 to declare the establishment of SELA.

The proposal for the formation of SELA was first put forward by Mexican President Luis Echeverria during his visit to Peru in July of last year. The president of Venezuela liked the idea and the two presidents formally put forward the proposal before other Latin American countries.

U.S. Role
In
Portugal

CONTINUED FROM CENTERSPEND
worked closely, giving recommendations on each visa request. Background investigations of the employment histories of U.S. government officials usually reveal which ones are CIA officers posing as diplomats. Moreover, all “private” U.S. citizens must be monitored for possible CIA connections; businessmen, tourists, professors, students, and retired people. Once these people have been exposed, the Portuguese people themselves must be prepared to take the action needed to force the CIA people out of Portugal. The slogan “CIA Out” must become a reality.

The shocking U.S. military presence in Portugal could well be ended altogether. The only ‘advice’ and ‘assistance’ that a U.S. military group can now give is to make a counterrevolution.

C.I.A. Out Of
3rd World

LAOS

Pathet Lao Radio recently reported that the Laotian government urged the people to completely abolish the old, decadent Western culture imposed on the country during its former domination by the U.S. and independently develop a progressive culture with national characteristics. It was also reported that the new administration of Savannakhet Province in the area controlled by the former U.S.-backed Vientiane forces recently decided to ban films presenting corrupt imperialist and colonialist cultures.

AUSTRALIA

The government of Australia is taking major steps to uphold its sovereignty rights over the natural resources of its country. R.F. Connor, minister for Materials and Energy, said in a recent radio speech that multinational corporations have a stranglehold on the Australian economy and that the government of Australia is striving to bring the ownership of Australia’s resources into the hands of Australians.

PANAMA

The government of Panama has announced the nationalization of all the banana plantations and the installations of the U.S.-owned United Brands Company in Panama. Gerardo Gonzalez, minister of Agriculture Development, made the announcement at a meeting of banana workers. He said that the Panamanian government will pay 40 million U.S. dollars to United Brands as compensation. It was also reported that by 1977, at the latest, Panama will control all the assets of the Chiquita Land Company, a subsidiary of United Brands.

MEXICO

Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Rabassa recently announced in Alexandria, Egypt, that Mexico will proclaim its 200-mile long sea coast an exclusive economic zone with the goal of bringing into Mexican control all the marine, aerial and subsoil resources in the region. This will mean the closing of the Gulf of California. The U.S., Russia and other maritime (sea) powers oppose the establishment of the zone.
TAOS

From out of Blue Lake, the quiet and holy place, running clean over pebbles and stones, comes the water into the pueblo, dividing and uniting the land and the people, the men white-blanketed against heat or cold or wind, the women aproned and shawled and legginged for their work.

The stream sparkles in the sun, singing as it goes, and the sun, bright on adobe walls, brings down a warm pine fragrance from the mountains.

Before the tiered dwellings sweet pinon smoke plumes from round adobe ovens.

Soon the women will sweep out the fires, sluice the oven floors with water, and put into the steam-cleaned ovens the round loaves of bread. "When will the bread be ready?" we ask, inhaling the smell of baking. "After a while, when it is ready," they reply politely. They will know, without looking.

Square and round shadows lie across the ground, the largest on the plaza from the twice-towered church. Peace is here, and beauty, and legend still living.

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"We serve food for the essence of the soul."
Illinois state Black Panther Party leader FRED HAMPTON, murdered by Chicago police, talking to the people. His death sparked worldwide protest against the campaign of terror waged against the Black Panther Party.

B.P.P. Condemns False Charges

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Prison on the day of the alleged incident, Ms. Brown did not go to the prison on August 3, 1975. Telephone records show a call made by Ms. Brown to San Quentin Prison on that day, after the time of the scheduled visit, expressing concern about being late. San Quentin Prison officials who told Johnny Spain of Ms. Brown’s call know that Johnny Spain told them to tell her not to come.

"Despite rumors, deliberately circulated by the Oakland Police Department according to our informants within that department, of Black Panther Party involvement in drug possession and trafficking, the Oakland community is well aware of Ms. Brown’s steadfast and committed opposition to drugs in our community, and that she repeatedly reiterated that position in her past two campaigns for elective office in Oakland.

"The Black Panther Party condemns this latest attempt to defame our leaders and our Party and calls upon our friends and supporters everywhere to be on guard against the increasing attempts to undermine the Black Panther Party and its work."□

said were the things that we felt all along.

"If we continue to begin to organize ourselves together, one of the things we can do is to come to this trial in November and show that, we do, in fact, support the civil suit that we support the families of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, that we support the ideas of Fred Hampton.

"If we continue to do that, then it wouldn’t matter about just the Black Panther Party, because they’ll have whole bunches of other people to deal with. It won’t be just the Black Panther Party or this organization or that organization, but it will be all of us together. If we reach that point, we’ll be on our road to freedom and serious liberation struggle. That will be the most beautiful thing that we can do.

"I want to close my remarks by saying that I believe so strongly in the Power of the People that I can’t see us being defeated by all the COINTELPRO programs in the world. I don’t want us to walk away from here feeling like, ‘Wow! How can I handle it?’ Everybody and their mother is tapping my phone. Everybody watching me, people are taking pictures of me.’ You can start getting so paranoid that you won’t be able to function.

"They will not be able to crush the Power of the People because there are more of us than them. I have all kinds of optimism and it may be foolish in some cases but I like to think that it’s a kind of revolutionary optimism that we, in fact, will be free, that we will not be oppressed, that life doesn’t always have to go on this way and that one day we’ll be able to live a human and decent life.

"Thank you very much."□

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
MARTIAL ARTS

OLYMPIC GAMES: "NATIONALISM IN A JOCKSTRAP"

BY PAUL HOCH

Dr. Paul Hoch, author of the following article on the politics of Olympic Games athletic competition, is a professor specializing in the sociology of sports at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada. A frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER, Dr. Hoch is the author of Doubleday Anchor paperback, Rip Off The Big Game, a searing analysis of the political implications of sports and its relationship to the larger society.

PART 1

At the 1936 Munich Olympics, salutes by German Nazi and Italian fascists did not cause alarm, while just protests by Black and Taid World athletes at recent Olympics have caused unprecedented uproars.

Concentration

There comes a time in the life of every individual when concentration becomes necessary for physical development and the accompanying mental/psychological growth. However, in order to achieve effective concentration, it is necessary to clearly understand the singular as well as the multiple aspects of our purposes/objectives and feel confident that our intended action is in accord with our aims and ideals.

Some may believe that there is no need to make a purposeful action a special object of their learning experiences because they believe that as "rational" beings they naturally act "rationally." But many of us forget about performance principles, neglecting even the most obvious advantages of understanding.

This is not necessarily due to passiveness or passion, but, commonly occurs due to lack of focus and purpose.

Concentration has a twofold meaning, each of which applies to human performance:

*One of its meanings is psychological, referring to the direction of attention to a single idea or method.*

*The other is physical, the focusing of all of one's forces into one place.*

In its psychological aspect, concentration is a discipline of the mind—our thoughts and attitudes. In one sense it means: redirecting the mind of all distractions (relaxation and attention focused on one particular concept or group of concepts).

In its positive application, concentration vitalizes the image in the individual's mind so that the resulting performances can be intensified several times one's ordinary capabilities.

Over the course of our development, the mind takes in and absorbs fresh ideas, viewing incoming perceptions from many sides. Gradually, the self becomes aware of the distinction between itself and its mental instrument (the mind). Through continued learning, mental activities can be positively influenced and directed by the individual's own will. Concentration, then, becomes possible as mental control is established.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 26
"George Jackson Set-Up Sparked San Quentin Deaths"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

"Following Mr. Spain's enrollment in the Black Panther Party soon after there was a strike throughout the length and breadth of the prison system in California. One of the demands, and I will not go into all the demands, just one of them, was the end of indeterminate sentences that Mr. Herman (the prosecuting district attorney) referred to yesterday or the day before. The indeterminate sentence was the main bone of contention as well as the inhuman other things that were going on in prisons.

Johnny made the mistake of writing a letter to his mother, Helen Spain, outlining some of the things that he felt, that he believed. Because of this letter and perhaps other letters of a similar nature, the authorities decided that Johnny was a potential troublemaker and with his excellent record, his participation in prison programs and developing himself as a human being, the evidence will show that Johnny Spain, in November of 1970, was thrown into the Adjustment Center. The evidence will show that he was never allowed to go to any kind of a hearing. The prosecutor outlined some of the conditions under which they live to you already. I'm going to present to you - when I say I am, we are, the defense is, when our time comes - more concrete evidence of the Adjustment Center, and the problems concerning the Adjustment Cent-

Johnny Spain (arrow) was a star all-city tennis player at Los Angeles' Jefferson High in 1966.

Native American G.I.'s

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

out and pray. And I'd like to get a little feedback from the rest of the American Indians in Berlin, to see how they feel about this parade. There's quite a few of us who object to marching - I'd like to ask Americans, especially White people, to understand our request, and sympathize with us. Think about the Indians that one day at least. And think about all the trouble we've been through for the past decades.

RED EAGLE: On July 5th I want to say about the 4th of July. Some people think that we want just to get out of marching. This is not true. I'll march up and down the Wieter-Ring all day, if they want me to. But not on that day. On that day, I want to pray.

FORWARD: I understand there were some complaints resulting from the "tracks" (Armed Personal Carrier) which were in the Army's 200th Birthday Parade. Would anybody like to comment?

PARADE

WHITE PLUME: On June 13 we had a parade here in Berlin. Before the parade [earlier in the week] I saw some tracks go by. I saw some names and titles on them that really offended me - "Battal" they called them. They even had the dates on them. Most of them were massacres. But I guess that's just the White man's way of putting it down in history books.

So, I took it up with my chain of command and my CO. They gave me the impression that they were afraid we were going to start a demonstration... I told them, no, we weren't going to have a demonstration, but we did object to the names of the "battal" on the tracks. My CO told me they were going to take the names down, but then they put them back on the day before the parade.

FORWARD: I know that Dennis Banks of AIM was here a little while ago. Do you have any activities planned in conjunction with his visit to Berlin?

RED EAGLE: Yes, on July 5th, we are going to have a caravan to Bonn, Germany. We're going to let the U.S. embassy know what's going on with the Native Americans in the States. It's going to be a peaceful caravan. We are going to let people know that we want the U.S. government to support the International Treaty Convention, and to take the Bureau of Indian Affairs out of the Department of the Interior. We ask the support of all the American Indians to participate.
JoAnne Little To Address Oakland Victory Rally

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

newspersons and others seeking her out for their own ends on the day following her acquittal and spent that day on the telephones at the Joseph Waddell Free Ambulance Program office, a Survivor Program of the Black Panther Party in Winston-Salem.

Joseph ‘Joe-Dell’ Waddell joined the Black Panther Party in 1970, while serving a 25-30 year sentence in the city jail of High Point, North Carolina, on a trumped-up robbery charge. Following his transfer to Central Prison in Raleigh, where he was frequently beaten and harassed by guards because of his revolutionary activities in educating and organizing the inmates, Joe-Dell was murdered by prison officials on June 13, 1972. Prison officials removed his internal organs before Joe-Dell’s body was released to his family, and then claimed the 20-year-old youth died of a heart attack.

SPEAKING TOUR

JoAnne announced in Raleigh after her release that she planned to open a speaking tour on prison conditions at the Oakland Community Learning Center, at the invitation of the Black Panther Party. However, not a single national news media covered this reference to the Party in the nationwide press, radio and TV coverage of her victory.

In an exclusive interview with JoAnne Little that appeared in the June 30, 1975, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER before her trial opened, JoAnne was asked what she planned to do if she was successful in winning her case. She replied:

"I want to continue to speak out about the prison system and what I experienced while I was in jail. I want to maintain daily contact with a lot of women that were at the prison while I was there so they will keep me really informed about what is going on there. I know that the people don't know what's happening there unless somebody tells them. I feel that it is really important that I continue to speak out about the prison system and how the prisoners are treated." JoAnne’s stay on the West Coast will be brief. She plans to return to Raleigh and in the defense of her chief counsel, attorney Jerry Paul.

In a desperate act of retribution and face saving for the racists, trial judge Hamilton Hobgood jailed Paul for alleged contempt of court because Paul rightfully accused the court of showing bias toward the prosecution during the trial of JoAnne.

On July 11, attorney Jerry Paul addressed an overflow rally in support for JoAnne Little, held at the Oakland Community Learning Center in East Oakland, sponsored by the July 14th Committee to Free JoAnne Little. Our Bay Area readers are urged to keep alert for the announcement of the place and time of this weekend's JoAnne Little Victory Rally and plan to come out to demonstrate Oakland's and the Bay Area's heartfelt appreciation of this strong and beautiful sister, who, as Elaine Brown has said, "acted for all of us" when she defended herself against the vile, racist attack made on her by the late Clarence Allgood.

Treason Trial Collapses

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

11 Black leaders are still scheduled for trial under charges Boes & Co. are presently concocting.

The report reminds its readers that there are scores of detainees from the September '74 swoop and later swoops who remain unaccounted for. There remain thousands on Robben Island (the Akstara of South Africa), other thousands under house arrest and other restrictions.

FLIMSY CHARGES

Azania Combat writes that complimenting the skill of the defense lawyers in showing up the flimsy charges against the 13 "was the worldwide campaign for the release of the Treason Trial 13." Typical of the solidarity expressed by "justice loving people" from many parts of the world was the following cable to South African Prime Minister Vorster:

"We, members of the faculty of Psychology and Education, Geneva University, Switzerland, demand immediate release of SASO (South African Students Organization) students as well as for all our Brothers and Sisters imprisoned for the crime of fighting for a better world.

The cable was signed by 150 professors and lecturers.

In conclusion, Azania Combat writes: "The dropping of the charges against two of the accused and forcing the prosecution to draw up a new charge sheet has exposed the abuse of the law courts by apartheid South Africa. World public opinion has therefore helped in the scoring of an important victory against the racist regime in Pretoria."
Olympic Games

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23

exclusion of Rhodesia and South Africa in 1968 just as he opposed the exclusion of Germany in 1936 and Japan in 1940.

No one would argue that the Nazi Olympics weren’t political. It might also be argued that all the other Olympiads and indeed, all the other big-time sports programs have been political as well. Though Avery Brundage has always been very concerned about politics invading sports when fascist countries have been threatened with departure from the Olympics, he never worried himself unduly at the exclusion of Communist Russia from the Olympics until the 1950s.

And have we then, it was not uncommon for the American news media, despite their professional concern that politics should stay outside sport, to report the Games as if they were the major event of the Cold War contest — America versus Russia — Olympic and all.

With the aid of the book "Sport and Society," the Olympic Games in Tokyo, have become soldiers of sport who are indoctrinated with grotesque conceptions of national prestige.

The question of international competitive sports has become everywhere, whether openly or secretly, a propaganda weapon in world affairs which through the incitement of inherent nationalist instincts points the way and means to a new method of psychological warfare. In short, the Olympics has become nationalism in a jockstrap.

TO BE CONTINUED

Whites Provoke Clash

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

started defending themselves by returning a barrage of debris.

Police on motorcycles roared over the curbs like a wild-west cavalry charge, driving the Whites back toward a ball field where other policemen quickly formed a perimeter.

Around 3:00 — the announced time for the end of the demonstration — lines of policemen began moving the Blacks off the beach. Police cars were deployed to aid the physical clashes as police charged the Blacks. By late afternoon only a few Blacks remained on the beach behind a line of state troopers.

The result of Black American ‘citizens’ exercising their right of free assembly on a public beach was at least six arrests with 10, including four policemen, treated at hospitals.

Letters to the Editor

Protests Bad Conduct Discharge

Dear Gentlemen,

I am presently assigned to the USARB. I am up for a bad discharge and I should not be.

I have written a letter to the Department of the Army telling them that I was treated unfairly in my last duty station (Korea). I have also written my congressman and he has also presented my problem to the Department of the Army, The D.A. says they have an investigation going on. They have been investigating since May and I am still here waiting. Now my unit here at the USARB is trying to hurry and discharge me.

Could you please give me some assistance. I am a soldier and can do the job. I would like to return to Korea in a new unit to finish my tour of duty. Can you please help me? Can you send me names and addresses of people who could possibly help. Please write back.

Yours truly,

Robert Grant

USARB Disc. Unit

Fort Riley, Kansas 66442

(Editors' Note: We ask organizations and/or individuals in the area to come to this Brother's aid.)

“I Dig The Shit Out Of You…”

Brothers and Sisters and Comrades,

I would appreciate it very much if you Brothers and Sisters would stop sending my Black Panther literature, whatever you are sending it and wait till I get settled. Because these people have me in a mean hook-up — believe me. Also, I would like to put in another special request — could you hold me up to any old or worn or used or slightly fucked up books by Huey P. Newton: “To Die for the People” and “Revolutionary Suicide”.

As soon as I get myself settled and these Whites get tired of fucking over me you can drop the paper and possibly the books on me. It will never be forgotten I assure you, even if you don’t send anything I dig the shit out of you for what you have already sent this here good Bro.

Yours in Revolution

Bro, Tom Termaque X

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dilapidated Cook County Jail A Circus

Brothers and Sisters,

I have a message I want to translate pertaining to dilapidated Cook County jail. I was on tier F-1 for 2 days, a mentally sick lieutenant named Lt. Sykes put me on the tier because my Ebbah, which means mother died of cancer. Please don’t think I’m a fat talker, because this is the truth and nothing but the truth so help me in the name of Allah!

F-1 was like a circus and all the inmates were playing the part of the clowns — one guard needed to pay an inmate to cut 9 pricks a night. One guard paid an inmate to drink a cup of piss. He didn’t have to pay him, because he, the inmate, drank piss in place of wine. One inmate sucked his own penis three times a day. I knew this because I heard the guard laughing and joking about it. Instead of stopping this act.

A guard, Harris, he’s a big fat fool, beat an inmate with chains because the inmate wouldn’t pay him any commissary. The inmate claimed he caught him cheating him in cards. Another inmate ate out of the filthy gargage can. When Winston E. Moore (the warden at Cook County) asked the prisoner why he ate garbage, the prisoner said he was rebelling against the food they served.

I can name countless other sick events but it’s not needed. What is needed is that people know what’s happening to people incarcerated. Must this madness persist?

It’s not only Winston E. Moore’s fault or Warden English, but the top-ranking politicians and jail puritans are the ones doing the shots from the top. The people hired them and must get together and fire them. A black man got murdered in Menard 6/15/74. All types of chaos exist. Nothing is being done. No help from the outside. Mass support is needed.

Everytime the prison system does something wrong, instead of capitalizing, they eradicate all evidence of wrongness, then trick the public into thinking they are right. The Brothers and Chicanoos are being treated like animals in the county jail, also in Menard Segregation unit. Must my cry for help go unperceived and ignored? Please help write the governor or do anything that might bring a change or progress.

BE CONCERNED ABOUT ALL PRISON ENVIRONMENTS.

WHY?

BECAUSE PRISON ENVIRONMENTS ARE YOUR ENVIRONMENT

— MY PEOPLE

K. Silley

Tahil Edwards

of Menard house

in prison"

"Double Chains"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

The inducements offered the prisoners to get them to volunteer for these experiments were the promise of treatment for any other ailment they had, payment of burial expenses, and a $50 cash benefit.

Medical experimentation on prisoners has been a known fact for some time, but further proof can be found in an interview with Dr. Edw. Upton, a psychologist and member of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, who said that the California Department of Corrections was sponsoring a conference of doctors who planned to build a super-Adjustment Center — Maximum Psychiatric Diagnostic Unit (MPDU) — in California’s Vacaville prison, and that they were unwilling to discuss at the meeting what they intended to do to the prisoners.

One doctor, Dr. Bach y Ruta, a part-time research psychiatrist for the University of California’s mental hospital section and part-time psychiatrist for California’s Department of Corrections, and a firm believer in the use of prisoners as human guinea pigs, is convinced that “violent-prone” Adjustment Center inmates are suffering from temporal lobe epilepsy.

In private talk over lunch with Dr. Upton, he said: “You want to know what I would do with these prisoners? I would try drug therapy first, then I would use implanted electrodes in the temporal lobe section of the brain, locate the epilipse and kill that area of the brain.”

TO BE CONTINUED

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