Berkeley Repression Conference

FIGHT AGAINST EMERGING FASCISM URGED

(Berkeley, Calif.) - "Repression in America," the how/why's of its spiraling development and, most importantly, the means/ways of defeating its deadly effects was the topic of conversation here last weekend at the successful consciousness raising and uplifting conference held at Martin Luther King Junior High School and sponsored by the Bay Area Campaign for Democratic Freedoms.

Highlighted by addresses by Black Panther Party leading member Elaine Brown on Friday evening, Black Panther Party official spokesperson David G. Du Bois and illustrious people's attorney Charles Garry on Saturday night, "Repression in America" was a significant political event for the close to 1,000 Black and progressive minded people who attended the two-day affair. A fine array of major movement researchers and investigators, including the appearance of popular Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums at a Saturday afternoon workshop, provided the conference with a truly dynamic impact.

Explaining that she had just returned from a trip outside the continental U.S. - "to a place where a lot of people asked me what the American people thought about the Bay of Pigs incident" - Elaine Brown's speech on Friday evening was a caustic, biting yet seriously moving and motivating call to action, urging the conference participants to organize the "Superflys" and the "Archie Bunkers" for the transformation of society.

"I was away for a month, and I began to look at the United States of America in terms of its..."
EDITORIAL

ZIONISM AND JUDAISM

The hysterical reaction of Zionists and pro-Zionists in this country to the adoption last week by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution declaring "that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination," has clearly revealed the racist character of this jingoistic political ideology and those who adhere to it.

Those who are leading these attacks know full well that Zionism and Judaism are two different systems of belief and practice. They know that by no means are all Jews Zionists and that, in fact, there is a significant anti-Zionist movement among practicing Jews in this country and around the world. They know also that most of world Jewry do not accept the fundamental Zionist principle that the first loyalty of all Jews is to the "state of Israel." To accept that principle would require all Jews in the world to immigrate to Israel. They clearly have not done so.

Therefore, the repeated assertion that those nations that voted for the resolution in the General Assembly have taken an anti-Semitic position is a deliberate and blatant distortion of the action intended to promote and encourage race, anti-Third World and anti-Socialist attitudes among the American people. Such an assertion strongly suggests that the representatives of these Third World and socialist nations are incapable of distinguishing between a racist, oppressive and imperialist political ideology and a religious belief and practice.

Further, the assertion that those countries -- all 72 of them -- that voted for the resolution reveal themselves as anti-democratic and despotic regimes is a deliberate attempt to feed already existing racist attitudes among the majority population of this country toward mainly Third World countries as being incapable of governing themselves in accordance with fundamental democratic principles.

This issue of THE BLACK PANTHER contains three articles (see the Contents, this page and the Centerfold) which clearly illustrate the racist character of the Zionist "state of Israel".

These articles contain the facts. No amount of rhetoric aimed at misinforming the American people can refute them.

COMMENT

Zionism: Enemy Of The Jews

Zionist racism practiced by the White, educated and more affluent European Jew in Israel against his colored, much poorer, uneducated, Sephardic (Oriental) "Brother" is an aspect of Israeli life that few Americans are aware of. THE BLACK PANTHER reprints here its readers an article on this subject taken from the newsletter, Palestine In Struggle, published by the Canada-Palestine Solidarity Association in Vancouver, Canada.

The streets of Jerusalem have recently been the scene of ugly racist attacks. In July of this year, Israeli police opened fire on striking oil workers in Ashkelon. Tel Aviv's airlines are booked up in advance by citizens who are requesting one-way flights out of the country.

These incidents would be readily explained if the individuals involved were Palestinian Arabs. The racist attitude toward a group's exploitation of their labor in Israel is well known.

But, on the contrary, racism practiced by the White, educated and hence more affluent European Jew against his colored, much poorer, uneducated, Sephardic (Oriental) "Brother" is not a phenomenon Israeli officials wish exposed. Likewise, the issue of rising labor unrest and the fact that East European Jews are beginning to return to their homes in the Soviet Union and East Europe makes for equally bad propaganda.

After all, the "state of Israel" was supposedly founded as a "haven" for all Jews, a "homeland" where all Jews could escape the discrimination practiced against them "universally" by non-Jews. If that is the case, why are the educated, wealthy Jews maintaining their privileged position and the deprived growing increasingly more so? Why does one Jew exploit the labor of another? Why does all this injustice exist within the "haven" of Israel?

In order to comprehend the apparent inconsistency existing between the projected, utopian CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, INC., 3219 TASHAUSI, A PUBLICATION OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, INC., ORLANDO, FLORIDA, PHONE: (305) 261-7425. EDITORIAL OFFICE: 7303 S. LAKE SHORE DR., ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32807. PUBLISHED BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, INC., ORLANDO, FLORIDA. \n
Don't Miss Next Week's BLACK PANTHER

Be sure to check out next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for the full text of Elaine Brown's and David G. Du Bois' speeches at the "Repression in America" conference.
D.A. Announces: No "Secret" Star Witness At S.Q. 6 Trial

NBC-TV Denies B.P.P. Equal Time For L.A. Cop Chief's Slander

(Oakland, Calif.) - The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) has denied the Black Panther Party the right of reply to remarks made by Los Angeles Police Chief Ed Davis on the NBC-TV Midnight Special program on October 25 which slandered and misrepresented the Party. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 8, 1975.)

Barbara G. Hering, senior counsel for NBC, in reply to a letter from David G. Du Bois, official spokesperson for the Black Panther Party, demanding the right of reply, claimed that Davis' remarks about the Party were put "into a time frame" of five years ago, and therefore we do not believe that he could have intended the inference you drew not that it could reasonably have been drawn by persons viewing the program.

Du Bois had pointed out in his letter that Davis' reply to a question put to him by the singer Glenn Campbell on the program, charging the Black Panther Party with "bombing buildings" in Los Angeles and "shooting at policemen as they drove by," deliberately associated the Black Panther Party - in the minds of the viewers - with the rash of bombings recently occurring in California.

In his letter to NBC, Du Bois maintained: "Such slanders against our Party misrepresent our Party and injure the work of the Party in its many efforts at serving the Black and oppressed communities in this country and worldwide. It is your responsibility, at the very least, provide the Black Panther Party with the opportunity to reply to these slanderous charges on an equal basis. We expect to hear from you to that end."

The full text of the letter from the Law Department of NBC, dated November 7, follows:

"Dear Mr. Du Bois:"

"This is in response to your letter of October 25 requesting that NBC afford the Black Panther Party time to reply to remarks by Los Angeles Police Chief Ed Davis on the Midnight Special program broadcast October 24th/25th."

"We have reviewed the program in light of the basis stated for your request that Mr. Davis' remarks deliberately associated your organization with the rash of bombings recently occurring in Los Angeles."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

According to prior statements by former San Quentin guard Urbana Rubiaco, Brother Fleeta allegedly kicked guard Paul Kraenes - who was later found with his throat slit - head-on in the face while Kraenes lay tied on the floor of the Adjustment Center.

However, Dr. Manwaring testified that there was no Kraenes, the kick being described by Rubiaco and still having ended up with the bruises he had on his face. This alleged kick is the state's sole evidence of Fleeta Drumgo's involvement in the 'conspiracy.'
E.O.C. Teacher Aide Program OK'ed by Oakland City Council

(Oakland, Calif.) — Reversing its mood and its inclination, the Oakland City Council last week voted 8-0 to approve funding for a much needed teachers' aide training program proposed by the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC) and, by an identical margin, voted to maintain the city's operation of its Urban Out-Reach Program (UOP).

Both the vote to approve the valuable EOC training program and the vote to approve — "in principle" — the out-reach concept, were significant turnabouts from the previous Thursday's Council workshop, when the outcome of the EOC program was left in serious doubt and the UOP was officially phased out.

Indeed, both Council votes reflect the effect of concerted and organized community pressure to ensure that the city fund programs which truly serve the needs of low-income local residents.

EOC Executive Director Elaine Brown and community activist Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church were instrumental in securing the victories for the respective programs. Ms. Brown and Pastor Smith both addressed the Council last Tuesday.

As outlined first by Mrs. Albertine Radford at the Tuesday workshop and then by Ms. Tricians Brown Tuesday evening, the EOC teachers' aide — "child and family development specialist" — training program represents yet another dynamic effort by the popular, nonprofit, community-based organization.

Already the sponsor of the Oakland Community Learning Center — which houses the exciting, model Oakland Community School — EOC sponsors a variety of educational and vocational services at the 6118 E. 14th Street facility.

A member of the board which initially approved the EOC program, Tricians Brown read to the Council a brief summary of the teachers' aide training program:

"...it addresses the problems of education and participation involvement through a comprehensive plan of on-the-job training.

"Their objective: to train members of low-income families, for positions as teachers' aides and, at the present time in Oakland, there is no such organi-

ELAINE BROWN and Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH spoke before the Oakland City Council last week to demand badly needed funds for viable community programs.

ELAINE BROWN

Acting in her capacity as EOC executive director, Elaine Brown spoke briefly, explaining to the City Council the timely value of the teacher's aide training program:

"The program will not only provide the ideal, the concept of employment for persons of poor communities, but in addition it will help the children inside the schools who have been generally alienated and disenfranchised by the public school system as continued on page 10

All Open Martial Arts Program Holds Awards Dinner and Dance

(Oakland, Calif.) — An Awards Presentation Dinner and Dance for the All-Open Martial Arts Program of the Oakland Community Learning Center was featured at last Sunday's Son of Man Temple Community Forum.

Over 60 awards were given out by the program's head instructor, STEVE McCUTCHEON, to those outstanding students who had contributed their time towards building and improving themselves as well as the program.

The affair was well attended by at least 300 enthusiastic supporters of the program who kept punctuating the event with warm applause as various members of the program went to receive their awards.

November 17, 1842

The capture of George Latimer in Boston, Massachusetts, precipitated the first of several famous fugitive slave cases which embittered the North and South. On November 17, 1842, Boston abolitionists raised enough money to purchase Latimer from his master.

November 16, 1873

W.C. (William Christopher) Handy, the "father of the Blues," was born in Florence, Alabama, on November 16, 1873. W.C. Handy was the first Black musician to give the "Blues" international exposure. Before Handy, the blues was characterized as too "raunchy" and "bawdy," although in reality many were distressed because the blues forcefully spoke out for the oppressed. The Blues originated from the work songs of Black slaves and laborers.

Black farm hands, washerwomen, woodcutters, railroad track layers — the music of everyday Black people who lightened their labor with songs of love and despair, all describing an intense longing for freedom. Some of the songs written by W.C. Handy were the legendary "Memphis Blues," "Beale Street Blues," and the classic "St. Louis Blues." Through his music, Handy's name became a household name and the Blues became recognized as a rightful part of this country's heritage.

W.C. Handy died in 1958, but his contributions to musical heritage continue to live on.

November 20, 1922

On November 20, 1922, Ku Klux Klan terrorism against Black people and any Whites who stood in the Klan's way reached such an intensity in Louisiana that the governor of the state found it necessary to confer with the President.

November 20, 1962

President John F. Kennedy issued an Executive Order on November 20, 1962, barring racial and religious discrimination in federally financed housing.
INDICTMENTS DROPPED AGAINST 27 ATTICA DEFENDANTS
Desperate Cover-Up Attempt By N.Y. State

(Buffalo, N.Y.) — In a desperate move to cover up the state’s crimes in the 1971 Attica prison rebellion, 18 indictments were dismissed against 27 Attica defendants here last week with murder charges dropped against Herman X. Blyden, Frank (“Big Black”) Smith and Roger Cham- pen — three leaders of the rebellion.

The 18 indictments were dismissed by New York state Supreme Court Justice Carman F. Ball for the announced reasons of insufficient evidence, lack of prosecution, and other legalities. Attica Brothers Blyden, Smith and Champen were charged with the kidnapping of White inmates Kenneth Hess and Barry Schwartz, whose bodies were found with their throats slashed, leaving the brothers vulnerable to a felony murder charge.

However, in the case of Bernard (Shango) Stroble, it was proven that the alleged kidnapping never took place, therefore negating the charges against these three men.

Citing legal doctrine, Justice Ball ruled that the prosecution was barred from bringing up the same issue which had been disproven in the Stroble trial.

Currently, 13 indictments remain against Attica inmates. Brothers Champen and Smith are among 11 inmates who are charged individually with 34 counts of kidnapping for their alleged roles in keeping hostages during the rebellion, while no charges remain against Blyden.

To this date, only one state trooper, Gregory Wilridge, has been indicted — on the charge of reckless endangerment.

The prosecution in some of these cases has been delayed; it is believed, pending the release of a report by Bernard S. Meyer, who was appointed last spring to investigate the way the prosecution of the Attica cases had been handled.

On October 27, Meyer, a former state Supreme Court justice, submitted a 570-page report to New York Governor Carey and state Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz. A spokesman for the governor said last week, according to The New York Times, that it would be “a while yet” before that report was made public.

The charge of first degree reckless endangerment against state trooper Wilridge is a Class D felony which is punishable by up to seven years according to the penal law of the state of New York. Wilridge was a lower echelon member of the assault force that attacked the inmates at Attica on September 13, 1971. Though it is true that he was “following orders” from Nelson Rockefeller and Russell Oswald, he still made a decision himself, as did all others who participated in the assault force, to personally carry out one of the bloodiest massacres in U.S. history. Therefore, he is to be held responsible and culpable for his actions.

The October 30 issue of Attica News.

SUPPORT THE SCOTT-SMITH COMMITTEE

Betty Scott was killed on September 20, 1975, by a California Highway patrolman. George Smith, her companion, has been charged with three felonies and two misdemeanors in an attempt to cover up the senseless murder of Betty.

Financial contributions are needed to offset costs for the suit which Betty’s family will file against the California Highway Patrol and for George Smith’s defense.

Please make checks or money orders payable to: The Scott-Smith Committee P.O. Box 4373 Long Beach, California 90808

For further information, call: (213) 591-4385

Civil Rights
Commission Exposes
Government Agencies’ Anti-Bias Lag

(Washington, D.C.) — The United States Civil Rights Commission charged last week that several federal agencies had failed to prevent discrimination in the expenditure of $80 billion annually and recommended that future efforts be coordinated from the White House. In a companion action the Commission announced “a major new nationwide undertaking to defend school desegregation.”

The Commission’s new 840-page report, the sixth in a series, accused the U.S. attorney general of ignoring a Presidential directive to develop standards for assuring compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title VI prohibits discrimination on the grounds of race, color or national origin in federally assisted programs.

The Commission also recommended that the President issue an Executive Order barring sex discrimination in any program receiving federal funds. Sex discrimination is barred in public schools and colleges, but is not mentioned in the Civil Rights Act.

REPORT

The Commission’s report evaluated the civil rights activities of the Extension Service of the Agriculture Department; the Health and Social Services Department; the Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW); the Department of Interior; and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

Also evaluated were the manpower Administration of the Department of Labor; the Federal Highway and Urban Mass Transportation administrations of the Transportation Department; the Environmental Protection Agency, and the federal program sections of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department.

“We have concluded in this report that during the past few years dedicated staff in a number of federal agencies have tried hard to establish viable equal opportunity programs, but, largely because of inadequate government-wide leadership these efforts have been futile,” the report said.
SENIOR OF THE MONTH

Brother Freddy Battle

The following is the third monthly feature on senior citizens who are active in the Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Program at the Oakland Community Learning Center. Brother Freddy Battle is November’s Senior of the Month.

(Oakland, Calif.) — In Brother Freddy Battle’s 69 years, he has tangled with some of this country’s toughest gangsters, including Al Capone, John Dillinger and “Bugsy” Moran.

Brother Battle was one of Chicago’s few Black policemen in the late 1920s, having migrated to the “Windy City” from Madison County, Alabama, where he was born on October 7, 1906.

To this day, Brother Battle is not quite sure how many brothers and sisters he has. “I don’t know, about 15, I think. I’ve got so many of them I can’t name them. I was born out of wedlock. My mother had children and my father had children. I am the oldest of all of them,” he said.

Brother Battle’s father was a farmer. “I was born on a farm; that’s how my mother and father got together. They lived right next to each other on farms. That’s how my mother got pregnant with me — in the cotton fields. My father was a ladies’ man; he had children all over Alabama.” Brother Battle explained.

PARENTS

He remembers his parents being close. “After my father married Mother Izzy, he’d still come by and see my mother; they would still slip away,” he said. Brother Battle went on to say that his father regularly gave him money to spend.

“I never ran out of money because my father always gave me money. In those days $5.00 was a lot of money. You could go to the store and get a big thick piece of cheese and a handful of crackers for five cents. A loaf of bread was three cents,” he said.

After World War I, Brother Battle became one of the thousands of Southern Blacks who migrated north seeking a better way of life. In 1919 he moved to Chicago where he went to school for three years. Returning to Alabama in 1922 when he was 16 years old, Brother Battle began playing baseball for the Birmingham Black Barons. The team was all Black and traveled around playing games for the meager sum of $500 a year.

When he was 21 (in 1927), Brother Battle returned to Chicago where he joined the Chicago Police Department. He worked in the 48th Street station on the city’s Southside. “East 47th Street was my beat all the way out to Drexel Boulevard,” he noted. He added that in those days “there were not enough Black police to represent the Black community.”

Gangland violence caused Brother Battle to leave the police force after one year. “Al Capone shot seven of John Dillinger’s men with a machine gun, right next door from me. I knew all of them. Those were some bad times. They would always assign me to deal with the gangsters and hooligans. They took me off the walking beat and put me in a Swat car — it was called the ‘Cadillac Squad.’ We had saved off shotguns, machine guns and rifles. I didn’t like it and I didn’t want to get killed, so I quit,” Brother Battle explained.

Brother Battle has no children and has been divorced twice. “I caught first my first wife with another man so I divorced her. My second wife ran off with the deacon of the church we used to go to so I divorced her,” he said. Brother Battle has been living in California since 1942, having originally come to the state “just to visit.” He lives at the Palo Vista Garden Home for senior citizens located at 1100 44th Avenue in East Oakland. He survives on welfare, gold and Social Security checks. “I barely get by on them (the checks) after I finish paying my rent,” he complains.

Brother Battle has nothing but praises for the S.A.F.E. Program. “I like it. I love it because it’s trying to do some good and real good. I think it’s doing something for the people, especially the senior citizens.”

OUR HEALTH

Stroke Detection

A simple and safe new test promises to make a major reduction in the high toll of stroke, a disease that each year kills at least 200,000 Americans. It leaves many more with such grave handicaps as paralysis, loss of speech and impairment of memory.

In a stroke, injury to an artery either in the brain or leading to it, starves it of oxygen and other nutrients. So dependent is brain tissue on oxygen that it may not survive loss of oxygen for more than about five minutes.

In the vast majority of cases, blood flow to part of the brain is blocked by a clot in an artery. In almost every instance, the underlying cause — just as in many heart attacks — is arteriosclerosis, accumulation of fatty deposits on an artery wall, narrowing the artery and even stimulating formation of a clot that may become lodged and shut off blood flow.

The test to detect strokes requires the familiar instrument used in glaucoma (an eye disease) checkups. Called a tonometer, it measures fluid pressure in the eye when touched briefly to the eyeball.

For the stroke test, the tonometer is touched to the eye as the doctor applies a slight pressure for four seconds to the carotid artery, located on the neck just above the collarbone. Momentarily, blood flow through the artery drops and the tonometer registers a drop in the eye pressure.

The key measurement comes when the doctor releases the artery and pressure in the eye returns to normal. When the artery is diseased, pressure returns more slowly than usual. The procedure is repeated on the other side of the neck.

Patients with carotid artery obstruction have been operated on and returned to health. In the operation, called endarterectomy, under either local or general anesthesia, an incision several inches long is made along the side of the neck.

(We wish to thank Parade magazine for the above information.)

NBC Denies B.P.P. Equal Time

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

California … Mr. Davis prefaced his remark about the Panthers by putting it into a time frame. Since he stated that he was talking about a time five years in the past, we do not believe that he could have intended the inference that you drew nor that it could reasonably have been drawn by persons viewing the program.

“…In light of this we trust that you will agree that NBC is not bound either by law or by considerations of fairness to offer time for a reply. While we are, therefore, respectfully denying your request, we appreciate this opportunity to explain our position.

“Sincerely,
Barbara G. Hering
Senior Counsel

After vicious attack by SWAT and LAPD on December 8, 1969, B.P.P. Central Ave. office was barricaded from the community.
DEFENSE COMMITTEE FORMS FOR BLACK ACTIVIST WORKER

(Oakland, Calif.) — A defense committee has formed here to organize support for Brother Greg Jones, a 25-year-old Black activist worker victimized by both the multinational corporation he worked for and the local media in a highly sensationalized murder case.

Under the slogan, "The one who pulls the trigger is not always the murderer," the defense committee charges that the constant harassment and pressures of Greg's employer, Caterpillar Tractor Company, in attempts to stop his progressive organizing activity, finally took their tragic toll.

It is Caterpillar's exploitation and discrimination against Black and poor minority workers, the defense committee asserts, that bears the responsibility for the murder that Greg is accused of committing.

A worker at Caterpillar since 1973 — and elected shift steward in April, 1975, only to be transferred to another department — Greg Jones arrived at work on October 17 acting strangely, running around the shop turning on machines. Quieted down by some fellow workers, Greg was sent by the company to Highland Hospital, where he was superficially checked out and then sent to Kaiser Hospital, where he has a medical plan. At Kaiser, Greg had to be physically restrained for almost an hour yet was soon released.

Shortly after, Greg was involved in a minor traffic accident. He and the White driver of the other car got into an argument and suddenly Greg pulled out a .22 caliber gun and shot the man, killing him.

Greg got into his car and slowly drove off, a few minutes later circling back around toward where the shooting took place. Around this time, the Oakland police spotted his car and moved in. Greg Jones' car was riddled with over 40 bullets and Greg himself was shot four times.

The next day, the reactionary Oakland Tribune banner headlinéd the incident. Yet the Tribune did not report all the facts — it didn't mention the tense atmosphere of racial bias at Caterpillar; it didn't mention the...

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

3,000 South Carolina Blacks Rally Against Wave Of Police Murders

(Florence, S.C.) — Several thousand Black people marched and rallied here recently in protest against a recent flood of police murders of Black people.

The most recent police killing was the murder of Marvin Muldrow, a 25-year-old cab driver and part-time student, on October 19. Muldrow was pulled over by police and then shot while returning home from delivering his church's collection. Police claimed Muldrow "pulled a hammer" on the attacking officer but witnesses to the Sunday morning shooting say there was no hammer.

There have been five similar incidents in recent months, all of them following the same pattern — a Black man is stopped for an alleged traffic violation with the end result being that the person is gunned down by the officer. In five of these six cases, a Black man has died. In a familiar pattern, all of these killings have been ruled "justifiable homicide."

At the demonstration, thousands of Black people chanted in unison, "We have had enough," as they marched through the streets of Florence to city hall.

The march was organized by the Florence chapter of the NAACP. The crowd filled an area equal in size to two football fields.

Frank Gilbert, local president of the NAACP, told the huge crowd, "We wish to die an honorable death and from natural causes. We must insure that institutionalized racism be removed from this state."

Meanwhile, in Greenville, South Carolina, the Black community is becoming more and more appalled by the lack of concern shown by law enforcement officials over the recent murders of three young girls. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, November 8, 1975.)

The bodies of Kathy Ann Smith, 16, Cynthia Jones, 17, and Beverly Brooks, 15, were found along the Reedy River near Greenville and it is widely assumed they were the victims of foul play at the hands of the local Ku Klux Klan.

Police, however, are purposely ignoring this possibility, speculating that the girls' deaths came about as a result of their being picked up by two Black men outside a Greenville tavern.

In the light of the recent police murders here, coupled with an unbridled increase in overt Klan activity, those "speculations" by police are rejected by the Black community.1
FREE LEGAL AID/COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAM PROPOSED AT LANEY COLLEGE

(Oakland, Calif.) - A Legal Aid/Community Survival Program has recently been proposed by the Student Council to the administration of Laney College here.

According to information provided by the BLACK PANTHER by Laney Student Council, the program will include seven specific services.

The program will offer "free legal counsel to individual students of Laney College, on any issue (civil or criminal) requested by the student in need of legal counsel."

Another objective is to inform incoming and transferring students of the proper procedures for obtaining financial aid and other assistance, such as book loans, lunch programs, orientation tours, etc., available to students at Laney.

Information to make students aware of programs available to them at Laney College - if any form of aid has been denied, terminated or reduced - will also be dispensed.

The program will also be the advocate of the rights of all campus organizations to free assembly, self-determination and equal consideration by the administration for student sponsored programs and activities.

MILITANT FIGHT

A militant fight against cutbacks in financial aid and community services will be waged so that members of the Laney College community can sustain their right to an educational institution which serves the needs of the community.

In the area of childcare for students of Laney, the program will insure the right for free and adequate childcare for both students and faculty members who require this service.

The Legal Aid/Community Survival Program will investigate resources for funding of childcare and study-work for community colleges as well as determine the need for childcare at Laney College.

The program will do all in its power to insure the preservation of an Educational Program at Laney College in terms of curriculum content, hiring policies and administrative procedures. (According to unofficial estimates

the total student population is 80 percent Third World. Total enrollment is 50 percent Black.)

"The Legal Aid/Community Survival Program is an administrative channel consisting of a council of students, faculty members and community volunteers, appointed and approved by the Student Council of Laney College.

"The purpose of this council is to mediate grievances of individual students regarding incidents of racial, socio-economic, age and/or sexually discriminatory acts and policies of the Peralta Board, Laney administration, or faculty," the proposed program states.

The purpose of this council is to "board of grievances" is to interpret the legality or illegality of such acts and policies, in order to fight racism at Laney College, to define and expose such tactics, and deal with issues of political significance to the Third World community in a constructive, progressive way."

The objectives and goals of the program are clearly set forth in the proposal. The students will also sponsor a workshop series of at least 20 topics ranging from senior citizen rights to welfare rights to tenant rights.

The new council will be entitled to meet once a week in place of one of the twice weekly Student Council sessions.

What is developing at Laney College is a unique legal service for the people. With the support of the people, this program will succeed.
Pittsburgh Blacks Mobilize to Enforce Affirmative Action Hiring

In Part 5 of an exclusive series of exposes on the racist treatment of Black workers in the U.S. Postal Service, a factual case study is provided detailing a blatant example of job bias and nonenforcement of civil rights complaints. This series has been prepared, specially for THE BLACK PANTHER by the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees, the country's oldest Black-led and controlled union.

In Part 5, nonenforcement of the EEO procedures at the CSC level can also take many other forms. For example, the National Alliance handled another case involving a Black man who was fired from the Oakland Post Office for allegedly not stating on his application for employment that he had a criminal record. We looked into the case and found that this so-called criminal record was nothing more than some juvenile offenses, and that furthermore, he was under the protection of the Youth Offenders Law, and that roughly states that a person's juvenile record will be closed sealed before his 21st birthday.

The Postal Service was aware of this law because a year prior to this incident, 1970, a White male had the same problem and was quickly cleared by them; so we filed an EEO complaint of discrimination. The Postal Service did its usual job of footdragging on the complaint, so the CSC was asked to step in and investigate. That was two years ago.

Earlier this year, two White agents from the CSC suddenly appeared without notice (to the brother or the National Alliance) at the brother's house at 7 o'clock in the morning looking to take up his case. The brother had an early class that day, so they (agents) went to his school and got him out of class (by this time the agents had violated every rule of procedure in the book). They told him that they were there to settle his case, which was lie number one. All any investigator can do is recommend to Washington, D.C.

They then tried to get the brother to sign a sworn affidavit that they themselves had written, by intimidating that it was all right to do so. This was lie number two. All affidavits must be in the aggrieved person's words and handwriting. When the brother didn't fall for the pitch, they (agents) sprang lie number three on him, by telling him this was the last day he had to act on his complaint. Fortunately though, the brother's head was on right that day, and he brought the agents down to our office, where they quickly learned that Black folks ain't stupid.

CHARACTERS

to date, we haven't seen these two characters' faces in the place, and the brother's complaint is still unsettled. This particular kind of nonenforcement is called "dirty tricks." It seems as though the Postal Service and Civil Service Commission, will do anything to "kill" a complaint of discrimination.

Racism in the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is not of the classic raw overt type. Racism in the USPS has adopted a "velvet" touch. This "velvetization" of said racism uses Blacks and other minorities to carry out the racist plans, programs, and policies of the Postal Service on other Blacks and minorities. The postal institutions and laws set up by Congress to deal with these situations have been made a mockery of by both the Postal Service and Civil Service Commission. If anyone is under the impression that race and sex are dead issues in America 1975 style, then perhaps the post in this series may put you under a different persuasion.

B.P.P. Political Education Sessions Begin

Oakland, Calif. - The first in a new series of Community Political Education Sessions was held last Sunday, November 16, at the Black Panther Party Headquarters at 8507 E. 14th Street in East Oakland. The series is sponsored by THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service. The sessions are being held every first and third Sunday of the month at 2-4 p.m. Above, DAVID G. Du BOIS, official spokesperson of the Party, leads a discussion on the topic: "The Black Panther Party and the Community." The next session will be held on Sunday, December 6. The topic will be: "THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper: Its History and Goals."

B.P.N.S photo

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22
E.O.C. Program OK'ed

Continued from Page 4

regards their education,” Ms. Brown said. The EOC program was also supported by Larry Bolling, chairman of the CAP Review Board, who described the program as “critically needed” and by, John Sutter, who made the motion which eventually passed.

A much different tone was taken regarding the subject of the $300,000 Urban Out-Reach Program, which had been unceremoniously axed at the Thursday workshop for alleged ineffectiveness.

Speaking in support of UOP, Pastor J. Alfred Smith, who serves as the eloquent spokesperson of the locally based Community Coalition Against Racism, delivered a scathing, hard-hitting attack against the Council for its ill-conceived Thursday vote.

Calling the Council members “killers” of the poor, and commenting on his “intellectual nausea” and “moral revulsion” of the Council’s action, Pastor Smith said (in part): “(UOP) is designed to meet human needs, and we’re hoping that it will not become a political football.

Moral Power

Moral power means much more to me than political power. Therefore, if I have to make a choice, I would rather be the political power corrupts, and that absolute power corrupts absolutely. You men who hold the budgetary power of this city are in danger of allowing the power of pride and arrogance to dehumanize yourselves as you contemplate reducing money for human services.

“Forgiving the moral Commandments Thou shall not kill,” you are modern killers of the confidence and hope that we invested in you when we allowed you to come into our churches as candidates for votes.

“Who are the real killers and who are the real murderers in our city? Though you hide behind the respectability of your status and your title, though you see yourselves as leaders of the city, you blind self-leaders of your own interest lack the moral fiber and ethical backbone to act in a moral and responsible way.

Following the vote approving continuation of the Urban Out-Reach Program, a December 16 date was set for a public workshop to discuss how to implement the program’s services to the community."

ON THE BLOCK

Was President Kennedy killed by one man, or a conspiracy?

A conspiracy. One man couldn’t have done it by himself, you know. You see, the evidence shows you that, the whole way they cleaned it up, and covered it up. Yeah, reopen the investigation.

A conspiracy, because everything that happens in America is a conspiracy. So, I don’t think the investigation should be reopened, not under the present people that are in office right now. I don’t think it would do much good.

It has to be a conspiracy. One man might have killed him, but somebody paid him to do it. I’m not a great admirer of him anyway. When you get into politics like that, you’re bound to step on somebody’s toes and I think he made a lot of mistakes. Should they reopen the investigation? I don’t know what for. This is a charade, you know, most of the guys, the judge and everyone else, are dead now. They’re all involved, the Republicans and the Democrats, so I don’t think it would work. They’ll probably bomb my house, but I think Martin Luther King was murdered in the same set-up. This has happened to all our leaders. They function for awhile and they’re gone. This is what happens to the Black people.

Defence Committee Forms

Continued from Page 7

hospital irresponsibility; it didn’t mention the fact that Oakland police attempted to blow up Greg’s car when apprehending him, with over half the 40 bullets grouped around the gas tank in the right rear of the auto.

Greg Jones is charged with the murder of the one man and assault with a deadly weapon on an Oakland policeman. Represented by attorney Dan Seligal, Greg has pleaded not guilty by reason of insanity and is currently undergoing tests to see if he is competent to stand trial.

The defense committee justly maintains that the harassment Greg was subjected to for his work with the Caterpillar Anti-Discrimination Committee (CADC), a multiracial organization of rank and file workers, is, in the final analysis, responsible for the overwhelming pressures he experienced.

Caterpillar has a long history of discrimination, and recently CADC filed a $30 million lawsuit charging the company with bias in promotion and training.

For further information, the Greg Jones Defense Committee can be contacted c/o Mrs. Zulu Mae Jones, 1418 Fruitvale Ave., Oakland, California 94606 or call (415) 568-3975.
Harvard Black Studies Head Urges Continued Support

(Ne...
...And Bid Him Sing

Exciting New Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

By David G. Du Bois

This week THE BLACK PANTHER continues its serialization of... And Bid Him Sing, the first novel of David G. Du Bois, editor-in-chief of THE BLACK PANTHER and official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party. The critically acclaimed novel largely ignored by the establishment and the black press - concerns a group of Black Americans who have fled Cairo, Egypt, to escape the humiliation and degradation of U.S. racism.

PART 6

Sayyid finished first, mumbled a "Al hamdulillah" to himself, rose quickly and worked himself around behind Karima to the sink. There he washed out his mouth vigorously, several times hawking up and splashing into the sink. He snapped and rinsed off his hands and dried them with a towel that hung on a nail beside the sink, slid around behind Joseph and squeezed out the door behind him, closing it softly.

Joseph followed the same ritual except that he soaped his hands first and stuck a soapy forefinger into his mouth to clean his teeth and gums. He spat, hawked up and spat into the sink. He then dried himself and returned to his place on the edge of the bed. Karima followed him to the sink and washed it out. She knew that Suliman was taking the same way they left bits of food and globs of phlegm in the sink and she always managed to get it before Suliman could clean it out.

Suliman would go through the same ritual. He took pride in performing the essential practice of Islam of keeping the openings of the body clean. But he would carefully wash out the sink after himself. Little things like this had always surprised and pleased her. It was so unlike all the men she had known before him. They never thought of cleaning up after themselves so long as any woman was around to do it.

When Sayyid returned with the hissing primus Karima had already filled a small tea kettle with water. He placed the primus on the floor and Karima put the tea kettle on the fiercely burning flame and cleared away the food and dishes.

"How's your leg getting on?" Joseph asked as Suliman joined him on the bed.

"There's hardly any pain," he lied, offering cigarettes around and lighting up. "As long as I can get a smoke now and then the pain don't matter." Joseph knew this was a hint of their little conspiracy and thought momentarily that he'd leave a piece with Suliman before he left. But on second thought, he decided he'd do it. After all, they weren't working yet and be, he thought, wasn't supposed to have money for hashish.

He said: "Perhaps we'll begin at the Green Lantern on Thursday. I don't know for sure yet. After finishing I'll bring Karima back and we can smoke a little. You'll be here, won't you?"

"Where else will I be with this fuckin' leg and no money?" Suliman retorted brusquely.

Karima poured out dark red tea into three small glasses into which she'd already put large quantities of sugar. She stirred each noisily and long. Then Sayyid handed one to Suliman and the second to Joseph. He took up his own, drew out the chair from the table, sat on its edge and proceeded to sip at it noisily. Karima filled a glass for herself and announced that she was going down the hall and would be back shortly.

As they sat thus, slipping their glasses and finishing their cigarettes, Suliman became slowly aware of that frightening feeling returning. He was soon to be left alone again. He'd long since given up hope of keeping people around after the midday meal. Sometimes Sayyid would curl up on the floor at the foot of the bed with a folded blanket as a pillow when Karima wasn't there. But Suliman knew that Sayyid would leave today.

After a few moments of silence and without warning, Suliman leapt up from the bed, pushed past Joseph, swung open the door to the corridor and shouted: "Karima! Karima!"

She answered from a short distance down the hall: "Nam? Nam? Yes? Yes? I'm here."

"Taala! (Come!)," was all he said. But it was all that was necessary. She heard the anguish in the single word. She had grown accustomed to this anguish. She did not understand it, nor could she have explained it to anyone.

But she knew that she must go to him.

"I'm coming immediately," she called back, reassuring him of what he wanted most at that moment.

Joseph got up to leave and Sayyid rose automatically with him. Suliman, still at the door, swung around almost as if some invisible hand from behind had grabbed his shoulder and pulled at it with great force.

GLASS OF TEA

"Where do you think you're going," he blurted at Sayyid. "You haven't even finished your tea!"

And to Joseph, less harshly, he said: "Sit down, brother. It's early yet. Have another glass of tea."

He snatched up the tea kettle from the now silent primus and was looking around for Joseph's glass.

Mulesh (Never mind)," Joseph pressed. "I must go. I have some things to look after at the Green Lantern. Besides you want it. It's time for Sayyid and me to go."

"Malesh, Ya Sall," Sayyid repeated. "You must rest. I shall return this evening, Inshallah (God willing). Malesh."

Suliman knew it was hopeless, but he persisted. They both responded with a flow of words, thanking him for his hospitality and assuring him that they would pass by in the evening. As they spoke they edged toward the door, Suliman relented and moved away from the half-open door as they passed out into the corridor. He followed them to the stairwell. Here he shook hands, first with Joseph and then with Sayyid.

"Mai sallam," Suliman called out twice as they descended the stairs. Almost in unison they called back, "Allahisalamalek."

TO BE CONTINUED
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE
By Huey P. Newton

"Learning"

In this portion of the chapter "Learning" from Revolutionary Suicide, Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, discusses the growing interest in learning that he was steadily developing. Describing his victory over an inferior, racist educational system, Brother Huey says, "I was learning and learning well..."

For over twelve years, they (rural school authorities) had tried to knock me down, but I kept getting up, and now I was advancing on them.

PART 25

Philosophy was another favorite subject. I still remember some of the issues raised in logic class thirteen years ago. Such points as the difference between: lexical and stipulative definitions I use in discussions today. Even now I find it difficult to enter into a dialogue on philosophy or Black Panther ideology until there is agreement on basic definitions. This presents problems when I speak on college campuses. I try to lead an audience into rational and logical discussions, but many students are looking for rhetoric and phraseologizing. They do not want to learn or they do not believe that I can think.

I was also impressed with A.J. Ayer's logical positivism, particularly his distinction between three kinds of statements - the analytical statement, the synthetic statement, and statements of assumption. These ideas have helped me to develop my own thinking and ideological framework.

Ayer once stated, "Nothing can be real if it cannot be conceptualized, articulated, and shared." That notion stuck with me and became very important when I began to use the ideological method of dialectical materialism as a worldview. The ideological Black Panthers stand on that premise and proceed on that basis, to conceptualize, articulate and share, some key aspects of the Black Panther ideology and rhetoric: like "All Power to the People!" and the concept "pig," developed out of that. They were not haphazardly introduced into our thinking or vocabulary.

While studying philosophy, I realized that I had been moving for some time toward existentialism. I read Camus, Sartre, and Kierkegaard and saw that their teachings were similar to lessons I had learned from the Book of Ecclesiastes in the Bible. Actually the "Preacher" was the first existentialist.

"All things come alike to all: there is one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good and to the cleanse, to him that sacrificeth, and to him that sacrificeth not: as is the good, so is the sinner; and he that sweareth, as he that feareth an oath. This is an evil among all things that are done under the sun, that there is one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they live, and after they go to the dead."

For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion..."

FIDEL CASTRO, leader of the Cuban people, with young comrades. During 1959 blockade against Cuba, Huey P. Newton was one of the few who spoke out against this illegal act.

"I returned, and saw under the sun, that the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favor to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all." from Ecclesiastes.

From then on, I began to understand the relevance in existential discussions. If a brother was hungry, I would say that it is all the same whether you are hungry or full, whether you are cold or warm, it is all the same. They really thought I was crazy. Then I began to live like an existentialist, hitchhiking to Los Angeles and back, walking into the class dirty, without shoes, and sometimes soaked to the skin from the rain. It was all the same to me. One way or another I kept my reputation going. All the time I was on the streets and in the schools at least once a month, until I was sentenced to the penitentiary, where they refused me all reading material.

"I was still questioning. Although college work did not give me answers as such, I was beginning to comprehend human beings and the universe, to feel I could develop answers that suited my own experience and my knowledge of the world. Then, too, I was convincing myself that they had been wrong about me in public schools. When that teacher told me to write "business" on the board, she wanted to show the class that I was stupid; when they discouraged me from going to college, it was because they thought I was stupid.

As a matter of fact, some of my college teachers thought I was stupid, too, because I never did well on those silly little tests they gave us. One psychology teacher told me that I scored at the level of a "dull normal" on an I.Q. test. Since I really liked this teacher, that hurt me badly. Then he gave another test, which he said "indicated" that I was intelligent. Only I knew what was happening inside of me; only I knew what was happening between me and those books up in my apartment. I was learning. And learning well. I could think, I could read, and I could retain the knowledge. For over twelve years, they had tried to knock me down, but I kept getting up, and now I was advancing on them.

What I learned from Sonny Man also helped me to acquire an education. I was free to pursue my education in my own style, because I could support myself with activities on the block. Most important, I did not have to work. I ran gambling sessions at my apartment, serving as the "Houseman." This meant that I set up the games - cards or craps - for everybody else to participate in, and then took a cut of the winnings.

It was my studying and reading in college that led me to become a socialist. The transformation from a nationalist to a socialist was a slow one, although I was around a lot of Marxists. I even attended a few meetings of the Progressive Labor Party, but nothing was happening there, just a lot of talk and dogmatism, unrelated to the world I knew. I supported Castro all the way. I even accepted an invitation to visit Cuba and recruited others for the trip, but I never made it.

When I presented my solutions to the problems of Black people, or when I expressed my philosophy, people said, "Well, isn't that socialism?" Some of them were using the socialist label to put me down, but I figured that if this was socialism, then socialism must be a correct view.

To Be Continued.
SURVIVAL STRATEGIES OF ARABS IN ISRAEL

By Sharif Kanaana

Survival and survival strategies are central to the ongoing conflict between the Israelis and the Palestinians. The conflict is characterized by a constant struggle for survival, with each side adopting strategies to maintain their existence in the face of the other's threat. This article explores the survival strategies of the Arabs in Israel, focusing on the challenges they face and the strategies they employ to maintain their communities.

The Unholy Alliance: Israel And South Africa

By George J. Tomesh

The relationship between Israel and South Africa is a complex and contentious issue. Both countries are known for their apartheid regimes, which led to significant international pressure and sanctions. The article discusses the historical and political connections between the two countries, emphasizing the role of the U.S. government and the influence ofollywood in shaping public opinion.

The relationship between Israel and South Africa has been characterized by a deepening of the apartheid system in each country. The U.S. government has played a significant role in supporting these regimes, while Hollywood films have contributed to the normalization of these systems. The article explores the implications of these connections for the future of both countries.

U.N. General Assembly Resolution On Zionism

The U.N. General Assembly Resolution on Zionism is a significant document in the history of international law and the struggle for self-determination. The article examines the context in which the resolution was adopted, the arguments made by the proponents and opponents, and the implications of the resolution for the future of the Middle East.

The resolution was adopted in 1975, following a sustained campaign by Arab states to highlight the issue of Zionism as a form of imperialism and colonialism. The resolution has been controversial, with some countries supporting it and others opposing it. The article discusses the impact of the resolution on the dynamics of the Middle East and the role of the U.N. in the ongoing conflict.

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

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businesses will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businesses 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 the usury government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debts of forty acres and two months. Forty acres and two months were promised 100 years ago as reparation 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 fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a necessary 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 EXPOS THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We believe that the various conflicts that exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling class 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 FREEDOM BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe are the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have received fair and impartial trials under a racist and biased judicial system and should be freed from incarceration. We believe in the absolute right of all people to a fair and impartial judicial system, because the basis of race and women's oppression inside the United States and by the U.S. military, are the source of oppression conditions which are the real causes of their imprisonment. We believe that when people are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed by the U.S. judicial system of their peers, attorneys, of their choice and freedom from improper or unfair 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 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.
Intercommunal News

U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROVES RESOLUTION EQUATING ZIONISM WITH RACISM

U.S. Threatens Future Of World Organization

(United Nations, N.Y.) - The United Nations General Assembly last week approved an Arab-inspired resolution that "determines that Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination" with a vote of 72 to 35, with 32 abstentions. Israel and South Africa were absent. (See the centerfold.)

The Assembly acted after it had turned back an attempt to postpone the decision until the next General Assembly in the fall of 1976. That procedural attempt, made by Belgium's chief delegate, Edouard Longersteyn, was rejected 67 to 65 with 15 abstentions.

RESOLUTIONS

Earlier, the Assembly overwhelmingly adopted resolutions calling for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in all efforts for peace in the Middle East and setting up a procedure that would allow the Palestinians to press their demands at the United Nations.

The resolution on Zionism originated in the General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee as an amendment to a text condemning racism and colonialism, with specific reference to the apartheid regime of the Republic of South Africa. On October 17, the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee adopted the draft resolution, recommending adoption by the General Assembly.

The Assembly's votes on the resolutions dealing with Palestinian representation at the United Nations brought to an end a week-long debate on the "Question of Palestine." The Assembly decided, 93 to 18 with 27 abstentions, to establish a Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian people. The composition of the Committee, which is to have offices at United Nations headquarters, is to be announced later.

The Committee is to be concerned with the Palestinian people's "right to self-determination without external interference and right to national independence and sovereignty." It will deal with the Palestinians' "right to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted," as recognized by the General Assembly last year.

The resolution on the Palestine Liberation Organization's role in Middle East peace efforts was approved 101 to 8 with 25 abstentions. The U.S. and Israel voted against both resolutions. They were joined by Britain, West Germany, the Netherlands, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua.

The resolution on joining in peace efforts called for an invitation to the PLO "to participate in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East, which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties." In response to the adoption of the anti-Zionist resolution in the General Assembly, Zionist organizations and spokesmen in the U.S. have let loose a torrent of racist and fantastic attacks against the 72 nations that voted for adoption. In addition, both houses of Congress adopted resolutions calling for a reassessment of U.S. relationship to the United Nations organization.

However, the first rash of attacks against the world body were later toned down, when it became apparent that sober interests of the U.S. in the United

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

Central American Conference Supports Canal Zone Control For Panama

(Guatemala City, Guatemala) - A recent summit meeting here of the six Central American countries issued a declaration that expressed support for Panama's "legitimate aspirations for the recovery of the Panama Canal Zone," Hsinhua news agency reports.

The meeting was attended by the presidents of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala, and by the head of state of Panama.

The declaration expressed satisfaction over the establishment of the Latin American economic system as provided in the Panama agreement, and the belief that the organization will help to carry out the principle of Latin American unity and promote the economic and social development of the member states.

The declaration also reaffirmed the determination to promote Central American economic integration.

At a press conference during the conference, Panamanian chief of state Gen. Omar Torrijos pointed out: "The Panamanian people have started a process of national liberation to guarantee that our future generations will live in a country where only the Panamanian national flag is hoisted."

Commenting on the conference, Gen. Torrijos stated, "We have converted our cause into one of the continent."
INTERVIEW WITH AGOSTINHO NETO

"THE M.P.L.A. IS SEIZING INDEPENDENCE IN ANGOLA"

In Part 1 of the following interview conducted by the French language twice weekly Afrique-Asie, and reprinted in People's Translation Service, Agostinho Neto, leader of the People's Liberation Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), discusses the situation in strife-torn Angola just prior to its independence from Portugal on November 11, 1975.

PART 1

NETO: It is not a question of transferring any power to the transition government. We don't think that Portugal has the right to speak of a power transfer. We are waiting for Portugal to stop exercising colonial power as agreed. As for us, I can affirm that we take our responsibilities and not just as we took them when we decided to unleash our war of liberation 14 years ago. With or without the agreement of Portugal we have decided to proclaim our independence, which is in fact the conquest of our people who have struggled and sacrificed. We are not waiting for favors from the Portuguese government. It is in our right, it is the right that the MPLA is seizing in the name of all the Angolan people.

Yes, independence is the consecration of our victory. One thing is certain: whatever the maneuvers to which imperialism resorts, we will have this independence. Certainly, we have a situation that does not permit all of our people to enjoy the democracy which we are establishing in the great majority of the liberated territories. But the struggle against the secession created and supplied by imperialism will continue so our people will gain the necessary freedom to begin the new stage of national reconstruction.

Q: Do you think the Portuguese government will seek to delay the coming of independence despite its promises and formal assurances that Costa Gomes and his government have given?

NETO: As I have already affirmed repeatedly, it is necessary that Portugal draw its troops as soon as possible. Portugal claims to be under external pressures to delay independence since the reactionaries are not in the picture. However, I don't think that Portugal will use its troops to maintain its presence in Angola. And we fervently hope that it will respect its troops to maintain its presence in Angola. And we fervently hope that it will respect its agreements to withdraw its troops during the month of October.

We are concerned however that Portugal has not yet begun to evacuate militarily since we are so close to the date of independence. There are still tens of thousands of soldiers in the country, especially in Luanda. We are justifiably concerned that the Portuguese soldiers who are not engaged in a cause nor in everyday tasks, tend to be rebellious and lack discipline. This may provoke incidents. But we respect the Portuguese people, and wish to have good relations with them.

This liberty, we will have it, you may be sure of it, but our desire is to avoid any confrontation with the Portuguese people. But the lack of discipline in the Portuguese troops may result in conflicts with our civil population in the very heart of Angola, that is, Luanda, which would worsen the relations between our two peoples.

Q: The moment is critical. The African peoples are looking towards Angola, and many leaders have come out in favor of the MPLA and against the aggression of which Angola is the victim. What can Africa do today?

NETO: I think that certain African countries are confused about the situation in Angola. They don't seem to understand that the danger which threatens our country comes especially from those forces which have submitted to imperialism. They are preparing the implantation and perpetuation of neocolonialism in the country, and wish to create a stronghold which will menace the independence and sovereignty of other countries. Even the Organization of African Unity (OAU) doesn't seem to have grasped the realities of the situation in our country.

There is one matter which ought to concern all the African countries and determine their attitude: the necessity of respecting the will and fundamental choice of the Angolan people. As to the speculations which circulate regarding the supposed foreign interventions on the side of the MPLA, what one must understand is that our people do not want to be subjected to any power whatsoever. This is why it would be better if the OAU does not intervene in Angola.

We saw how, several years ago, certain powers supported the secession of Katanga from the former Congo-Leopoldville, and that of Biafra from Nigeria. These are precisely the same powers who today support the secessionist tendencies in Angola with the aim of detaching certain regions of our national territory. It is these specific cases that ought to make Africa reflect and inspire it to make most vigorous political and diplomatic action in order to chase these influences and pressures from our continent and impeach their sinister and harmful influences in Angola.

We hope finally that all the African states, the nonaligned, the socialist countries, and those who have not ceased supporting us in Europe and elsewhere, recognize immediately the new state which is coming into being under special conditions but with the determination to preserve its independence and liberty.

TO BE CONTINUED
Guinean President Stresses Economic Independence

(Guinea) — In a recent major policy statement, Guinean President Sekou Toure stressed the necessity of developing an independent national economy "by relying on one's own forces."

President Toure's statement, carried in the Guinean paper Horoya and reported by Hsinihua news agency, was made at a training class. The highly respected Guinean leader stated:

"So long as economic development is not independent, it (a country) will be enslaved. So long as the economy is not free from dependence on foreign countries, its development will not be harmonious and balanced.

"What a people wishes is evidently to rely on its own forces, for the development of a country can be achieved only by

Angolan militia men, organized by the MPLA, celebrate their independence (left) as the last Portuguese High Commissioner in Angola, Adm. Leonel Cardoso (right) reads statement on the quick departure of the Portuguese from their former African colony.

M.P.L.A. TAKES OVER ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT

(Luanda, Angola) — Official independence was achieved here on November 10 when the representative of the former colonial power, Portuguese High Commissioner Admiral Lionel Cardoso, lowered the green and red Portuguese flag over the 16th century fort of Sao Miguel, and passed sovereignty over to the Angolan people.

The only representatives of the Angolan people on hand to formally receive the declaration of independence were Dr. Agostinho Neto and his delegation of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), representing the transitional administration set up in agreement with the Portuguese in January 1975. Both rival movements, the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, (UNITA), withdrew from the transitional government administration and took up arms against the MPLA in a move to prevent the creation of a socialist government after independence.

At noon on November 10, Admiral Cardoso held a news conference in the palace that he has shared since August with MPLA ministers in the transitional government. "I regret," he said, "that it is not possible for me to participate in any ceremony to mark this great hour of the Angolan people." He expressed disappointment in the failure of his government to reconcile the three movements and have them merge into a transitional coalition government to which Portugal could transfer the instruments of state.

As a consequence of this impasse, Admiral Cardoso declared, Portugal was ceding independence to the people of Angola who, he said, "in the course of the long years of battle against colonial domination have proved their desire for liberation."

As Cardoso was speaking the last of some 2,000 Portuguese troops began boarding the naval transports that took them back to Portugal. After the press conference Cardoso was driven under military escort to an island naval base that was to be Portugal's final toe-hold on the continent of Africa.

On November 11, the following day, Dr. Neto was installed here as president of the People's Republic of Angola amid enthusiastic celebrations with crowds shouting, "Victory Is Certain!" Independence celebrations were held in the First of May soccer stadium in the center of the city, reports The New York Times.

Crowds began assembling the evening before to listen to choral groups singing patriotic songs. A woman's battalion and the Young Pioneers, children in camouflage khakis carrying wooden rifles, marched in formation. At midnight the new flag was raised. Against a field of red and black, it has a yellow semicircular toothed gear crossed with a machete. Fireworks were set off and troops began shooting streams of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21
INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT MOHAMMED SAID BARRE OF SOMALIA

The following is the conclusion of a recent interview conducted by Africa magazine with President Mohammed Said Barre of Somalia. President Barre discusses his views on a number of topics ranging from African unity to the treacherous U.S. government's lies that the strategically located East African country was secretly harboring Soviet military bases. President Barre served with distinction as chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in 1974-75.

CONCLUSION

AFRICA: Somalia has not been hiding its disappointment when the Arab League conference did not take place last June in Mogadishu as had originally been planned. Why the postponement?

BARRE: However much this matter might be exploited by hostile elements I took on this event from a historical perspective. One ought to recall that in the entire history of the Arab League there had been seven summits. One should therefore not be unduly surprised or perturbed at the hesitations that occur before such meetings take place.

As the president of the Sudan had explained, there was above all the need to have the OAU (Organization of African Unity) conference out of the way before an Arab Summit could be held in Mogadishu. But we now feel confident that the gathering will take place here, perhaps in October or November this year.

Q: The Arab League had agreed to help you on your resettlement program with financial assistance amounting to $100 million. Yet, you have received barely one-tenth of the sum. Are you disappointed?

BARRE: Here, I want to be fair to the Arabs. At our meeting in Rabat we agreed that Somalia should receive aid to the tune of $36 million. This was designed to help us cope with the influx into Somalia of our kith and kin from Ethiopia fleeing from drought there. But some Arab countries might have misunderstood this.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

Somalia, led by MOHAMMED SAID BARRE (inset), recently was forced to endure severe drought while many developed countries freely waste food resources.

WORLD SCOPE

Vietnam

A 25-member North Vietnamese delegation arrived in Saigon, South Vietnam, last week to hold talks about reunifying Vietnam. The delegation is led by Truong Chinh, a Politburo member, and includes Xuan thy who headed the Hanoi team at the Paris Peace talks that led to the withdrawal of the U.S. from Vietnam. The talks are scheduled to cover the opening of general elections for a national assembly and setting up state organs for a unified Vietnam. Reunification is expected to be declared early next year.

Arab League

The Arab League's boycott office announced last week that it would blacklist foreign vessels that passed through the Suez Canal with goods for Israel. "This means that these vessels will not be allowed to anchor in any Arab port and will not be serviced," the boycott director, Mohammed Ahmed Mahjoub, said at a news conference in Damascus, Syria.

Sugar Exporting Association

The Association of Sugar Exporting Countries, a newly formed organization of Latin American and Caribbean nations, plans to increase the price of sugar from its current 15 cents per pound to the 20-30 cent range — still far below the 1974 peak of 60 cents per pound, Pacific News Service reports. The Association controls 80 per cent of the world's sugar market.

Honduras

Thousands of peasants in Honduras — members of the National Peasants Union — are threatening to seize some 370,000 acres of land if the government of Col. Juan Alberto Melgar Castro fails to carry out massive land reform, Pacific News Service reports. Some 53,000 acres of the land were confiscated by the government from a subsidiary of the U.S. imperialist corporation, United Brands, after a $1.25 million bribe given by that company to former President Lopez Arellano was exposed last spring.
Rage

(A poem written after visiting Johnny Larry Spain at San Quentin Prison.)

Rage took me home, but joyousness too
because somehow he is whole and
he did not give me slogans —
he gave me laughter.
And he gave me time, precious bit of time
time of presence which teaches
what we become when we become
real, human, free.
"It is sad," he said, "that I do not have the strength not to feel angry"
Well, I don't either, not tonight.
Angry is what we are, at least.
And "not to feel angry" cannot be avoided.
It is moving aspiration into action.
That is not to feel angry.
But short of that is only this choice:
anger or deadening rage or the death of a man.
Rage took me home.
Rage takes a long way.
Perhaps tomorrow there will be a time
not to feel angry.

Paula Kirchner
San Francisco, California

No Dream Is Beyond Consciousness

Meanings of words are multitude.
Don't overlook...
Despair, love, strength have indefinite ways of coming across.
Power is in our understanding.
Make your glance at poetry as light as a feather
as deep as an ocean.
So that any particle of knowledge
accumulated by centuries of human experience
Will have a chance to fit in your dreams.

No riddle is beyond solution.
No dream is beyond consciousness.

There is no limit to freedom.

Francoise
Oakland, California

FREE SOUTHERN THEATER TO PERFORM AT
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

Bay Area Premiere Of
"When Opportunity
Scratches, Itch It"

(Oakland, Calif.) — Bay Area residents will have a rare privilege next Sunday, November 23, when the critically acclaimed Black drama group, the Free Southern Theater of New Orleans, Louisiana, will present When Opportunity Scratches, Itch It, in a special performance at 4:00 p.m. at the Oakland Community Learning Center.

For more than 10 years the Free Southern Theater has been one of the most important and viable Black arts institutions to evolve from the Black liberation struggle. It is a product of the civil rights struggle in the early 1960s, primarily in Mississippi.

Two young civil rights workers, John O'Neal, author of When Opportunity Scratches . . . and Gilbert Moses, combined their talents to form the Theater at Tougaloo College near Jackson, Mississippi, in 1963.

Brother Moses, quoted in an article printed earlier this year in The New York Times, said that Black people began to develop "our own intellect, our own structures" during the 1960s. "It was important that we develop our own artists, our own image. It had to happen," he added.

In the same article, Brother O'Neal said that "the collective mandate of the Black community stands above any individual interests." He feels the recent cultural movement has been more beneficial to individual artists than to the masses of Black people and that artists have an obligation to the community.

During the 1960s, as today, the Free Southern Theater toured the South with its plays, supporting and encouraging the struggle of Black people for human rights and social change. In 1965, the Theater moved to New Orleans, where in the heart of the city's Black community it operates a variety of communications programs.

The dedication of the Free Southern Theater to the Black community is exemplified in its work. A political theater in the fullest sense, the Theater aims the work of its small, resident company at the working classes of Louisiana. Although 15 per cent of the Theater's audience is White, the primary intent of the Theater is "to liberate Black people through critical and reflective thought."

The program of the Free Southern Theater includes a writers' workshop for new writers and a coffeehouse forum, which holds discussions on current issues and showcases new talent. "Nation-Time," a television show, and "Plain Talk," a radio program — both now canceled — further helped to establish a community base which Free Southern Theater leaders see as fundamental to the unity of Black people.

TRUE-LIFE

Beyond the Theater's production of relevant plays which portray true-life situations, a new dimension has been added with a program of modern New Orleans music. The music program performs throughout the South, thereby making the Free Southern Theater far more regional than many of the more established White regional companies.

The budget of the Theater averages over $230,000 annually. It has been the recipient of major grants from the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations and the National Endowment for the Arts. In 1973, the New Orleans City Council approved a $15,000 donation from the city's general fund for the Theater, the first such financial aid from the city.

The Theater encourages active community participation and has nine categories of membership. Dues range from $5.00 annually to $500 for life-time membership.

A brochure put out by the Theater states:

"The Free Southern Theater is a theater for those who have no theater. It is a theater of, by, and continued on page 21."
Interview With President Mohammed Said
Barre Of Somalia
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6
and thought the aid was to assist
us in our efforts to alleviate the
effects of our own drought and
hence believed no further as-
tance was called for.
In this case I still hope to
receive the Arab aid in full as it
was promised. In addition we are
going to report to the League the
new situation arising on account
of the rehabilitation effort needed
for the benefit of the heavy, tool-
drought-stricken people. We
naturally hope the report will be
considered sympathetically.
Q: You have been given
substantial aid in kind and cash
from the international community
in order to relieve the effects of
the drought. But how much
assistance have you so far
received in response to your
appeal for help with the resettlement
program?
BARRE: As regards this speci-
fic operation the only help so far
came from the USSR which sent
us some 160 trucks and 12
aircraft, together with drivers and
pilots. But now more interna-
tional assistance will be needed to
help the people who have been
resettled so that they can be
given a new life, with schools,
hospitals, farm machinery, tools
and other necessities. This calls
for help on a large scale.
Q: You have been getting a
good deal of aid from the Soviet
Union, a country with which you
have particularly close relations.
This has led some people to
doubt your nonalignment. How
nonaligned are you here?
BARRE: To think we have lost our
nonalignment by being friendly
with the USSR is to show a
complete misunderstanding of
our position and policies. We
have good relations with the
Soviet Union precisely because
we feel that the USSR respects
us as an independent nation and
recognizes our sovereignty and our
dignity. What we value most
in the behavior of the Russians is
that they never try to interfere
in our internal affairs.
Needless to say we are always
ready to have close and friendly
relations with any country that
will behave towards us in the
same manner. We make no
distinction here between coun-
cies on account of their ideologies
or social systems. What nonalign-
ment signifies to us is a refusal to
allow being dominated by anyone
and our determination to seek
and use all possible means to
promote justice and equality among
men.
Q: While the Russians have
been winning laurels with their
prompt and effective help, the
Americans seem to have invited
your particular anger as they
took this time to accuse you
again of harboring Soviet military
bases on your territory. After
much publicity and discussion
this matter apparently still needs
clarification as far as some people
are concerned. There are even
such who say you might yourself
be unaware that sophisticated
nuclear installations were being
constructed by the Russians on
your territory.
BARRE: Of all the insults
hurled against us this one is the
worst. Do you really imagine that
we do not know what is going on
in our own territory? But the
allegation that we are allowing
Soviet bases here, or that such
bases are being built, amounts to
a criminal act, particularly as the
falsehood was spread at the time
of our greatest national disaster
when we would have expected
everyone in the world to try and
help us in our distress.
We are, it is true, building up
Berbera into a modern port, for
commercial as well as naval
purposes. But all these installa-
tions, which are of course non-
nuclear, are serving the require-
ments of our defense. To say that
any of these is under the control
of a foreign power or that we are
having, or will have, a foreign
military base at Berbera is a
shameful lie.
Q: Turning now to your internal
situation which continues to be
dominated by the consequences
of the recent drought. You have
resettled large numbers of
drought-stricken people. Has this
operation been successful? How
confident are you of the future?
What lessons do you draw from
the schemes so far accomplished?
BARRE: The drought disaster
that cost us so dearly in lives and
property also helped us to close
our ranks. I can now feel
confident because I know that
something like 160,000 young
militants who have been helping
in these operations are ready to
overcome any difficulty that we
might encounter.
Q: The disaster and our measures
to cope with it were a powerful
factor in our nation-building.
Compared to the effort our own
people have been putting in all
this foreign assistance, however
valuable, shrinks into insignifi-
cance. The events of the past year
have testified to the validity of
our self-reliance principle.
Q: You have now resettled
some 120,000 former pastoralists
as farmers or fishermen. This is
still only a small part of your total
nomadic population. Where do
you go from here?
BARRE: We plan to resettle
something like half a million
people during this phase of the
operation. But we have every
intention of proceeding cautious-
ly. We want to be absolutely
certain that any new resettlement
plan is carefully prepared and
that proper conditions are avail-
able for people to start a new life.
We must also take care not to
neglect our livestock industry,
which is the backbone of our
economy. We don't want to
resettle too many people as
farmers and fishermen and
thereby lose valuable herdsman.
We must aim at a healthy equi-
librium between various sections
and occupations of our popula-
tion.
We are, however, determined,
to start in a few months the
movement out of towns and
villages of those who have
drifted into them after the
drought. We don't want to have
any idle people in our urban areas.
Q: There have been
suggestions that you might adopt
harder measures than hitherto
applied in order to bring into line
those who have been recalcitrant
and unwilling to cooperate with
your policies. What are your
intentions?
BARRE: No departure from our
present policies is envisaged. But
the time has passed when we
accepted people in government or
responsible positions who were
not really fit for their jobs.
We shall no longer be telling
the shirkers that they must mend
their ways. We shall start dis-
missing them from their employ-
ment. We shall not put anyone in
prison or labor camp, with the
exception, of course, of a few
individuals found guilty of crimes.
Those who cannot or will not
cooperate with our revolution
must make place for those who
do. Government employees, like
myself, must give as well as take.
Our nation expects this from its
servants.

Firefighters Mobilize
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9
federal court concerning alleged
discriminatory hiring and promo-
tion of Blacks and women within
the city's police and fire fighting
forces. City officials say 30 per
cent of the 1,161 individuals on the
firefighters' eligibility list since
the civil service exam last spring
are minorities.
Brother Trent said the fire-
fighters' group will also combat
race and sex discrimination in
the city's fire force. The Interna-
tional Association of Black Fire
Fighters has 20 members here with 36
groups in other American cities.
The Association is primarily a
civil rights and advocate unit for
Blacks with a control center in
Washington, D.C.

Unite The Many To Defeat The Few!!
FOOTBALL AS A MASCULINITY RITUAL

By Paul Hoch

This week we feature the conclusion of a penetrating analysis of American football by Paul Hoch, a frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER and professor of sports sociology at Dawson College, in Montreal, Canada. Professor Hoch provides a very provocative answer as to why there are so many White "All-American" football fanatics in capitalist America.

CONCLUSION

Even when they are not at the big game ritual itself, American men think about their football heroes, read about them, talk about them, watch TV specials on them, fight about them, perhaps for as much as forty hours a week (it is almost a full-time job). In short, they seem to be almost in love with them.

Dalhousie University psychology professor Edgar Friedenburg takes this apparent love quite literally—he claims the whole ritual of the football hero is society's officially sanctioned outlet for repressed homosexuality.

Others would claim that it is not so much love that the average male football fan feels as a sense of vicarious identification with his hero. The latter symbolically carries the ball for the fan in terms of all the bottled up aggression, muscular heroism, repressed physicality and rugged individualism. As one sports writer comments, "There are no female fans, organization men or factory-worker fans are not allowed to express in their own lives. Football thus becomes a supermasculine fantasy for all that is missing in the fan's own life."

As one columnist put it, "Football players represent the deep-seated desire of every red-blooded American male to be a Superman (with their shoulder pads the players even look like Superman), all-powerful and immortal, the average fan's ultimate trip, the fulfillment of the American dream."

Nevertheless, one might seriously wonder about the validity of an American dream of masculinity that can only be fulfilled in fantasy. Why are men who would hardly accept fantasy food or drink apparel so content with a fantasy masculinity?

Possibly, in part, because they see no clear alternatives. Stuck in a boring, bureaucratized, fragmented, hack-work type jobs, they see the fantasy masculinity of the football players as an escape to a land where "men can be men."

Although the whole thing is more than a little unreal—based as it is on the masculinity of a game—the existence of all-powerful football demigods who get the pick of the "bee-u-tlee-gals" is very important to the average fan. Not only does it provide a fantastic escape from the dreariness of his own world, but its existence provides the carrot to keep him going and competing in his own work. Fantasies of football players or Hollywood stars or princesses seem to say that maybe, just maybe, if he keeps plugging—or gets a break—he can possibly make it himself, right to the summit of his fantasy.

Thus, as long as they can be encouraged to live vicariously within the realm of their fantasies, it is ironically the very victims of social inequality who insist most vociferously that inequality be maintained, and who live their lives at second hand through their heroes. Until socialists can present the fan with a convincing alternative to translate his dream of an active, creative existence into reality, he will unfortunately fight to the death to defend his fantasy.

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FRANCO HARRIS (32) of Pittsburgh Steelers. To make "the pros," or the varsity in high school and college, is dressed up to be an ultimate test of "masculinity" in capitalist America.
FIGHT AGAINST EMERGING FASCISM

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

potential... and why all of these people are attacking us, why all these people are running around pulling ‘cloak and dagger’ operations on people who aren’t doing anything but trying to figure out a way for people to eat every day...” Elaine said.

“POWER

“I realized that the real question, of course, is one that we realized before, but it really came home when I was away, and that is the question of power. And the question of power that becomes the question of how do we distinguish between who are the friends of the people and who are the ‘pigs’...”

Departing from her scheduled topic of “The Oakland Police Department and Federal Agencies vs. the Black Panther Party,” Elaine commented: “...I like to imagine I’m a revolutionary optimist. I believe that the American people can have a mass movement that will produce a revolution, where we will involve the Archie Bunkers and the Superflies...”

“I say that we can get together, we can organize something, we can effect the kind of change in this country that will be a total transformation of the American system into a system that will produce a decent and human life for every single person on the earth,” Elaine concluded, receiving the loud and sustained applause of her captivated audience.

Also speaking on the Friday night agenda were: distinguished University of California at Berkeley professor Peter Dale Scott, who detailed the consequences of “Assassination and Repression” on the American people; Rev. William Baird of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, who focused on the dangers of Senate Bill One (S.B. 1), a pending Congressional document which legitimates this country’s turn to the right, justifying police state fascism; and Doug Porter from the Fifth Estate, Washington, D.C.-based group concerned with exposing the widespread illegalities which result from the many covert CIA and domestic spying and surveillance operations.

Mistress of ceremonies for both Friday and Saturday evenings was Ms. Marilyn Katz, a clear-thinking Los Angeles researcher who urged an “aggressive defense” of civil and human rights threatened by the mounting efforts of federal and local law enforcement agencies to subvert and destroy the left movement in America.

Certainly the main attraction at the Saturday afternoon workshp was “The Problems of Legislative Oversight,” conducted in a casual, conversational fashion by Congressman Delums. Delums was obviously at ease with his hometown constituents, and covered a broad range of vital and important issues.

On Saturday evening, David Du Bois, Black Panther Party official spokesperson and editor-in-chief of THE BLACK PANTHER Intercommunal News Service, gave a truly inspiring address on “The Conspiracy Against the Black Liberation Movement.”

“...in order to understand the nature, purpose and goals of the conspiracy against the Black liberation movement in America today...” Brother Du Bois began, “it is essential to examine the force of the ideas of socialism in the world today, the victories of the African liberation movements and the impact of the Third World nations on imperialism and U.S. monopoly capitalism.”

Extraordinarily dialectical in his presentation, David described the unfolding of an essential contradiction within U.S. society: picturing as elements in struggle the American power structure, on the one hand, intent on world domination, the majority White population on the other hand, silent and blinded by racism, and the minority Black community, determined for liberation.

“The danger that faces America today is that racism will keep the majority population silent and blind as the U.S. power elite leads this country into aggression and war to maintain colonialism and White racist rule in southern Africa; and into open police state suppression of Black America’s final bid for freedom and equity that will accompany it,” Brother Du Bois asserted.

Charles Garry’s address told the tale of the mounting wave of judicial repression sweeping the U.S. criminal justice system and overflowing into America’s prisons on an open terror tactics and raw, naked brutality. Attorney Garry was quite eloquent in calling for the return of justice and humanity to the trial courts across the land.

Also on the Saturday night agenda, California state representative Ken Meade exposed the “insidious collusion” of the state legislature in establishing the “worst of all worlds”—the “socialization of losses and the capitalization of profits”—in American society.

In his description of “The Police State Apparatus,” progressive attorney Leonard Weinlass gave much valuable publicity to the cause of justice for the Inmates for Action, a strong Black prisoners’ organization in Alabama. Attorney Weinlass exposed the true horrors of Southern prisons to the hushed audience, comparing and analyzing the different features of prison repression in California and Alabama.

Black Studies

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11

Afro-American Studies Department which exists only on an undergraduate level.

Professor Guinier points out in his article that Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, after whom the proposed new Institute is to be named, and who was the first Black to be awarded a Doctorate degree by Harvard University, could not teach at Harvard because of his militant liberal politics.

Professor Guinier writes that Dr. Du Bois was concerned with “the need for the liberation of African people throughout the world—the need to create more humane structure of human relations for all. We can aspire to nothing less; otherwise, we break the faith with our ancestors and shame ourselves before our young people. He who teaches history is not fit to instruct our young or to counsel their elders.”

Professor Guinier contends that the main problem confronting Afro-American Studies at Harvard is that the university “refuses to acknowledge that the Afro-American Studies Department has needs which go beyond those of traditional departments. The university refuses to acknowledge this although the record groans with evidence of the White supremacist, ethnocentric character of the oldest, most distinguished Harvard departments.”

DEMANDS

“In recent months,” Professor Guinier writes, “Harvard undergraduate students have renewed demands originally endorsed in 1959, that the Du Bois Institute was conceived—that they be given some role in helping to shape the future of the Institute, that the Institute and the Afro-American Studies Department have a formal tie, and that the Institute, in theory and practice address problems of the Black community.”

Professor Guinier continues: “Despite the fact that these objectives were sanctioned by the university at the time the Institute was authorized, President Derek Bok has shown a total disregard for both precedent and the requirements for orderly growth of Afro-American Studies at Harvard.”

Conclusively, Professor Guinier writes: “We call upon those people in the Harvard community and elsewhere concerned with honest scholarships to come to the support of Afro-American Studies Department and prevent the triumph of charlatanism.”
Free Southern Theater
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21
for oppressed people and for those who support the struggle for social justice and dignity. The work of the Theater is irrepressible from the social, political and economic realities that confront the Black poor of this country. The growth and development of the Free Southern Theater, therefore, has to be dependent on the people it seeks to serve.

Tickets for Sunday's performance at the Oakland Community Learning Center are $2.00. A reception and cast party will immediately follow the performance and no-host refreshments will be served. For further information, call (415)562-5262.

M.P.L.A.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19
tracer bullets. The barrage at the soccer stadium subsided as Dr. Neto, the 53-year-old son of a Protestant minister, took the microphone. Dr. Neto said the first priority of the new government would be to repel the mercenaries from Zaire, South Africa and the Portuguese fascists fighting with them; and then to unite Angola from the province of Cuando in the south to the oil-producing territory of Cabinda in the north.

In foreign policy, Dr. Neto said Angola will pursue a course of nonalignment, seeking to affirm its African culture. He said foreign investments would be welcomed from all abiding by Angolan law. Dr. Neto pledged solidarity with the liberation movements of Rhodesia and Southwest Africa and declared his government's fraternity with the Palestinians, saying that Angola was committed to anti-Zionism.

Meanwhile, the Western-backed FNLA and UNITA announced from Kinshasa, Zaire, the joint formation of what they call a Democratic People's Republic of Angola as a rival government to the official government of the MPLA. The two groups declared their intention to carry on the war against the MPLA.

Angola is 14 times the size of Portugal, the former colonial power, with a land mass of some 481,351 square miles. The territory is rich in natural resources, and after Zaire, the second largest country in sub-Saharan Africa. It has some six million people, mostly engaged in farming and the raising of cattle.

Letters to the Editor
RENEW MY SUBSCRIPTION
All Power to the People and Revolutionary Greetings to All Third World People and the Fighting Liberation Forces

Comrades:
This is a letter letting you know that I would like for you to renew my subscription to your Paper. Your paper is cool and so Brothers down here in the hole would appreciate it if you comrades would renew my subscription to it. Right on.

So until I hear from you, be strong and help the people be strong.

All Power to the People

From a P.O.W. Locked in the Box — Solitary Confinement
Muhammad Yahya Khan — F3482
Box 299
Graterford, Pa. 19426

BEEN A COMRADE SINCE I WAS A BABY BOY

Dear Editor,

Robin "Hurricane" Carter, JoAnne Littie, Huey P. Newton, I love you and all your kind, but you must remember me, because I have been a comrade ever since I was a baby boy seeing the way people are treated and how we can be a little boy like me. Had the God-gifted ability to be the best shortstop in the United States of America, but turned down because I cannot accept any position where I am a black man being mistreated. I prefer to do bad or to commit a crime against the white structure than to play professional baseball and see my brothers and sisters being mistreated in so many ways. I have been locked up for five years for a crime I didn't commit and I am getting stronger as the days go by and I am elevating my mind to a culminate, so when I get out I run do something constructive and help my brothers and sisters.

I am not asking for any support, but if you are nice enough to give me some support I would appreciate it very, very much.

Power is in its expression.
Comrade Clyde Cornish
State Farm, Va. 23160

NEEDS INFORMATION ON K.K.K. IN N.Y. PRISONS

Dear Editor,

I am writing you in hope of acquiring some information. A few weeks ago I heard about some members of K.K.K. working at a prison in New York State that were told to resign or give up their membership as a K.K.K. This was an order by a federal judge in New York. Could you give me more information on this? There is a large number of K.K.K. working here. And if there is any this place is run by just about all white administration which an exception of about six or seven Blacks. This is a big place with about 1,600 inmates, with one black captain, which is the highest job a black officer holds here. The remainder are under white administration.

A lot of brothers here are asleep on the way this place is run. I hope to wake them up with this article and get help with my thoughts with your help. Will you print this letter to me as soon as possible and also any information concerning this?

Wake Up Brothers,
Will Cox 94048
Box 28
Pendleton, Ind. 46064

GOT THE PAPER — THANKS

Dear Editor,

I've been trying with sagacity to struggle through these gentlemen's immense ignorance to teach you with small funds for the righteous information BLACK PANTHER newspaper. The Black Panther Intercommunal News Service, but my hopes have denied me success. One of the Brothers I wrote you about earlier concerning his (their) lack of knowledge regarding the Party's correct approach to the community have tried to send some funds to buy posters, the $50.00 pack... and wonderful Brother Huey. Newton in the wicker chair — all to nix art, denial. I have gotten the paper you sent very generous, thanks.

I am not a poet but enclosed you will find my sincere efforts to express something comprehensively poetic to Sister JoAnne Littie. She's a perfect image of our Black people struggle of courage throughout the tormenting centuries we've waited in the U.S.A. I ordered a copy of this paper to be sent you by me by my late brother's widow James. Vidal

Angola. La.
Zionism: Enemy Of The Jews

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Thus, the "Jewish problem" prevailed historically within a particular socio-economic context. Yet the Zionist solution did not attempt to alleviate the problem in terms of its origin. Zionist thinkers claimed that existing social and economic conditions were irrelevant to an explanation of the phenomenon of "anti-Semitism." (We emphasize this term because it is deceiving and false in the semantic sense as it refers only to the Jewish situation, ignoring the fact that Arabs are racially Semites and many Jews are not.)

Ironically, they adopted the very reasoning of the perpetrators of anti-Semitism. They asserted that Jews were inherently different, unassimilable and for the most part, unassimilable. Zionism saw the Jew as set apart by mythological bonds which non-Jews were biologically understanding or sharing. Moses Hess, a forerunner of later Zionism, mystically referred to the "racial instinct," argued for the "Jewish cult" and saw a natural antagonism between Jew and Gentile. Apart from sounding curiously Nazi, Zionist reasoning was unquestionably not scientific.

Because the Jew was "inherently different," the only solution for the Jewish Problem envisioned by Zionism was the creation of an exclusively Jewish state. For only in such a state, according to the Zionist doctrine, would it be possible to escape "universal" anti-Semitism. In short, what the Zionists advocated was a giant ghetto in which they would separate the unique species of the Jew.

Of primary importance in understanding the contradictory nature of Zionism is to grasp the fact that it prided itself on being a "Western ideology." It was to be a bulwark for the "civilized" West against the "barbarism" of the Asians. It fully accepted the economic and social foundation of capitalist Europe. Zionism thus incorporated the very essence of the disease which had plagued European Jews. It accepted the class system of Western Europe and the concept of laissez-faire capitalism. Because the basis of its analysis was racist, it rationalized the pogroms (i.e., organized massacre of Jews — commonly during early 1900s in Russia) becoming increasingly more common in Russia. Indeed, some of the most successful capitalists from the Jewish community (i.e., the Rothschilds, who later helped finance Zionism) had businesses in Russia and thus were working hand in glove with the czar in the oppression of all workers and in particular of the Jewish minority.

The symptoms of this disease became evident when Zionism was put into practice. Since Zionism incorporated the imperialist aspirations of Western, capitalist societies, it was inevitable that the needs of the Jewish peasants and workers would ultimately become subordinated to the needs of the Zionist project.

The needs or goal of Zionism was the establishment of a colonialistic, class-structured Jewish state, and to collaborate with these ambitions, became as much the enemy of Zionism as any other opposing force.

The racist, imperialist class nature of Zionism compelled its adherents to eventually collaborate with its natural opponents, and thus with the most brutal oppressors of the Jewish minority, Czarist Russia and later, Nazi Germany.

The ideological deficiency inherent in Zionism cannot even camouflage itself within the confines of its realized "idea," the Jewish state, "Israel." Geographically in the Near East, "Israel" suffers from all the ills of any Western, capitalist country: inflation, racism, strikes, etc. The fact that the majority of its population is of Jewish faith is of utmost irrelevance within secular, imperialist "Israel."

Hence, Zionism is above all faced with its own problem of subjective interpretation, which the objective world outside will perceive with increasing clarity in the course of time. Once conscious of the crimes Zionism has committed against them, the Jewish masses will refuse to be used any longer as pawns of imperialism and will join the progressive forces.

Indian "Mascot"

The Palo Alto Times reports that several of the store owners contacted said that after the visit of the delegations they had withdrawn the decals. Others were apparently continuing to sell the decal "under the counter."

American Indian and other campus protesters have told THE BLACK PANTHER that if necessary, "off-campus support will come into the issue," suggesting that the powerful and militant American Indian Movement (AIM) has been alerted about the issue and is standing by prepared to provide active support in the effort to prevent the reintroduction of the racist symbol.

U.N. Approves Resolution

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Nations would be jeopardized if severe action was taken by the U.S. government against the organization over this vote in the General Assembly.

In a meaningless move aimed at embarrassing socialist and Third World countries that voted for the anti-Zionist resolution, the U.S. delegation introduced a draft resolution urging governments around the world to release all political prisoners.

Claiming that the resolution, aimed at protecting the human rights and values in "communist and Third World countries," U.S. chief delegate to the U.N. Daniel Moynihan, said in his speech introducing the draft: "Unless standards of human rights are seen to be applied uniformly and necessarily to all nations, regardless of the nature of their regimes or the size of their armaments, it will quickly be seen that it is not human rights at all which are invoked, when selective applications are called for, but simply arbitrary political standards dressed up in the guise of human rights."
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