PRISONERS’ HEALTH PROJECT

PUBLIC INQUIRY PLANNED ON S.F. JAILS

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Decries the attitudes of apathy and neglect on the part of the city’s Board of Supervisors, the Prisoners’ Health Project last week announced that it intends to hold a series of public hearings in March on the grossly inadequate medical care available in the San Francisco County Jail system.

Standing on the steps of the City Hall building, Jay Moss, the community organizer for the Prisoners’ Health Project, told the assembled media that his group intends to bring public pressure to bear on those who are evading their civic responsibility to oversee jail health conditions.

In a special interview with THE BLACK PANTHER, Moss said that, “In March, we will invite many different community groups, many groups involved in the criminal justice system to hearings we will put together ourselves.

“We will take testimony from prisoners, ex-prisoners, health workers and public officials. A stenographer will take down everything that’s said.

“More than just delivering this document to the mayor and the Board of Supervisors, we’re hoping that through these hearings, we’ll be able to educate people in the community about the kinds of conditions that exist down in the jails.

“A lot of us feel that nothing is going to change in the jails until the community begins to take charge of the situation, by the

CONCLUSION PAGE 6

At a press conference on the steps of the San Francisco City Hall, Prisoners’ Health Project community organizer JAY MOSS blasted the neglect of city administrators and announced the intention of his group to hold public hearings on the grossly inadequate medical care in San Francisco County Jails.
EDITORIAL

JAILS ARE UNHEALTHY

The proposal to organize a series of community-based public meetings on the degrading medical conditions within the San Francisco County Jail system is an exciting and creative action concept the Black Panther Party wholeheartedly endorses and which rightfully deserves widespread support and active participation. The Prisoners' Health Project, which for the past two years has taken a leading position in attempting to upgrade these conditions, must be congratulated for developing a valuable organizing tool which can be directly applied by community activists throughout the country.

Survival is the issue here, "survival pending revolution" as the saying goes, and public intervention and pressure around immediately improving jail health care provides a very necessary stage in the overall struggle to ultimately eliminate all wretched and inhumane penal institutions.

The connection with our survival becomes even stronger with the realization that improper and inadequate health care on the city and jail level logically extends to the forced inhuman experimentation and physical, psychological abuses common in larger penitentiaries, which logically extends to the denial of decent and preventative medical treatment in Black and poor oppressed communities in the society at large, the "prison" of our everyday lives.

Furthermore, the public hearings proposed by the Prisoners' Health Project put those city administrators who try to hide their basic indifference to the poor behind highly questionable and suspect "candy bomb threats" back on the hot spot. The hearings tear down the weak excuse of not wanting to give in to "who-knows-who," and replaces fairy tales with fact - live and angry community residents, upset over the ill treatment of their fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, demanding real change.

Health care within the San Francisco jails has already been ruled as "cruel and unusual" punishment by a federal district court judge. The power to demand an end to what is, therefore, "criminal" neglect is up to us. Attend and support the public hearings. Combat the "crime" that plagues our communities, our lives.

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Readers and Friends,

The Distribution and Circulation Department of THE BLACK PANTHER is in desperate need of a van or truck, with which we could greatly increase the availability of our paper in the Northern California region.

Demands and requests for THE BLACK PANTHER have greatly increased in recent months. Many people have heard through word of mouth of the excellence of our paper and particularly its unrivaled and superior coverage of the African liberation movements of southern Africa, but they do not have access to it.

Those of you who are regular readers know THE BLACK PANTHER is the only newspaper in the country that has provided weekly coverage, in detail and accurately, of developments in Angola. Only because the American people in general and Black people in particular are kept misinformed and ill-informed about developments in southern Africa, could so heinous a scheme as "Royal Lianis" - that Black mercenaries fight the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola - be even listened to in the Black community.

It is of the greatest urgency that THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper be made easily accessible to this community and to every community in this country. A major leap forward toward that objective would be facilitated if our Circulation Department could secure a truck or van.

If you know anyone who has a truck or van they can contribute, please contact them or let us know. Also, please dig down into your pockets and pocketbooks and send us a generous contribution towards securing this much needed transportation. Every 10 cents will help. Help us now, as many of you have done so generously in the past.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

Comment

Guinea President Sekou Toure On People's Angola

Guinean Foreign Minister Filly Cissoko revealed last week that his government has sent troops to fight alongside the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA). Guinea, under the progressive leadership of President Sekou Toure, has played a major role in organizing support for the MPLA among the Black African countries.

Following are excerpts from two of President Toure's speeches on the Angolan situation, the first from "Declaration on Angola," made on October 31, 1975, and the second, "Message to the Angolan People," delivered on November 11. The date the MPLA officially took control of the Angolan government. The excerpts are reprinted from The Guardian.

Several months ago the peoples of Africa were joyfully celebrating the accession to national independence of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe and were awaiting with impatience the independence of Angola scheduled for November. Now, within a few days of that date, the sky over Angola is becoming darker and darker. Indeed, Angola is the center of a veritable international plot. Through Angola, the dignity, personality and interests of the whole of Africa are being threatened.

We know what happened in the Congo (now Zaire) when the imperialists sought to organize the secession of Katanga. Hundreds of thousands of our brothers were savagely murdered and finally, (Patrice) Lumumba, the national hero, was betrayed by his own soldiers and companions ignobly serving the cause of imperialism. We also know what happened in Nigeria when the same imperialism sought to organize the secession of Biafra.

Wherever there are important economic interests to exploit, imperialism seeks to dominate. And, if the peoples are not vigilant and victorious, imperialist-powerful will continue to control.
PINELL TESTIMONY SHATTERS PROSECUTION LIES AT S.Q. 6 TRIAL

(San Rafael, Calif.) - Testifying before a hushed courtroom, Hugo Pinell last week said that he saw a San Quentin guard draw a gun on author/revolutionary George Jackson in the Adjustment Center on August 21, 1971, and that he saw the late Field Marshal of the Black Panther Party alive at a time when prison authorities have long maintained that he had been killed.

The first of the San Quentin 6 to take the stand in his own behalf at the celebrated trial here, Pinell's testimony directly contradicts the prosecution's case on two significant points:

1) that, despite administrative demands, it was prison guards who illegally brought a gun into the Adjustment Center and sparked the August 21 incident by drawing the gun on Jackson; and
2) that George Jackson was not slain in an aborted "escape" attempt but was assassinated as he lay wounded and helpless on the outskirts of the Adjustment Center courtyard.

In Memoriam

MALCOLM X

Assassinated:
February 21, 1965

"... Concerning nonviolence; it is criminal to teach a man not to defend himself when he is the constant victim of brutal attacks. It is legal and lawful to own a shotgun or a rifle. We believe in obeying the law. We should be peaceful, law-abiding - but the time has come for the American Negro to fight back in self-defense whenever and wherever he is unjustly and unlawfully attacked. If the government thinks I am wrong for saying this, then let the government start doing its job."

A Declaration of Independence, March, 1964

"... Uncle Sam's hands are dripping with blood, dripping with the blood of the Black man in this country. He's the earth's #1 hypocrite. He has the audacity - yes, he has - imagine him posing as the leader of the free world. Expand the civil rights struggle to the level of human rights, take it into the United Nations, where our African brothers can throw their weight on our side, where our Latin American brothers can throw their weight on our side, and where 800 million Chinamen are sitting there waiting to throw their weight on our side."

The Ballot or the Bullet, April, 1964

"... You have people today who not only know what they want, but also know what they are supposed to have. And they themselves are creating another generation that is coming up that not only will know what it wants and what it should have, but also will be ready and willing to do whatever is necessary to see that what they should have materializes immediately."

The Black Revolution, April, 1964

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20
PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL CLINIC MODEL IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE

The following is Part 2 of a continuing series on the quality preventative health services provided free of charge to the community by the People’s Free Medical Clinic. This week the Clinic’s Patient Advocate Program is featured.

PART 2

(Berkeley, Calif.) - As a model institution in community health care, the People’s Free Medical Clinic is engaged in producing innovative services that are revolutionizing the field of American medicine. One of these services is the Patient Advocate Program.

Despite the efforts of such TV programs as Marcus Welby, M.D., or Medical Center — which attempt to portray the “human” side of doctors — the Clinic maintains that the medical profession has too often projected an “ugly” face of medicine. The result has been that patients often feel alienated and at ease with those who must trust to make life and death decisions about their health.

The People’s Free Medical Clinic Patient Advocate Program was initiated for two reasons:

First, the program attempts to make patients feel more comfortable during their medical visit as well as improving their relationship with the doctors.

Second, the program fulfills the Clinic’s goal of providing preventative health care by educating the patients about their particular health problems as well as health in general.

Following the medical assistant’s routine examination of new patients — temperature, blood pressure, weight, pulse, urinalysis and other checks — the patient advocate, who is usually one of the Clinic’s lay volunteers, talks informally with the patient, first introducing the Clinic’s services.

Next, the patient advocate talks to the patient about his charts, answering any questions the patient may have. “The patient advocate helps to relax the patient before seeing the doctor,” says Clinic assistant health coordinator Dorothy Phillips. In addition to making the patient “feel at home,” the advocate discusses in detail the patient’s particular health problem. “You can’t provide preventative health care unless people are educated about their health,” Ms. Phillips emphasized.

The Clinic believes that doctors should answer any questions their patients have. The relaxed atmosphere created by the patient advocate therefore makes the patient feel free to ask questions once the doctor examines him or her. The patient is made to feel that the doctor is truly concerned about his welfare.

Following the examination by the doctor, the patient advocate sees that the patient receives any medicine or the doctor has prescribed. The advocate explains the directions for taking the medicine, making sure that the patient is not allergic to any medicines.

Recently, Ms. Phillips gave a demonstration of the Patient Advocate Program at a conference of the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education held in Oakland. The conference focused on creative ways of dealing with health care through nursing. The Clinic’s presentation provided the conference with a valuable example of how health institutions can and should concern themselves with the needs of their patients.

WARMLY RECEIVED

The Patient Advocate Program has been warmly received by the Clinic’s patients, which as Ms. Phillips points out, is why they continue to return there for their health needs. It is also one reason why the People’s Free Medical Clinic is gaining increasing recognition in medical circles throughout America.

TO BE CONTINUED

DOCTORS AT THE PEOPLE’S FREE MEDICAL CLINIC MAKE SURE THAT PATIENTS FULLY UNDERSTAND THE MEDICAL PROCEDURES THEY PERFORM.
Elaine Brown Stress Themes Of Power And Unity To Black Student Audiences

(Oakland, Calif.) - Speaking before over 200 black students with seemingly vast differences - one a bicentennial celebration at Roosevelt Junior High School here and the other a Black Law Student Conference at Hastings Law School in San Francisco - Ms. Elaine Brown, chairperson and leading member of the Black Panther Party, last week displayed an eloquent versatility in relating her themes of power and unity.

It was, as Elaine herself pointed out to both audiences, their common denominator, the communality of oppression, and an interest in developing the foundations for a better and decent life that laid the basis for Elaine's well-received and widespread appeal.

The first event, held last Tuesday at an over-packed Roosevelt Junior High School auditorium, featured not only Elaine's speech but also included several student performances.

After leading off the midmorning affair, six officers of the school's Black Student Union, five sisters and one brother, read a short essay dealing with the day's theme, 'The Bicentennial: A Challenge to Black America.'

Next, several students from the BSU gave a fine modern dance performance, appropriately to the tune of Nina Simone's moving rendition of 'I Wish I Knew How It Feels To Be Free.' They were followed by the Elmhurst VIP Choir who sang 'Have A Dream' and the 'Gettysburg Address.' After Elaine's speech, which was enthusiastically received, particularly by the many young black women in the audience, the VIP Choir closed out the affair singing several beautiful standards, including 'Bridge Over Troubled Waters' and 'Candyman.'

During her speech, Elaine stressed that the young people face the reality of Black people's position in society today as well as the history of our role in the 200 years since America's birth.

Delving into a brief review of American history similar as it concerns black people in this country, Elaine commented that...

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

THREATENED BLACK BOYCOTT FORCES CANCELLATION OF ROY INNIS SPEECH

Black Coalition Protests CORE's Recruitment Of Black Vets For Angola

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A group of Bay Area Black leaders and organizations, including the Black Panther Party, scored a major victory last week when their heated public condemnation of the recruitment of Black Vietnam veterans to fight in Angola by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) forced Roy Innis, national director of CORE, to cancel a scheduled speaking engagement.

At a press conference held at the editorial offices of the San Francisco Sun Reporter on Wednesday, February 11 - the day before Innis was to address the World Affairs Council - the Black Coalition Against U.S. Involvement in Angola blasted the CORE leader for 'converting CORE from an organization which fought for the rights of Blacks to form a group which wants Black Americans to go to Africa and kill Black Angolans for the glory of the CIA and South Africa.'

The Coalition announced that it would picket Innis' speech. Apparently fearing such a demonstration, Innis canceled his speech at the last minute.

Speaking on behalf of the Coalition were Ms. Ida Strickland of the Genesis Church; Ms. Wilfred Ussery, Support Group; Wilfred Ussery, former national director of CORE; Ms. Carlton Goodlett, Sun Reporter publisher; and Ms. Elaine Brown, Black Panther Party chairperson and leading member.

A prepared statement by the Coalition read at the press conference said in part:

We, the members of the Black Coalition Against U.S. Involvement in Angola, find it necessary to condemn CORE Director Roy Innis who has personally toured the United States in the search for Black veterans to fight in Angola on the side of South Africa.

Referring to CORE's alleged recruitment of 'medical volunteers' to fight in Angola, the Coalition's statement said, 'Innis is clearly in favor of using deceptive means to achieve his anti-Black, anti-Angolan ends. He must feel that Black Americans are even dumber than he professes to be and that we will quietly allow him to move in our communities as an open agent of South Africa.'

In the question and answer session which followed the press conference, Elaine Brown emphasized the significance of the Organization of African Unity's (OAU) recognition of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) as the sole government of the West African nation, reported by the U.S. press just hours before the press conference. (See article, page 17.)

OAU recognition of the MPLA, Elaine said, was further reason why the U.S. should immediately withdraw its support of the reactionary Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). Innis said last week in New York that UNITA is paying the travel expenses and salaries of mercenaries recruited by CORE.

When asked if the Black Panther Party knew of any Black...
PUBLIC INQUIRY PLANNED ON S.F. JAILS

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

community," I mean, primarily poor and Third World people people in Bay View and Hunters Point, the Mission, the Western Addition (Fillmore), those communities where prisoners by and large come from.

"Prisoners don't come from the Sunset, they don't come from all those nice neighborhoods. They're basically coming from the low-income barrios and ghettos. It's those people we're going to try to get to come to the public hearings, to get them stirred up over the conditions and to pressure the city officials to get their act together."

Moss, an obviously dedicated and concerned young Black man in his early 30s, explained that the history of the current thrust to upgrade jail health dates back to 1973 when federal District Court Judge Robert Schmacke ruled that San Francisco Jail medical conditions violated Constitutional guarantees against "cruel and unusual" punishment.

One of the court orders at that time was to remove health care supervision from the Sheriff's Department, which had previously assumed the task. Presently the local Department of Public Health is primarily responsible for the jail health care.

"In 1973, 1974, and 1975," Moss charged, "the city and county of San Francisco consistently refused to allocate sufficient funds to upgrade health care and deal with the fact that the jails are unconstitutional."

Moss has been a medical orderly for the past four years and has participated in many public health and public health education projects. He is currently a bicycle messenger and is working to establish a Black Medical Society.

In 1974, Doctors Richard Fine and Jerry Frank developed a medical care for prisoners proposal, which they submitted to the federal Department of Health Education and Welfare. Thus, the Prisoners' Health Project came into being.

As it turns out, Moss explained, an "incredibly high" percentage of the people who dispense valuable social services in the jails are being paid by federal monies. This, he said, includes not only the Prisoners' Health Project workers, who among other duties do medical screening with incoming inmates and have developed a filing system where none previously existed — but also the "rehab" social workers, funded by VISTA, and the drug program staff, funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH).

"They allocate millions of dollars to put cops on the street and to bust people, but when it comes to providing for them once they're incarcerated, the city turns its back," Moss said.

At the end of the current fiscal year, in June, 1976, Moss warned that the Prisoners' Health Project and several other programs are in danger of folding as their funding periods end.

Just last month, on January 22, the Prisoners' Health Project addressed the Health and Environment Committee of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in an attempt to express their concerns over jail health conditions. Not only were representatives of the Project rebuffed in the meeting, but Supervisors Kopp, Gonzalez and Tamara reportedly criticized the group for taking up their time.

Similar pleas for public hearings or some concerted action directed to Supervisors Feinstein and Molinaro has met with no success.

During two recent tours of both the Men's and Women's County Jails in San Bruno, THE BLACK PANTHER discovered firsthand the atrocious and scandalous health conditions in which the prisoners find themselves.

Four to seven-day delays before a doctor is available to see a doctor; inaccurate diagnoses; improper treatment; flippant attitudes and infrequent hospital transportation were the constant complaints voiced by the inmates.

One inmate interviewed angrily dismissed the doctors at the women's facility as "quacks." But other women inmates maintain listening distance nodding in agreement. At the men's facility, "Forget it," was the common response to the question, "How is the medical treatment here?"

Concluding his interview with the BLACK PANTHER, Moss said that March 27 was the tentative date for the first public hearing while the time and location were still being arranged and would soon be announced.

"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album were a beautiful protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves transported to a land of freedom where music and melody voice its works. Once you have heard "Until We're Free," you will never forget.

In the face of consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the foremost African American Artist America has produced.

To purchase this album, send $4.00 each or money order to Central Distribution, 505 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94601.

SONGS WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN
ALBUM PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED BY BLACK PRODUCTIONS
U.F.W. Announces International Boycott Of California Growers

"We're Going To Pin Them Against The Wall"

(Sacramento, Cal.) - A boycott of large California agricultural growers - "to pin them to the wall" because they blocked funding of the now-dead Farm Labor Board - was pledged last week by Cesar Chavez, head of the United Farm Workers of America (UFW).

Chavez said the boycott will be directed against Sunmaid raisins. Sunsweet processed fruits and the products of a half-dozen other Fresno-area growers. He charged that they are responsible for stopping the $3.8 million emergency legislative appropriation which would have saved the Board.

Lack of money forced the Farm Labor Board to close up three weeks ago. The board supervised secret-ballot farm labor union elections for five months in an effort to curb strike in the fields, reported the Los Angeles Times.

NEWS CONFERENCE

At a news conference called to announce the filing of a previously proposed initiative designed to revive the Board, Chavez said a successful initiative would keep the legislature from "messing around" with the Board without going back to the voters.

He said the initiative was nearly identical to the state's Farm Labor Law negotiated by Governor Brown. The important exception would require growers to hand over to union organizers the lists of employees' names and addresses promptly after the union files a "notice of intent" to seek an election.

The lists would be a major organizing tool. Presently, such lists are not turned over to organizers until a majority of workers sign a petition demanding a representative election.

In speaking of the coming boycott, Chavez said, "If the growers want to fight, we'll fight. The growers can't have it both ways. They have to have war or peace. They can't have both."

PROPOSED PUERTO RICO BILL EXPOSED AS MOVE TO MASK ISLAND'S COLONIAL STATUS

(Washington, D.C.) - A proposed bill changing Puerto Rico's status from a "Commonwealth" to a "Free Associated State" was exposed as yet another move to mask the island's colonial status, as was disclosed during Congressional hearings last week.

Constitutional lawyer Arthur Koney of Rutgers University denounced the bill as a "desperate attempt" by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "to stave off impending examination of world public opinion through the United Nations into the colonial relationship of Puerto Rico to the U.S."

The bill itself is based on a 1967 plebiscite on the island, boycotted by pro-independence forces who felt that the vote was basically an opinion poll which still left Congress the authority to determine Puerto Rico's destiny.

The status allowed Puerto Rico to sign contracts, a "compact of permanent union" which would still be less than statehood. The Caribbean island's neocolonial government would be given authority over certain economic, immigration, and environmental matters. Yet, its citizens would not be able to vote for President or nor would their two representatives have a vote in Congress.

Puerto Rico has had a massive infusion of over $13 billion from U.S. corporations in the past 20 years. This has transformed the small country from an agricultural one relying primarily on tobacco and sugar cane to a highly industrialized enclave which must import the majority of its food supplies.

U.S. corporations now control 80 per cent of the island's manufacturing industry, 85 per cent of retail sales, almost all maritime and air transport, the entire electronic communications system, and 60 per cent of housing construction and banking. In fact, Pacific News Service reports that Puerto Rico has become America's second largest market in the Western Hemisphere.

Puerto Rican workers are not covered by minimum wage laws and the new "compact of permanent union" bill would void several U.S. labor regulations regarding job safety and environmental quality controls. Commonwealth officials maintain this is essential in keeping "Puerto Rico's economic growth moving."

Because U.S. investors have shifted from labor-intensive industries to industries more reliant on technology, unemployment in Puerto Rico has skyrocketed; recent $1.5 billion investment in refineries, petrochemicals and chemicals, for example, created only 7,800 jobs. Over 60 per cent of the people in Puerto Rico live below the poverty line and 70 per cent depend on some form of welfare for survival.

1976 Can Be Year Of Victory For Farm Workers

THE UNITED FARM WORKERS ARE WINNING THE ELECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Since October 1975, the UFW has won five elections for every one election won by the Teamsters. The margin is growing everyday. Elections are only the first step. Farm workers must win contracts in order to have a union. The boycott will persuade growers to sign strong contracts. The electors predict this.

Many contracts will mean: social service centers; medical clinics; pension plans; healthier working conditions; higher standard of living.

But it can only happen with your help. We need you on the Los Angeles Boycott staff. Join us on the front lines of the battle and help actualize farm workers' dreams.

Contact:
Vicky Estrella
United Farm Workers of America
1594 W. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 386-9300 or 284-1396

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21
RICE AND POINDEXTER

Supreme Court To Hear Case Of Omaha Black Activists

(Omaha, Neb.) - The U.S. Supreme Court has scheduled oral arguments for next week in the case of David Rice and Alex Poindexter, the Black activist victims of a police frame-up in an important case here involving Fourth Amendment issues.

In a press statement released by the Committee to Free Rice and Poindexter, concern was expressed by several organizations that the high court may diminish the rights guaranteed by the Fourth Amendment.

The two issues to be decided on by the Court are the "exclusionary rule" which provides that illegally obtained evidence cannot be used against a person in trial, and the issue of whether the right of appeal to federal courts on illegal search questions can be limited.

Groups supporting Rice and Poindexter have come from the American Civil Liberties Union, the Center for Constitutional Rights, the National Lawyers Guild, the National Conference of Black Lawyers, the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, and the National Alliance Against Racial and Political Repression.

The Rice-Poindexter case stems from a 1970 incident when an Omaha policeman was killed by a suitcase bomb. The person who admitted planting the bomb and calling the police to the scene, 15-year-old Duane Peck, was allowed to plead guilty to "juvenile delinquency" in exchange for implicating Rice and Poindexter, members of the National Committee to Combat Fascism (NCCF), an organizing bureau of the Black Panther Party.

Using the youth's testimony, the Omaha police and prosecutor's office convicted the two Black activists of first-degree murder.

Rice's conviction was overturned by a federal District Court on July 5, 1974, and that decision was unanimously affirmed by a three-judge panel at the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals on January 28, 1975.

The basis for the reversal was the illegal "search and seizure." The appeals court said the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 23

TEXAS PRISONERS STAGE HUNGER STRIKE OVER BAD CONDITIONS

(Humble, Texas) - A hunger strike was recently staged by inmates here at Harris County Rehabilitation Center, protesting inhuman conditions in the overcrowded facility.

Prisoners said that the causes of the hunger strike, which lasted approximately three weeks, were poor living conditions and the brutal treatment given to inmates who are awaiting trial.

The Committee to Defend Vernon "T.C." Benton received information that it is now an unstated Rehab policy to put as many as three men in cells that were originally "designed" for one. These overcrowded cells are located in the maximum security section of the Atascocita Road facility.

Vernon "T.C." Benton, a member of the Black Panther Party, has been moved constantly from one tank to another since being incarcerated in "Rehab" in July, 1974. His latest move was to 3C2, which is on the maximum security wing. This move was made following an attack on his life by building tenders. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, January 3, 1976.)

Citing unsanitary conditions in general and sloppily prepared foods which are slid on trays and under the doors to the brothers, T.C. says, "It's time people should be aware of what's going on here!"

The violation of prisoners' rights is no new occurrence at Rehab. Despite the outrages of numerous prison reform groups, criminal justice agencies, lawyers and other official officials, the jails and prisons in Texas continue to play leading roles in the suppression of human rights.

In a highly inflammatory move, Major Breckenridge, chief administrator of the Harris County Rehab, appeared on local television recently to explain why prisoners there are no longer allowed to make weekly phone calls to people outside.

He claimed that Rehab's phone bill was too high and prisoners were placing unauthorized long distance calls. He failed, however, to mention the strike and the daily brutal beatings of the brothers who are incarcerated there.

The Committee to Defend Vernon "T.C." Benton is seriously concerned about his health and safety in a place where hea, racism, force and brutality are the order of the day.

For all who would like further information on "T.C." and Rehab, write the Committee at 602 Sage, Galena Park, Texas 77547 or call (713) 674-7972. □

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Less U.C. Blacks?

(Sacramento, Calif.) - A recommendation by a University of California (UC) faculty group would lower minority enrollment at all state campuses, it was recently reported. A committee of the UC Academic Senate has suggested giving standardized entrance examination scores more weight and de-emphasizing high school grades. Most educational observers have admitted that standardized tests have a built-in bias against Blacks and Chicanos.

"Rebels" Riot

(Pensacola, Fla.) - A four-hour riot between Black and White students at Escambia High School here broke out last week in a simmering three-year feud between Blacks and Whites over the nickname of the school's athletic teams. Escambia calls its teams the "Rebels" until 1973 when a U.S District judge decided in favor of protesting Blacks and ruled out use of Confederate symbols. After a narrow margin defeated a proposal to reuse the name in a recent school vote, the riot ensued, initiated by "rebel" White students.

Illegal Underpayments

(Washington, D.C.) - Illegal underpayment of workers protected by federal wage and hour laws rose by 19 per cent in the first half of fiscal 1976, compared to the same period in 1975, the U.S. Labor Department has announced. Nearly $56.5 million in back wages was found due to 273,717 underpaid workers in 1976, compared to $56.1 million owed to 218,245 employees during the first half of fiscal 1975.

Nasser Assassins

(Washington, D.C.) - Anonymous CIA agent was quoted last week as saying the U.S. spy agency fielded three Arab "teams" in the mid-1950s to assassinate Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser but none got near him. The order to kill Nasser emerged during the Eisenhower administration out of a "misunderstanding" between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and his brother, CIA Director Allen Dulles.

All Star Graphics

Contact: Emory • 562-1460
8907 E. 14th St. • Oakland, Ca. 94621
Protests Mount Against Pentagon's B-1 Bomber Program

(Beverly Hills, Calif.) - The annual stockholders meeting of Rockwell International Corporation, the firm which will be the prime contractor in the proposed B-1 Bomber program, was disrupted last week by a group of protestors against the B-1 Bomber.

Board chairman W.F. Rockwell, Jr., was questioned sharply several times during his speech by Terry Provence, the national coordinator for the American Friends Service Committee campaign to stop the B-1 program and 35 other organizations opposed to the plane as a potential weapon of war reports the Los Angeles Times.

Provence was silenced by five uniformed policemen in the hall, but he was not evicted.

MUSHROOMED

Meanwhile, the B-1 Bomber program has become a high-priced controversy. Recently the Air Force estimated that procurement of a fleet of B-1 Bombers (without the weapons or fueling tankers that are necessary for its operation) will cost $20.6 billion, an outrageous 10 per cent increase over the initial estimate.

In the ensuing struggle in Congress, sharp lines of division are emerging within the military/industrial interests over whether the program should be continued, reports Rep. Ron, a progressive monthly military magazine.

Last year an unusual debate was heard by the House Armed Services Committee in which persons not in the military were asked to testify. Seldom are non-military personnel called to speak on weapons acquisitions.

The two witnesses who opposed the construction of a new “penetrating” manned bomber were Dr. Richard L. Garwin and Arch Wood.

Garwin, who is director of applied research for IBM and has been a member of the Pentagon Defense Science Board, is certainly not antimilitary but he does appear to articulate the utmost limitation perspective acceptable to the defense establishment.

LOCKEED BRIBES CREATE WORLDWIDE REPERCUSSIONS

Five Countries Call For Investigations

(Washington, D.C.) - The admission last week by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to the Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations that it paid $22 million to foreign officials and businessmen has already had repercussions in at least five countries.

It also prompted the resignations of the two top executives of the company, Daniel J. Haughton, chairman of the board and chief executive officer, and A. Carl Kotchian, vice chairman and chief operating officer.

In a joint special bulletin to company stockholders, the culprits said, ‘We have decided that the time has come when the fortunes of this great corporation and its people will be best served by a change in its top management.’

In Japan the leading Japanese opposition party, the Socialists, demanded that a former prime minister be added to a list of eight persons already summoned to testify under oath before a committee of parliament, according to an article in the Los Angeles Times.

In the Netherlands, the Dutch government appointed a three-man commission to investigate allegations that Prince Bernhard, the husband of Queen Juliana, received $1.1 million of the Lockheed money.

Italy’s premier-designate, Aldo Moro, working hard to put together a new minority Christian Democratic cabinet and end a 34-day government crisis, was under pressure to drop Luigi Gui, interior minister in the caretaker government. Gui, a former defense minister, was named by several Italian newspapers as a recipient of Lockheed money.

President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen of Colombia ordered an official investigation and said he would ask for extra-Bombard 16D U.S. Congressional records after Bogota newspapers published Lockheed documents showing that two former Colombian air force commanders asked for kickbacks from Lockheed.

“AN INSIDIOUS AFFRONT”

Defense Minister Forti Molin of Turkey branded as “an insidious affront” to the national prestige the report from the Subcommittee that Lockheed had paid about $1 million to a Turkish contractor.

Yunosuke Narasaki of the Socialists in Japan told the budget committee of the lower house of the Diet (parliament) that Kakuji Tanaka, when prime minister, allegedly had been involved in a 1972 government decision to switch from a plan to produce antisubmarine patrol planes domestically and import the Lockheed P-3C instead.

Japan has not imported any P-3Cs but Narasaki said the switching decision had been connected to alleged payoffs by Lockheed of $12.3 million in Japan between 1968 and 1975.

The Dutch government appointed a lawyer, a banker and an economist to an independent commission to investigate the charges against Prince Bernhard.

Lockheed chief operating officer, A. Carl Kotchian, told the Senate Subcommittee that Lockheed had paid $1.1 million to a high Dutch official to promote the sale of its aircraft, but he mentioned no names. Premier Joop den Uyl announced publicly that Bernhard was the person accused.

DELLUMS’ CORNER

Receives Perfect Voting Record Rating

(Washington, D.C.) - Representative Ronald V. Dellums, has received a “perfect” rating from the Americans for Democratic Action for his votes on 19 key issues during the first session of the 94th Congress.

The Bay Area representative was one of three California congressmen receiving a perfect rating. This marks the second time in two weeks that Dellums has received a 100 percent rating. Last week Friends Committee on National Legislation gave the third-term congressman a perfect score.

ADA rated the members of the House of Representatives on a selected list of 20 votes. The key votes of the Representatives in 1975 were classified under two categories: domestic policy and foreign and military policy.

The 19 key issues considered by ADA in rating the members of Congress were: oil depletion, social security, voting rights, emergency jobs, veto override, strip mining, women’s rights, oil price decontrol, consumer protection, food stamps, aid to New York City, tax reform, and nuclear disaster insurance. The foreign and military policy issues considered by ADA were: B-1 bomber, counterculture, military spending, binary nerve gas, economic aid, rhodesian chrome and CIA funding.

This marks the third year in a row that Dellums has received a 100 percent rating from ADA.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25
Bay Area Journalist Sues Magazine Over George Jackson Photos

(San Francisco, Calif.) - A $180,000 suit was filed against Francis Ford Coppola and Warner Hinkle, publisher and editor of City magazine last week by Karen Wald, a Bay Area journalist who claims the magazine stole photographs she had taken of slain Black Panther Party Field Marshall George Jackson. Behind the suit is the storm of controversy stirred up when City printed an intimate, 18-page letter written by Angela Davis to the Black revolutionary prison leader.

In her suit, Ms. Wald says she had been asked to write an article about the San Quentin 6 case, now going on in Marin, which stemmed from the shooting down of Jackson by San Quentin guards on August 21, 1971. The six prisoners being tried in this case are accused of causing the deaths of five guards and prisoners on that day.

CONTACT SHEET
To accompany her article, states Ms. Wald, she provided City with a contact sheet of photos she had taken of George Jackson during an interview in San Quentin in late 1970. City was supposed to choose which pictures they wanted to use, and Ms. Wald was to provide the prints. Instead, she charges, City photographed her contact sheet, and without her knowledge or permission, published several of the pictures along with Angela Davis' letters.

The suit itself claims that Ms. Wald's reputation as an ethical journalist was damaged by use of her photos in conjunction with an article which was in extremely poor taste and which was not in accord with even the lowest standards of responsible journalism.

Ms. Wald is backed up in her suit by a number of other freelance writers and photographers who have had problems with City magazine (which last week announced that it was folding) and by the Media Alliance, a San Francisco-based organization of independent and freelance journalists.

BLACK WORKERS ORGANIZE AGAINST CAPWELL DEPARTMENT STORE'S BIAS IN HIRING, PERSONNEL PRACTICES

E.E.O.C. Injunction Sought

(Oakland, Calif.) - Employees of Capwell's department store met here recently to begin organizing against racial abuse and unfair personnel practices at the large downtown department store. Led by Ms. Rosalie Jones, the protesting Capwell workers, mostly women, are using all legal means available in their attempts to check the discrimination they suffer as minority employees.

Ms. Gloria Johnson filed a class action suit against Capwell's in 1974, charging the store with constant racist harassment and bias in promotional procedures. She had been fired before the suit was filed on extremely vague grounds but retained when the suit was filed.

Ms. Johnson was rehired but worked only long enough for Capwell's to "invent" enough excuses to fire her again.

RECENT MEETING
At a recent meeting at the home of Ms. Jones, a statement drawn up by a group of Capwell's workers outlined several serious grievances. They called for an end to racist harassment and demanded that minority women be given higher and better paying jobs, equal to their White counterparts.

Help was sought from the local union, AFL-CIO Local 28 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, but union officials have chosen to ignore this issue.

During the meeting various employees of the store outlined incident after incident of racist and vulgar threats workers received after demanding changes in Capwell's biased personnel policies. Ms. Jones herself has received direct threats on her life and family from one of her supervisors.

The huge store has at least a 25 to 30 per cent minority employment rate yet less than 10 per cent of these workers are in management positions according to Ms. Johnson. When workers file complaints against the store, they can expect reprisals from the management.

Currently a federal investigation is underway as a direct result of the suit filed in 1974.

In order to stem these continued abuses, another suit has been filed and an injunction will be asked for against Capwell's from the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC). Ms. Jones is filing criminal charges against her supervisor. All legal means will be exhausted says Ms. Jones, and at the same time more organizing will be done at Capwell's to bring more workers into the fight.

Mass. Prison Rebellion

(Concord, Mass.) - Inmates here at Concord State Prison took over two of the largest buildings at this decaying 100-year-old prison on February 15 before being forced to retreat from a slaughter by state police and guards.

The maximum security prison holds over 357 inmates, the majority of whom are poor and Black and from inner-city Boston. Over 80 inmates seized a prison dormitory and barricaded themselves in, defending themselves with only high pressure water hoses. No hostages were taken as guards who were inside the prison when the rebellion broke out were allowed to leave.
FEB. 25 PROTEST SET TO DEMAND D.A. PROSECUTE COP KILLERS OF TYRONE GUYTON

(Ann Arbor, Calif.) - A march and rally demanding that Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen prosecute the police murderers of 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton will be held on February 25. It was announced last week by the Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton.

Tyrone Guyton was gunned down on November 1, 1973, by three white Emeryville cops - Dale Phillips, Tom Mickey and William Matthews - who were allegedly pursuing him for an alleged theft. One shot from the .357 magnum of Phillips struck Tyrone in the buttocks from less than 10 feet away while another crashed through his back from less than six feet away, killing him.

Tyrone’s murder was ruled “justifiable homicide” by two grand juries even though it was known that the officers had lied when they said Tyrone had a gun. No gun was ever found, and state crime lab tests have proved beyond doubt that the youth never fired a gun on the night of his murder.

Recently, the cover-up of Tyrone’s murder cracked when Phillips, well known for his brutality and corruption, admitted that he falsified arrest records of a female accomplice in return for her lying and producing false evidence in the murder case.

Dorothy Wyssingle, a longtime crime partner of Phillips, gave what was termed as “questionable evidence” to the two grand juries that exonerated Phillips, Mickey and Matthews. Also, at the request of Phillips she attempted to “find” the gun that never existed in Phillips’ desperation to prove that Tyrone had shot at him. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, December 29, 1975.)

An example of Phillips’ corruption and deceit is that on August 9, 1973, police records concerning the arrest of Ms. Wyssingle for possession of 250 balloons of heroin were knowingly falsified by Phillips.

The Committee for Justice for Tyrone Guyton, headed by Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, Tyrone’s mother, have persevered against all odds in an effort to see that justice is done. A very important and crucial step has been made now that the cover-up has cracked.

REFUSE TO INDICT

However, despite this crack Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen, infamous for his dogged prosecution and political persecution of Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician, has refused to indict the three cops, thereby endangering the lives of countless more black youth.

The Committee is calling for all those who are concerned over the whitewash of Tyrone’s murder to participate in the February 25 march which will start at 10 a.m. at Laney College (19th and Fallon) and proceed to the Alameda County Courthouse (12th and Fallon) where a rally will be held outside the office of Jensen.

Sponsors of the march and rally include the NAACP, the Charles Houston Law Club, Concerned Muni Drivers, the Black Panther Party and others.

PROSECUTE THE MURDERERS OF TYRONE GUYTON!

MARCH AND RALLY

To demand that Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen prosecute the Emeryville policemen responsible for the cold-blooded murder of 14 year old Tyrone Guyton on November 1, 1973.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 10:00 A.M.

MARCH FROM LANEY COLLEGE (19TH & Fallon) TO RALLY AT ALAMEDA COUNTY COURTHOUSE (12TH & Fallon)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR TYRONE GUYTON 655-5362.
...And Bid Him Sing

By David G. Du Bois

Exciting New Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt

...And Bid Him Sing, written by BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David G. Du Bois, is a novel about a group of Black Americans living in Cairo, Egypt, at the time of the 1967 Middle East war and the self-exiles seeking to escape the degradation of U.S. racism. The following is Part 19 of this intriguing tale.

PART 19

"Ahlam, ahlan, ahlan salam wa aliakum, Eustas Fawzy, Brother Haggag," was just telling me that you'd asked about me, Fawzy. I'm glad I didn't miss you." Turning to the two others who stood by watching, Sulieman said: "Meet Brother Kamal and Brother Ibrahim. This is Bob Jone's friend, Fawzy. We met yesterday at Brother Bob's house. He turned me on with some boss stuff.

Fawzy shook hands, smiling broadly, but saying nothing. There was something about the limp hand and the vague expression of the one with the briefcase that he did not like. But the one in sunglasses returned his smile with one of his own and said: "Hi, man!"

AN INVITATION

Sulieman turned back to the carpenter, thanking him and inviting him to come up for tea with himself and his friends. "Maybe we'll turn out," he added, glancing at Fawzy. Haggag declined saying he had much work. "Another time," he said smiling broadly.

"Inshallah," Sulieman replied, extending his hand and thanking him again. They shook hands warmly. Sulieman said something to him under his breath that the others could not hear. "Inshallah," the carpenter replied. "Ma assalam.

Fawzy wondered at Sulieman's invitation to the carpenter, and at his intimacy. Such social grace and courtesy was common between Egyptians in such neighborhoods. But he was immediately suspicious of the objectives of the carpenter and wanted to warn Sulieman.

As he came out of the shop Sulieman took Fawzy by the arm and headed around the corner toward his building. The other two had gone on ahead. "Man," he exclaimed, "that stuff yesterday kept me high all night.

...And Bid Him Sing

Mosques, mazes, and metalworks shops in Cairo's Bulaq district.

Fawzy had really wanted to taste Karima, but he didn't allow himself that thought. Not accustomed to turning down direct offers, his only question now was how anything could happen with all the others around. He wondered if Sulieman liked group sessions and was curious to see just how far this scene might go, especially with Karima on hand.

"What about your wife?" he asked hesitantly.

"I can handle her," Sulieman answered off-handedly. "Maybe we can arrange something with Hoda and Selwa at Bob's apartment?"

"He won't agree. I've tried before. Doesn't like his friends bringing women to his place. He says everybody asks him and if he did it for one he'd have to do it for everybody. But I've got a friend who has a flat in Heloopolis that we can use. I'll have to get the key from him.

"Crazy, man," Sulieman exclaimed swinging around in his excitement to face Fawzy. "Leave it to me to arrange with Hoda and Selwa."

They had reached his building. Kamal and Ibrahim were standing in front of the entrance, welcoming. Fawzy was surprised at the speed and agility with which Sulieman mounted the three flights of stairs, using his cane as a crutch and grazing his way up to the second floor at a time most of the way up. Fawzy hated staggering upstairs, but he was forced to do so behind Kamal and Ibrahim, both of whom climbed as if they wouldn't mind anyway tomorrow. When they reached Sulieman's floor he was already at his door.

By the time Fawzy reached the room the two dark girls were heading down the hall in the opposite direction. They mumbled greetings as they went without even looking at Fawzy. Sulieman said: "Edfudder, welcome to my pad!" Karima was straightening the covers on the bed. The cloth she had been holding earlier was lying folded on the table under the windows. As they entered the room the two girls said to Kamal and Ibrahim, nodded at Fawzy and pulled out a chair from the table.

TEA

"Make us tea," Sulieman ordered without looking at Karima. She immediately took up the kerosene primus from under the sink and headed out of the room.

Kamal took the chair, pushed it against the foot of the bed and sat down. Ibrahim sat on the edge of the bed and the far wall. Fawzy stood just inside the door uncertain where to sit, suddenly feeling cramped and restricted. He didn't like closed-in or crowded places. He found it difficult to sit quietly in the best of circumstances. But in this tiny space and with strangers he was moved over to the table to look at the books arranged there.

TO BE CONTINUED
REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE
By Huey P. Newton

"Freedom"

In this part of "Freedom" from Revolutionary Suicide by Black Panther Party leader and chief theoretician Huey P. Newton, Huey continues to describe his experiences in the Alameda County Jail "soul breaker," the "jail within a jail." According to Huey, "... the soul breaker is your last end of the world."

PART 38

There was no bunk, no washbasin, no toilet, nothing but bare floors, bars, and a solid steel door, and a round hole four inches in diameter and six inches deep in the middle of the floor. The prisoner was supposed to urinate and defecate in this hole.

A half-gallon milk carton filled with water was my liquid for the week. Twice a day and always at night the guards brought a little cup of cold split-pea soup, right out of the can. Sometimes during the day they brought "fruit bath," a paste of mixed vegetables mashed together into a little ball. When I first went in there, I wanted to eat and stay healthy, but soon I realized that was another trick, because when I ate I had to defecate. At night no light came in the under the door. I could not even find the hole if I had wanted to. If I was desperate, I had to search with my hand: when I found it, the hole was always slimy with the filth that had gone in before. I was just like a mole looking for the sun; I hated finding it when I did.

After a few days, the hole filled up and overflowed, so that I could not lie down without swallowing in my own waste. Once every week or two the guards ran a hose into the cell and washed out the urine and defecation. This cleared the air for a while and made it all right to take a deep breath. I had been told I would break before the fifteen days were up. Most men did.

BEGIN TO SCREAM

After two or three days I was in bad shape. Why I did not break I do not know. Stubbornness, probably. I did not want to beg. Certainly my resistance was not connected to any kind of ideology or program. That came later. Anyway, I did not scream and beg; I learned the secrets of survival.

One secret was the same that Mahatma Gandhi learned — to take little sips of nourishment, just enough to keep one's strength, but never enough to have to defecate until the fifteen days were up. That way I kept the air somewhat clean and did not have the overflow. I did the same with water, taking little sips every few hours. My body absorbed all of it, and I did not have to urinate.

There was another, more important secret, one that took longer to learn. During the day a little light showed in the two-inch crack at the bottom of the steel door. At night, as the sun went down and the lights clicked off one by one, I heard all the cells closing, and all the locks. I held my hands up in front of my face, and soon I could not see them. For me, that was the testing time, the time when I had to save myself or break.

Outside jail, the brain is always being bombarded by external stimuli. These ordinary sights and sounds of life help to keep our mental processes in order: rational. In deprivation, you have to somehow replace the stimuli, provide an interior environment for yourself. Ever since I was a little boy I have been able to overcome stress by calling up pleasant thoughts. So by the time I began to reflect on the most soothing portions of my past, not to keep out any evil thoughts, but to reinforce myself in some kind of rewarding experience. Here I learned something.

PEACEFUL MEMORIES

When I had a pleasant memory, what was I to do with it? Should I throw it out and get another or try to keep it to entertain myself as long as possible? If you are not disciplined, a strange thing happens. The pleasant thought comes, and then another and another, like quick cuts flashing vividly across a movie screen.

At first these are organized. Then they start to pick up speed, pushing in on top of one another, going faster, faster, faster. The pleasant thoughts are not so pleasant now; they are horrible and grotesque caricatures, whirling around in your head. Stop! I heard myself say, stop, stop, stop. I did not scream. I was able to stop them. Now what do I do?

I started to exercise, especially when I heard the jangle of keys as the guards came with the split-pea soup and fruit bowl. I could not scream; I could not apologize even though they came every day, saying they let us out if I gave in. When they were coming, I would get up and start my callisthenics, and when they went away, I would start the pleasant thoughts again. If I was too tired to stand, I would lie down and find myself on the back.

BUDDHIST POSTURE

Later, I learned that my position, with my back arched and only my shoulders and tight buttocks touching the floor, was a Zen Buddhist posture. I did not know it then, of course; I just found myself on my back. When the thoughts started coming again, to entertain me and when the same thing happened with the speed-up, faster, faster, I would say, stop and start again.

Over a span of time — I don't know how long it took — I mastered my thoughts. I could start them and stop them; I could slow them down and speed them up. It was a very conscious exercise. For a while, I feared I would lose control. I could not think. I could not stop thinking. Only later did I learn through practice to go at the speed I wanted. I call them film clips, but they are really thought patterns, the most vivid pictures of my family, girls, good times.

Soon I could lie with my back arched for hours on end, and I placed no importance on the passage of time. Control, learned to control my food, my body, and my mind through a deliberate act of will.

TO BE CONTINUED
Holden Roberto: Mercenary, Traitor

The following are excerpts from a revealing 21-page document completed last December by members of the Allied Movement of Guinea which exposes the long-time activities of Holden Roberto, leader of the fascist regime in Angola. The AIMG document, "Holden Roberto: Biography of a Traitor," was widely distributed internationally.

Holden Roberto first surfaced in the mid-1950s as a leader of a clandestine fascist group in Angola. He was later involved in the liberation struggle against the Portuguese colonial regime, but his true intentions were never revealed. When the Portuguese colonial regime collapsed in 1974, Roberto returned to Angola and began to develop his fascist movement. He quickly rose to power and became the leader of the regime.

As a result of the AIMG document, the international community has been alerted to the dangerous activities of Holden Roberto. The document also calls for international action to prevent Roberto from continuing his fascist reign.

The AIMG document is a significant contribution to the fight against fascism and its supporters. It is hoped that it will help to bring Holden Roberto to justice and ensure that his fascist regime is never allowed to rise again.
THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM
MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM
WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.
We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we can determine our destinies in our own communities, by 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 provide every person employment or a guaranteed income. If the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.
We believe that the racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as reparation for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in resources 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 modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.
We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE, THAT 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 knowledge of self. If you do not have knowledge of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.
We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventive 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 racism and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic police 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 to determine our own destinies and to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.
We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling class and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government does not cease these aggressive wars, that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.
We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be freed from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all witch hunts, informer penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, due process of their peers, attorneys of their choice and from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE 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 separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

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 has shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are let alone, 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, do in fact subvert the power of government, 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.

F.N.L.A. and U.N.I.T.A. Near Defeat

Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) - The Organization of African Unity (OAU) last week recognized the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) as the sole government of the West African nation and admitted the People's Republic of Angola as the 47th member of the OAU.

OAU recognition, which came on February 11, was a major diplomatic victory for the MPLA which has succeeded in liberating almost all of Angola from the CIA-backed forces near defeat in their attempt to overthrow the legitimate MPLA government since the country officially became independent of Portugal last November 11.

It was just one month ago that a meeting here of OAU Heads of State, in a split 22 to 22 vote, failed to give recognition to the MPLA. Observers point out that the MPLA's winning offensive against the enemy forces of the Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) was a key factor in the OAU recognition.

In January, 1975, the MPLA, FNLA and UNITA signed the Alvor Agreement in Portugal under which the Portuguese government recognized all three groups as legitimate representatives of the Angolan people. The Agreement stipulated that the groups were to form a coalition government that would rule Angola until formal independence on November 11, which was to be preceded by national elections.

However, the FNLA and UNITA subsequently declared war on the MPLA and withdrew from the coalition government, leaving the MPLA as the only government when Portugal withdrew.

Ugandan President Idi Amin, who is serving this year as OAU chairman, also announced that his country has recognized the MPLA. Uganda was joined last week by Togo, Egypt and Morocco.

Following hard on the heels of the OAU action, Portugal announced that it was suspending the Alvor Agreement, a move interpreted as a step toward recognizing the MPLA. Also, diplomatic sources in London said that British and French recognition of the MPLA is near.
CUBAN REVOLUTION BRINGS ADVANCES IN HEALTH CARE

(Havana, Cuba) - One of the major points stressed by Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro in his speech before the First Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba held last December 17-22 (see last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER) was the remarkable change in the country's health care during the 16 years of the Cuban Revolution.

One such change is the increase in the number of doctors. In 1959, Prime Minister Castro said:

"Of 6,000 physicians in Cuba before the Revolution, nearly all of them concentrated in the capital (Havana) 3,000, as is well known, left the country as a result of the criminal imperialist movement to deprive our people of specialists of this type. At present, the nation has more than 10,000 well-trained physicians, rendering their services all over the country's territory."

Youth of health conscious present-day Cuba (top) standing in their doorway. (Bottom) Children at play one afternoon in the streets of a Cuban town.

The construction of a network of 56 rural hospitals was quickly launched which, added to the 118 dispensaries set up in the interior, wiped out the traditional sanitary neglect to which our rural population was subjected,

Castro said:

Cuban medical students train at such regional hospitals as Havana's 400-bed Commandante Manuela Fajara, named for a man killed while fighting CIA-sponsored bandits in the mountains, which serves 325-350,000 people. Regional hospitals are aided by numerous polyclinics.

MEDICAL STUDENTS

After two years at a university, medical students spend four years working in Manuela Fajara. Their training begins in the fifth year after which they do their social (community) service. They then may choose to remain as general practitioners where they are or study for two to three years to become specialists.

Prime Minister Castro pointed out in his speech that before 1959, Cuba had only one medical school which was graduating about 300 physicians annually, many of whom left the country because of lack of jobs. Presently, there are four medical schools graduating 1,000 physicians and 300 stomatologists (specialists in diseases related to the mouth) annually. In the next five years the goal is to have one doctor per 750 people, one stomatologist per 3,000 people and 55 intermediate specialists per 10,000 people.

"An intense effort will be mounted to reduce infant mortality," he said.

CASTRO WENT ON TO SAY THAT before 1959, "To get a hospital bed was necessary to have a politician's recommendation. Doctors were concentrated in the capital, where for 22 percent of the population there were 61 percent of the available beds. Rural medicine was totally nonexistent."

There were virtually no health statistics. Thousands of people, especially children, died annually from diseases that could have been cured. Medical services represented yet another business to which the poorest sectors of the population had no access, and if they did, the services were of the worst quality.

"The Revolution carried out great transformations. Many hospitals whose construction had in some cases begun 10 years earlier, were promptly finished; new ones were built, and existing ones modernized and enlarged."

"Act 723 of January 23, 1960, which created the rural medical service, stipulated that, upon graduation, doctors were to serve in rural communities full time for a period later extended to two years."

"The Pan-African Conference of Raw Materials met recently in Lome, Togo, and adopted a major resolution on the control of raw materials and problems of industrialization and foreign trade of African countries. The participating countries called for Third World producers to reach an agreement on fixed prices for agricultural and mineral raw materials so that multinational corporations can no longer exploit them."

Niger

The Niger government last week appealed to the world for 200,000 tons of emergency food supplies, warning that a "tragic situation" was developing in which 1.2 million of its five million people faced serious malnutrition. Foreign Minister Moumouni Derrako of Adamaou, in a meeting with foreign diplomats in Niam, the capital city of the Central African drought-stricken country, emphasized that the supplies must be delivered before the rainy season starts, otherwise distribution to rural areas would be a major problem.

UNESCO.

Thirty-eight ministers of education of the African member states of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and observers recently concluded a nine-day meeting in Lagos, Nigeria. Issued news agency reports. The final report adopted by the conference noted that the educational systems in Africa left over from the colonial period "do not correspond to the political options of the new African states.

The resolution stressed the need for African education to strengthen patriotism and dedication to all causes which are in the national interest" as well as to restore national language as the languages of instruction in the schools.
TRIAL OF S.A.S.O. NINE BEGINS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Black Student Activists Charged With Violating "Terrorism Act"

(Pretoria, South Africa) - The frame-up trial of the SASO (South African Students Organization) Nine, seven Black and two Asian political activists charged with "terrorism" against the White racist South African government, resumed here on February 2, The Guardian reports.

The Nine include most of the remaining leaders of the Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) in South Africa who were among 40 activists arrested in September, 1974, for demonstrating at outlawed pro-FRELIMO (Mozambique Liberation Front) rallies.

Imprisoned for four months in solitary confinement under the fascist "Terrorism Act"—whereby a White senior police officer can arbitrarily arrest anyone without a warrant whom he "has reason to believe is a terrorist"—and held that person indefinitely—only 12 of the 40 were later charged. Their trial abruptly ended last summer when the presiding judge admitted that he "found the indictment vague."

The state was forced to drop its charges against two of the SASO activists (see THE BLACK PANTHER, August 25, 1975).

After the first mistrial, the state brought new charges against the SASO leaders—who later became the SASO Nine after the trial of a tenth member was separated from that of the others—claiming that SASO was plotting a revolutionary conspiracy to overthrow the White minority regime.

The evidence against the Nine includes over 100 pages of poems, speeches and resolutions, among them one calling for Coca-Cola and IBM to withdraw from South Africa. A poem attributed to SASO has been entered into the state's evidence says: "To weep is a waste of glorious time. To grab arms. And aim at the blue-eyed enemy lurking in the bushes."

A SASO resolution noted that "Christ was a revolutionary, who had joined the Essenes (an Israeli revolutionary movement), worked in close collaboration with the Zealots (an Israeli guerrilla warfare unit) against the Romans." The students resolved to look at Christ as "the first freedom fighter" and directed a Black theology agency to correct the interpretation of Christ's mission that had been "atrociously perverted and distorted by White imperialists in their selfish and repressive aims."

The state maintains that this kind of language promotes hostile feelings between Whites and Blacks and other racial groups.

Angolan Prime Minister Predicts "Escalation Of U.S. Intervention"

(Luanda, People's Republic of Angola) — The prime minister of Angola said recently that his government expects "an escalation of American intervention" in the West African nation.

In an interview here with British and American journalists reported in the London Times, Lopo do Nascimento said that the Ford administration "would find its own means of assisting" the reactionary Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) despite recent U.S. Senate and House votes ending secret aid to the two CIA-supported factions which are fighting the legitimate government of Angola, led by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Prime Minister do Nascimento also noted that Angola may have to find other means of developing the rich resources of the Cabinda oil fields if the Gulf Corporation, which halted its operations there last month, does not start production again soon. "We cannot allow ourselves to be suffocated by Gulf," he pointed out, adding that other oil-producing countries sympathetic to the MPLA government might be prepared to give assistance.

Militant South African students, now under intense repression by the racist South African government.
British Mercenaries Executed In Angola

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

John Banks, a former British paratrooper who said he was involved in mercenary recruiting for Angola, told reporters that he had seen the executions of a number of Black Angolans ordered by Georgiou, including one in which Georgiou blew off a suspected rapist's head with a shotgun. Banks branded Georgiou a "homicidal maniac" and said he may now be dead, killed by his own men.

Banks said that he became involved in Angola when he was approached by a Leslie Aspin who "told us he was a CIA agent" working with the federal narcotics bureau officer at the U.S. embassy here, Larry Katz.

The London Observer recently reported that the British Security Advisory Services (SAS) of Camberly, Surrey, the chief agency recruiting mercenaries for Angola, is receiving large sums of cash supplied by the U.S. through intermediaries.

A SAS spokesperson who gave his name as John Best, said that there was a liaison officer in the U.S. embassy here with whom SAS was dealing.

Revelations of the Georgiou firing squads led the government of Prime Minister Harold Wilson last week to denounce the recruitment of British mercenaries to fight in Angola. Wilson told the House of Commons that the recruiters were a "small group of small-time crooks."

"We must face the fact," Wilson went on to say, "that through their South African subsidiaries.

Foreign Interests

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

"homelands" where the principal occupation is subsistence farming, which accounts for only 3 per cent of the territory's GDP. In Southern Rhodesia, the report of the Special Committee notes, "over 80 per cent of the mining enterprises...are controlled by certain Western powers. The regime in Salisbury the report says, "has been encouraging subsidiaries of foreign economic interests...to register in Southern Rhodesia and thereby technically become Southern Rhodesian companies." This tactic "relates the subsidiaries from the legal control of the parent companies" and also enables governments "to claim that no economic interests in their countries are involved in the economy of southern Rhodesia."

In actual fact, the report notes, "foreign parent companies can continue investing in their Southern Rhodesian subsidiaries by channeling the investments within a few days a small group of people have been able to raise a vast private army. The fact that this possible could be a threat to democracy in this country itself."

Wilson appointed a committee to investigate mercenary recruiting and government lawyers began reviewing an 1870 law that makes it illegal to send Britons abroad as mercenaries.\]

The report of the Special Committee names the following banking and financial institutions with interests in Namibia:

- Barclays National Bank Ltd. (a subsidiary of Barclays International)
- The French Bank of Southern Africa (65 per cent interest held by Banque de l'Indochine).
- Commerzbank, AG (Federal Republic of Germany)
- Legal and General Insurance Company (United Kingdom)
- Norwich Union Insurance Society of SA Ltd.

The report also notes that foreign economic interests are involved in the retail trade in southern Rhodesia, especially department stores. Named in this context are Macy's (associated with Macy's in the United States) and F.W. Woolworth's (associated with the parent companies of the same name in the United States and the United Kingdom).\]

WORLD

SCOPE

Chile

Chilean security agencies are continuing to operate with "extreme ruthlessness," ranging from the medical application of torture to "barbaric sadism," it was reported in a United Nations report published last week. The report asserts that the "denial of human rights and inhuman, cruel and degrading treatment have thus become a pattern of governmental policies in Chile."

Jamaica

The Multinational Caribbean Shipping Company (NAMUCAR) will begin operations early next month according to a decision reached at a meeting of its board of directors held recently at Kingston, Jamaica, reports Hsinhua news agency. Ignacio Ovalle Fernandez of Mexico, who was chairman of the meeting, declared, "NAMUCAR will be aiming to change the pattern of regional shipping which has always been in the metropolitan and not the regional interests."

Guyana

Countries of the Third World are coming together to change the existing international economic order," declared Kit Nascimento, Guyana minister of state, in a recent address at a women's meeting, Hsinhua news agency reports. "We are insisting on new equitable arrangements and relationships governing the prices of primary products and manufactured goods. We are insisting that unfair and discriminatory tariff barriers come down," Nascimento stated.

Laos

Recent reports coming from Laos state that educational departments in the country are training more teachers and running more classes to develop education. The Ministry of Education, Sports and Religious Affairs has recently concluded a two-month training session for 170 teachers. The Ministry has also opened 130 professors and teachers in Vientiane City study the new curriculum that will standardize and tremendously uplift the level of education of the people.
Pick Up On The Pieces Of Her Soul

Betty Scott was a black woman some of us who knew her called her admirably Betty Panther because she often spoke of Huey and scientific intercommunism all of us who loved her knew she loved the people we are the people and I her friend know she died in and for the revolutionary struggle

Betty Scott like Tony Wilkins and before her Harriet Tubman died as a servant for the people her honor is the highest because she as a black woman freedom fighter made the supreme sacrifice a love supreme a love supreme

BETTY SCOTT WAS A BLACK WOMAN

ages and many centuries ago a man went up to the young prophet man mohammed he told him a woman-friend of his had passed and what could he do mohammed looked around at the desert of the Sahara and said to the man dig a well in honor for the thirsty then it was digging wells now it is building progressive schools to break the circle of colonizing exploitative and oppressive rule whose key has been a double dosage of black ignorance and white lies filled with trickery and deceit

Betty was into breaking this vicious circle that has made black and poor people suffer so by any means necessary the thought of Betty lingered on in my mind as a member of the prettier flowers amongst thorns as the struggle continues to progress from one level to another I pick up on the pieces of her soul from her history and I come up with strength

Janell Ikachi Shakur (aka) J. Vern Croomartie

SOUNDS OF OAKLAND STAGE "SALUTE TO THE HISTORY OF BLACK MUSIC"

(Oakland, Calif.) - Last Sunday provided the closing performance of a three day Salute to the History of Black Music, performed by the Sounds of Oakland Band and Show. The musical extravaganza benefit, which was held at the Oakland Community Learning Center, skillfully brought together many varied entertainers into a show which offered something for everyone, no matter what their melodic yearnings.

One group, called the Soul Construction, is made up of seven members, all of whom are 16 or 17 years old. The leader is 16-year old Bruce Morris who also plays a mean saxophone.

In addition to the "sax man," the group includes two trumpet players, a trombonist, bass and rhythm guitarist and a drummer.

Their style of music fluctuated easily from songs such as "Always There" by Ronnie Law's "Get Down Tonight" by K.C. and the Sunshine Band to "Sun Goddess" by Earth, Wind and Fire.

IMPACT

Their music was tight and hard-hitting in its impact on the audience and by the time Soul Construction left the stage, they had people swinging, dancing and foot-stomping - in the jargon of the entertainment field, they did their "thing."

The Sounds of Oakland Band, under the leadership of John Tanner, treated the audience to the "Big Band Sound" which many music lovers in the Bay Area rarely hear. They gave renditions of the sounds of Duke Ellington, Count Basie and their own original big band sound performed with polished professionalism.

About six months ago Brother Tanner hand-picked and brought together 17 other musicians to form a band which became known as the Sounds of Oakland. The band is composed of musicians from a variety of backgrounds, both learned and studying musicians, teachers and students.

Another excellent entertainer in the program was "Finny Mo," a master tap dancer, a talent he describes as "something you have to start when you're five or six years old." He is proud to point out that he is one of "only three good tap dancers in the Bay Area."

Wanda Ingram, a popular night club vocalist, exhibited her skills with a natural ease as she performed tunes made famous by such artists as Sarah Vaughn, Lena Horne, Gloria Lynne and Dinah Washington as well as several of her own original compositions.

CLOSING PERFORMER

The closing performer of the show, the one who indeed brought the house down, was Stax recording artist, Lee Sain.

Brother Sain went through a high of some of his favorite contemporary artists, singing the songs and describing the fates that befell them. Singers such as Sam Cooke and Otis Redding, who struggled to create positive music only to die prematurely, and Jackie Wilson, who was a prodigy to the music world, were Brother Sain's subjects.

He then went on to close out the show with his popular Stax hit "She's My Old Lady Too" and had the audience singing it along with him before he was through.

Marlon Brando Rejects N.A.A.C.P. Award

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - Actor Marlon Brando turned down the NAACP's Humanitarian Award last week at the civil rights organization's ninth annual Image Awards here at the Hollywood Palladium, commenting: "I don't think there is a White man who can know what the Black experience is."

"Only those who have suffered the social inequities so brutally enforced are the only ones who have the credentials of pain to speak of that experience, and the only ones who rightly deserve the honors for having sustained it," Brando said.

Brando caused an uproar in 1973 when he refused to accept the Academy Award for "Best Actor" of the year out of solidarity with the celebrated Wounded Knee takeover.
Elaine Brown Stresses Themes Of Power And Unity

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

The Constitution did not consider us as human beings. We were less than humans, a portion of a human being; we were property.

Later in her talk, Elaine moved up to contemporary times, saying that, "We have nothing to celebrate at the end of this 200-year period. The reality is that we're still not free in 1976."

At the meeting, Elaine suggested that it was not owning a Cadillac made a Black person "successful." Elaine said, "I believe Black people are the only real hope this country has, as muffled "right ones" were heard throughout the auditorium. We have no interest in the past, only in the future."

Concluding her speech, Elaine was swamped by youngsters seeking her autograph and a chance to talk with her. Before leaving, Elaine posed for several photographs with the BSU and several school officials. Credit must go to BSU advisors, John Jones and Ms. Lillie King for coordinating a truly joyful and educational event.

WET AND COLD

At Hastings Law School on a wet and cold Saturday evening, over 160 Black law students and their associates turned out to hear Elaine deliver an inspiring keynote address for their very successful weekend Conference.

Touching on subjects ranging from the judicial system to world economics—and including topics in between like Angola, Cuba, women's liberation, the TV show "Good Times"—Cal and even the Black Panther Party's position on Eldridge Cleaver —Elaine delivered a memorable low-key yet serious speech, particularly emphasizing again the ideas of power and unity.

"Of course, we don't have anything to do with the tools of this country," Elaine began.

"We have no control over them, they have nothing to do with us except for being part of the machinery that's used to oppress us. But they can do that without laws — they have guns."

"Power is the thing that defines what is good and what is bad; what is criminal and what isn't criminal."

"George Jackson used to talk about 'The American Brand of Fascism.' As he said, we don't have to have our doors kicked in because we've already had our minds kicked in."

Black Boycott Threat Cancels Innis Speech

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Vietnam veterans who wanted to fight in Angola, Elaine replied. "We have a number of Vietnam veterans in our Party, and they're not signing up."

USSery charged that Innis had CORE in a direction that plays into the hands of "imperialist forces which keep a large portion of the globe enslaved." Dr. Goodlett branded Innis as a "scoundrel" and said that he was missing CORE, described by Goodlett as "an organization that was once in the vanguard of the fight for Black liberation."

Meanwhile, CORE and Innis received scathing criticism from both the OAU and James Farmer, a CORE founder. The office of the OAU's permanent observer to the United Nations released a statement from the OAU Secretariat denouncing "subversive activities being conducted by reactionary groups in the United States..." and certain anti-African groups like the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE),... with a view to disrupting the commendable efforts which the MPLA government has been making to pacify the country and rid it of White mercenaries and lawless adventurers."

In Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Farmer, who is on a tour of African countries, said Innis was "set on a disastrous course which will do untold damage to relations between Africans and Afro-Americans. African blood must not stain Black American hands. Your (Innis') involvement will prolong Africa's agony and American's of African descent."

A group of Vietnam veterans, which claims to be "loosely" associated with CORE, the Veterans Opportunity Project (VOP), is quietly recruiting U.S. mercenaries to fight in Angola on the side of UNITA, according reports. VOP, which is based in Washington, D.C., said it hopes to send 1,500 Black and White Vietnam vets to Angola but declined to say who is paying its expenses. The group is conducting military maneuvers in the woods of suburban Fairfax County, Virginia.

"I think that the fundamental question for Black people in this country is one of power, because until we talk about power, real power, all the other questions are in a way just cultural questions, cultural adjustments. Rats don't make any distinctions and hunger doesn't make any distinction."

"So it comes down to a question of power, and that's what the Black Panther Party has always been striving to talk about, trying to generate among people the notion that we actually have this power; and that we must shift the machinery into our hands; that we are the people who are in charge."
MARTIAL ARMS

18-YEAR-OLD TRACK SENSATION

"WORLD'S FASTEST HUMAN" STRUGGLES TO SURVIVE

Coordination

Coordination is by all means one of the most important considerations in any study of proficiency in sports and athletics. Coordination is the quality which enables the individual to integrate all the possible movements and capacities of his whole organism into accomplishing an effective action.

Before movements can take place, there must be a change of muscular tension on both sides of the joint to be moved. The effectiveness of the muscular team work is one of the factors which determine limits of speed, endurance, power, agility and accuracy in all athletic performances.

In static or slow resolute activities, such as executing a handstand or supporting a heavy barbell, the muscles on both sides of the joint act strongly to fix the body in the desired position. When rapid motion takes place, as in running or throwing, the muscles closing the joints shorten and those on the opposite side lengthen to permit the movement. The tension is still on both sides, but on the lengthening side, it is considerably reduced.

Any excessive tension in the lengthening muscles acts as a brake and thereby slows and weakens the action. Such antagonistic tension increases the energy cost of muscular work, resulting in early fatigue. Thus, the fatigue experienced in new activities is not just from using different muscles, but is due also to the braking caused by improper coordination.

The outstanding characteristic of the expert athlete is his/her ease of movement, even during maximum effort. The novice is characterized by his tenseness, wasted motion and excess effort. That person, the "natural athlete," seems to be endowed with the ability to undertake any sports activity, whether experienced or not, with ease. The ease is the ability to perform with minimum antagonistic muscle tension.

JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY

OPEN
6AM – 2AM
MONDAYS THROUGH FRIDAYS
8AM – 2AM
SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Jo-Nel’s #1
AT 7904 E. 14TH ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES

Jo-Nel’s #2
AT 6504 E. 14TH ST., OAKLAND
EVERYTHING ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES

(Baker, Fla.) – Newly labeled as the "world's fastest human," Houston McTear has found that his blazing speed has not done anything to alleviate the poverty he and his family endure in this rural Southern community.

At 18, Houston is a co-holder of the world's record for the 100-yard dash with a previously unheard of time of 9.0 seconds flat. He has already been to track meets the world over at the express request of promoters, setting there first class. But after every meet he returns home to a family of 10 children, whose father is an unemployed sawmill worker recently stricken by a stroke.

Houston has already beaten the world's best sprinters, including the 1972 Olympic 100 and 200 meter gold medalist, Russia's Valerie Borzov, who called McTear "the best America has in the short sprints."

McTear may be in hot demand for his drawing power at world-class track meets but he and his family still live in a $50-a-month "company" home where his father once worked.

His father had once earned $400 a month to take care of his family but now he will be unable to work for the rest of his life. The family has a $7,000 debt for a recent brain operation on Mr. McTear. Despite Houston's international acclaim as the latest track and field sensation, a special fund started to provide for his family has netted less than $100.

Houston gets winter suit and track shoes for promotional purposes from Adidas, the sportswear company, but while attending school his breakfasts and lunches come from the local antipoverty program.

Presently, he is struggling to get through school and life in general so he can go to the University of Florida next year on a football scholarship. Ironically, he is openly against playing football, saying "one good look" could ruin him as a sprinter. The only reason he is going to play football is that his scholarship requires him to and it provides a stepping stone to pro football.

According to his high school track coach, Will Willoughby, that's "where the money is. If his family were well off it would be different," Willoughby says.

The most amazing thing about young Houston McTear is that he has almost none of the training facilities afforded most other athletes. For example, to practice the 220-yard dash (usually run around a curve in competition) Houston has to run down the length of a football field and swing around and run back.

Willoughby is a former college football lineman with no track experience other than what he has read in books or learned as a coaching clinic. He admits, "If I were a good track coach I wouldn't be at Baker High."

Obviously, McTear's talent stems mainly from his own natural abilities, causing Willoughby to comment, "I could coach another 50 years and never have another athlete like him."

McTear may bring a batch of Olympic gold medals "for his country" this year but still have to worry about how his family will survive.

OMAHA BLACK ACTIVISTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

conduct of the Omaha police in this case represented "a negligent disregard...for the constitutional rights of not only the petitioner (Rice) but possibly other citizens as well."

Rice has been in jail since 1970 and has no financial resources. One of his attorneys is paid by the court under the Criminal Justice Act, while the other contributes his services. However, travel expenses, telephones, publicity and amicus brief expenses are already in excess of $3,000 and further expenses are expected.

Any persons wishing to make contributions for the Rice appeal may make their checks payable to: Calvin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Legal Defense Fund, 3106 North 24th Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68110.
Guinea President Sekou Toure On People's Angola

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

ism plans to bend them to its will or to destroy them for the sole purpose of exploiting for its exclusive profit the economic potential of their countries. Now, it is Angola's turn. Since the extensive oil reserves of Cabinda have been discovered, Angola has attracted the attention of the plunderers. All the imperialists and capitalist powers are interested in Angola in one way or another.

The plan is to bring about the secession of Cabinda; and since the MPLA is a vanguard party, a truly anti-imperialist party, and since the party alone is respected by all the Angolan people and effectively represents their interests, the imperialists do not want Angola to achieve independence under the guidance of the MPLA because they know MPLA will stubbornly and courageously defend the legitimate interests of the Angolan people.

Hence, the imperialists and their agents are creating all kinds of difficulties for the MPLA. We know that the key to the problem is Cabinda; and in order to deceive Africa, the imperialists are using the fraternal neighboring countries as a cover. Today we learn with distress that regular troops of Zaire, side by side with South African mercenaries who are subjecting the Angolan people to all kinds of atrocities, are fighting against Angola against the MPLA.

HOTTEST COUNTRY

No honest country, no African revolutionary movement, worthy of the sacrifices accepted by Africa, can remain silent before such a plot, such an ignominy.

Therefore, the Guinean revolution, which defended the people of Zaire when the imperialists tried to seize Katanga (and) which defended the Nigerian people when the imperialists tried to deprive them of their province of Biafra, must speak out on behalf of Africa and denounce all the traitors to Africa who, in carrying out the orders of the international imperialists and capitalists are today creating disorder in Angola and trying to prevent its people from regaining their independence and sovereignty throughout the national territory. The aim is to keep Angola in a state of dependence so that the racist and fascist colonialists of southern Africa can continue to treat the peoples of this region of the continent as slaves.

How is it possible to side with the agents of South Africa and remain loyal to Africa itself? Therefore, we must affirm that all the African countries which oppose the immediate and total independence of Angola (led by the MPLA) — including its province of Cabinda as an integral part of its territory — all those countries, such as Zaire, which send troops to support the imperialist cause against the MPLA and the Angolan people, should all be considered as the real enemies of the African people and will be fought against and denounced as such.

The people of Guinea confirm their militant solidarity with (the people of Angola) in this struggle imposed on you by our common enemy, the imperialists, aided by their African agents. The light being waged by the MPLA armed forces is our light, the legitimate struggle in which all the peoples of Africa are resolutely and unanimously engaged in order to shake off the yoke of colonialism and neocolonialism.

Cuban Revolution Advances Health Care

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

by 25 per 1,000 live births. Castro told the First Congress.

Before the Revolution, 60 babies died per 1,000 live births during the first year of life, a figure reduced to 28.9 in 1974.

GASTROENTERITIS

In 1962, gastroenteritis, a disease of the lining of the intestines and the stomach — "one of the children's main scourges in underdeveloped countries," Castro pointed out — caused 4,157 deaths in Cuba, out of which 80 per cent were children under one year old. In 1974 the disease was largely under control and caused 761 deaths. A widespread education campaign covered the entire island.

Other advances made in Cuban health care include the increase in public health expenditures from 20 million pesos before the Revolution to 400 million in 1974.

Puerto Rico Bill Masks Colonial Status

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

With a population 14 times as dense as the United States, the poor are crowded into shanty towns without running water, sewage or garbage disposals. The government is only solution to this problem has been a program of sterilization. One out of three of Puerto Rican women of child bearing age has received what islanders call "the operation.

Concentrating on exposing conditions, pro-independence parties such as the Puerto Rican Independence Party (PIR) and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSR) are gaining strength. A recent Congress of the PSR attracted 10,000 enthusiastic supporters who said the organization had no problem gaining 50,000 signatures to put itself on the ballot for the upcoming November elections.

The question of the colonial domination of Puerto Rico by the U.S. has come up in the U.N. and the United States narrowly avoided an ultimatum last August when the world body's Decolonization Committee voted to postpone consideration of a resolution affirming the island's right to independence. The vote was 11 to 9 and observers feel this postponement tactic will not work a second time.

Juan Mari-Brau, secretary general of the PSR, calls the pending legislation in Congress "an effort by the United States to provide a legal base for claiming that discussion of our case in the U.N. will be postponed, which would constitute an undue interference in its internal affairs."

U.F.W. Announces Boycott Of Calif. Growers

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Labor governments in the European Common Market and Scandinavia will be asked to ban products of boycotted California growers. Chavez said, noting that Norway has voted to support the U.F.W. He said the Common Market countries account for 20 per cent of the growers' sales.

"We're going to pin them against the wall and when they're pinned they're going to come back to Sacramento crying, making another deal to give us the money," Chavez said. "It's going to take us a year or so but they'll be back again because they're afraid."
B-1 Bomber
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8
Wood is a fellow at the Brookings Institute, an ex-Air Force major and a graduate of the National War College.
Wood began by documenting the unparalleled destructive capability of the U.S. Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) and Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM) systems. He urged Congress to drop plans for developing a new manned B-1 bomber and rely on ICBMs instead. Garwin followed Wood with an indictment of the nuclear bomber as an “obsolete” weapon.
Garwin and Wood’s position never questioned the basic assumptions of U.S. nuclear deterrence strategy. The threats they represent are not influenced by the escalation of the nuclear arms race. In the current climate of détente, the role of the bomber is not threatened at all. The threat of the bomber is itself a threat to those who seek to escalate the arms race.

Wood’s views are not the means available for U.S. leaders to successfully threaten the rest of the world, but the prevailing bullying attitude consistently exhibited by corporations and military leaders who happen to be in a position to make U.S. foreign policy.

Garwin and Wood’s position on the role of the bomber is that the current climate of détente and disarmament is not the appropriate moment to expand the role of the bomber.

Letters to the Editor
UNDERSTAND FORCES WHICH DETERMINE OUR EXISTENCE

Today, along with my copy of “THE BLACK PANTHER” intercommunal newspaper, I received notice that my “FREE” subscription to the B.P.I.N.S has expired. As stated, it was “a ‘bit of bad news’” (speaking of course of the notice). However I am hoping to be able to receive another “FREE” subscription right away, so I won’t miss a single informative issue. I am still without funds, but as it stands “now” I will be released in 7 months and a very moderate contribution will be fast arriving when I am.

The most important thing I understand (after reading B.P.I.N.S) is that I mustn’t understand anything as Black people unless we begin to understand all of these forces that determine our existence. People like to think “I am my own person and I have decided that I want to be this, or that, and if certain things go wrong, it must have something to do with what I am an individual”.

This is not real seeing or comprehending how the system under which we live determines everything that we are going to do, and being, including our attitude about men, our attitude about women, sex, clothes, and more. We are accustomed to saying, “This is my own thing, I’m different from him/her.”

But that way of thinking is simply not the case. We think the things which have us hung up and frustrated have done so because we have to deal with them as individual issues. They need to be dismantled. We must look at the situation in a totally different manner.

In any system, what ultimately counts is power. Not income. The total spectrum of function becomes power. What you are able to do (politics, education, entertainment, labor, police, religion, war and sex) whether you determine what happens to you in all of the nine areas of your life activity, not just one. The system itself is saying, “OK. They (Black people) are asking for power. We’ll give them a few better jobs.” But if you walk in these activities in all the other areas in such a way that a few have better jobs means nothing! Now they are trying to deal with their images. They are talking about black power, black pride; so we’ll give them some movies and after they look at these movies there is no way in hell they can have any pride.

As time, we see the truth! The B.P.I.N.S. is letting the truth be known! Keep up the good work.

P.S. Brother Shadaran (Mack Moe Jones, Reg. 755826) would also like a free subscription.

Umaru Deh Ismaili (Unity & Faith)
Al-Kadi Efikra (John Gibson)

THANKS FOR EVOLUTION QUARTERLY

Greetings Colleagues,
I’d like to thank you for sending me the Questionnaire. I have found many ways to set up Survival Programs in my community. This has always been an area of concern for oppressed people of the world.

I’ve never been more happy to receive your issue than now. Also, I’d like to know about membership in the party. Thank you again.

All Power to the People
Robin Watson
Springfield, Ill.

OAU Recognizes MPLA
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17
Meanwhile, in southern Angola, the MPLA government recognized the MPLA government in the UNIBAT, on February 10 and took control of the key Atlantic Ocean ports of Benguela and Lobito. The collapse of Silva Porto came just two days after UNITA forces hastily withdrew — without putting up a fight — from the city of Huambo, which had served as the “capital” of UNITA and FNLA forces.

The fall of Silva Porto left UNITA with only one major town on the central front, Lobito, whose fall also appeared near.

In northern Angola, the MPLA has driven out most of the FNLA soldiers that had been operationally backed by a handful of British mercenaries. FNLA forces were reported last week to be holding out in San Salvador, the last town of any significance controlled by the reactionary group.

THE LAST REMNANT of the complete liberation of Angola is a force of 6,000 South African troops spread out along a 50-mile wide line about 30 miles north of Angola’s border with Namibia (South West Africa). These troops have surrounded the multimillion dollar Cunene River dam, hydroelectric and irrigation project at Catumbela, about 15 miles inside Angola.

The racist South African government is determined to protect the nearly $300 million invested in the project, which by 1977 is expected to supply water to the Ovambo tribal homeland in Namibia, a country illegally ruled by South Africa and power to all of the territory.

The Associated Press reports that South Africa is “completely” seeking accommodation with the MPLA but is also preparing for full-scale war. South African Defense Minister Peter W. Botha told Parliament recently “If attacked, we will retaliate effectively. In the past, we struck back with small forces, if necessary we will retaliate with greater force.”

One reason for the rapid success of the MPLA’s drive into southern Angola is that areas traditionally considered held by UNITA or South African forces are actually controlled by the MPLA. Evidence of this success came two weeks ago when the Washington Post reported that workers in Benguela and Lobito port facilities had been striking in protest of UNITA’s military control of the cities.
Documents Reveal F.B.I. Conspiracy

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Johnson, while admitting that an agent from the Racial Matters squad had been placed in charge of the Chicago operation, said he had no memory of the section about "preventing the rise of a Black messiah," although his initials appeared on the bottom of the report.

The next set of COINTELPRO documents related to the Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party specifically. In one memo, the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover sent a notice to his Chicago office that counterintelligence programs against the Chicago BPP Chapter were the "top priority."

The Chicago FBI dutifully responded with a proposal that an anonymous letter be sent to the Black Nation leader Jeff Fort saying that the Black Panther Party was making derogatory remarks about him, thus attempting to thwart a budding coalition between the BPP and the Blackstone Rangers. The idea behind this was to "put a hit out" on Fort saying he had put a hit out on them because they (the BPP) were not as violent as the Blackstone Rangers, to whom guns and shooting were second nature.

Montgomery: "What steps did you take to insure that Jeff Fort would take the letter in such a way that he wouldn't get someone to 'blow their heads off'?"

Johnson: "We didn't think he would pay too much attention to the letter."

Montgomery: "What does the phrase 'put a hit out' mean to you?"

Johnson: "Our sources told us that this was common street language, used on the street all the time, and didn't mean very much at all."

Montgomery: "Did your sources tell you that Jeff Fort had less than a grade school education and couldn't read?"

In this connection, on-scene observers noted that one of the defendants appeared to be a punk outside the courtroom. Judge Perry attempted to restore order as both Hampton and James Clarke, 37, brother of Mark Clarke, the former BPP leader, also assassinated in the December 4, 1969, prison riot, angrily repeated their charges.

Chicago Black Panther Party leader FRED HAMPTON was murdered as a result of the FBI's COINTELPRO operation.

Pinell Testimony Shatters Prosecution Lies

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

George put his hands up, Pinell testified, in the now stone silent courtroom, and took a step back. Then another guard moved towards him. George lashed out with his right foot and kicked Rubiano, knocking him to the ground, while hanging on with his left hand and knocking the gun from Krasner.

Pinell said he heard George say, "That's it! That's enough!" and "I can't take it!"

Next, Pinell said he realized that Rubiano was opening the cell door. When his cell door (1A/C) opened, Hugo rushed to join George in the control area. George told Pinell, "We must be careful now. We don't know who's behind this whole thing."

Of particular significance at this stage in his testimony, Pinell related a brief incident in which Krasner pressed him against George when called to testify about the incident. Hampton and Clarke said they did not provoke the comment from James ("Gloves") Davis, a Black defendant in the case who has a long history of brutality against his own people. Davis has claimed credit for personally assassinating Fred Hampton during the police raid.

Said Nothing

"I said nothing to Davis," Bill Hampton asserted. "I don't want to say anything to him."

Clarke said he also heard Davis call Hampton a 'punk' but the two U.S. marshals, who had previously told Perry they did not hear or see the confrontation.

Camille Volante, Davis' attorney, said Davis was not present in court because of an alleged bomb threat to his home.

Pinell followed the guards down the tier to personally secure their safety and upon returning to the control area, again went over to the north side, opening the door on one of the cells in order to block the view from the end of the tier to the control area.

When he returned to the south side, Pinell noticed that George was gone from the area and the rear Adjustment Center door was wide open.

Pinell ran down the tier, saw George through the open AC door lying on his stomach, evidently wounded but crawling with difficulty and was about to run outside to aid his comrade when he was physically restrained by inmate John Cloutchette. Cloutchette told Pinell that it would be "suicide to venture outside."

"But he (referring to George) was down, and the reason I wanted to go out the AC door was because he was still moving," Pinell testified, closing out the Monday proceedings.
OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

RADIOTHON

[Sponsored by Oakland Community School and KDIA (1310 AM) Radio]

SUNDAY

FEBRUARY 29, 1976

12 NOON - 8:00 P.M.

At the

Oakland Community Learning Center

6118 E. 14th St., Oakland

Featuring:

- Johnny Morris
  KDIA D.J.
- Jay Sweet
  KDIA D.J.
- Eriva Davis
  Hostess of "All Together Now" - KPIX
- John Lee Hooker
  And his Band

Speakers
Special Guest Entertainment
Arts and Crafts on Sale
Educational Displays

Dinners on sale all day

For further information call 562-5262

Give your pledge now to a Model in Action • All proceeds go to Oakland Community School