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AFRICA IS YOURS AS WELL AS OURS

SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE DAVID SIBEKO
OF THE PAN-AFRICANIST CONFERENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

SEE INSIDE COVER



"THE LAND IS OURS"

AFRICA IS YOURS AS WELL AS OURS

SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE DAVID SIBEKO
OF THE PAN-AFRICANIST CONFERENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

The following recent interview of Brother David Maphumzana Sibeko of Azania (South Africa) by Brother Donn Davis was especially conducted and given for the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service. The interview was conducted, after many hours of comradely exchange between Comrade Sibeko and Huey P. Newton, Leader of the Black Panther Party and Servant of the People. We are happy to be able to print this interview, in our continuing effort to bring closer the progressive struggles of oppressed people everywhere.

David Maphumzana Sibeko is Head of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania's Mission to Europe and the Americas. He is classified as an "outlaw" by the South African white minority regime. In 1963 he was tried for sedition under South Africa's sabotage act and later escaped to Tanzania where he was PAC's chief representative for several years. Since 1969, Comrade Sibeko, who is also a member of the National Executive Committee of PAC, has been working from London in the position he is presently holding. Donn Davis, the interviewer, is co-chairman of the Berkeley Black Caucus and instructor of political science at Merritt and Grove Street Colleges of Oakland, California.

BRO. DAVIS: Brother Sibeko, first of all, some of us are not familiar with your party, the Pan Africanist Congress. Would you give us a brief history of the party and your struggle?

BRO. SIBEKO: The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) was founded in 1959, April 6th, by young African militants who saw a desire for a revolutionary party to conduct struggle for liberation in Azania. Since our inception, we believed that the African people have to be organized under the banner of nationhood, the banner being that of African nationalism. We also recognized that the system oppressing us was a system designed to fit a few at the expense of the many, the many being the African exploited, and the few that benefitted most being the monopoly capitalists in South Africa and the Western Imperialist backers from countries in Europe as



OUR STRUGGLE IS ONE

HUEY P. NEWTON, Leader of the Black Panther Party, Servant of the People, and COMRADE DAVID MAPHUMZANA SIBEKO, Head of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania's Mission to Europe and the Americas.

well as the United States of America. The Pan Africanist Congress embarked on an intensive program of mass mobilization from its inception, moving from door to door in the African townships and from village to village in the countryside, as well as organizing African people in the public places where they went for their recreation, like sport stadiums and the trains on their way to and from work and in the beer halls. This process of conducting political mobilization benefitted us in one important way: at the same time as giving a message of the need for revolutionary struggle in Azania which would result in the overthrow not only of the racist system but also of the exploitative system of capitalism, we were able to learn from the masses. Indeed, the fruits of our labor, spearheaded by Mangaliso Sobukwe, elected president of the PAC at the inaugural conference, paid its benefits when we launched the Positive Action Campaign against the hated Pass Laws on March 21, 1960. The nationwide response to the clarion call of Sobukwe resulted in panicky behavior by the oppressors who attacked and gunned down demonstrators supporting the PAC cause at Sharpeville, at Langa, at Nyanga, at Vanderbijl Park and several other

places across the land.

That, of course, was the initial stage of what is known as the unfolding program of action of the Pan Africanist Congress. It thoroughly paralysed the industries of South Africa, because the masses of African people came out and dropped their tools; and the wheels of industry, for the first time in history, ground to a halt. As a result of that, the government of South Africa began to make certain concessions, such as suspension of the Pass Laws. But the African people would not be bought over by these minor concessions, because Sobukwe had clearly said that this was to be a fight to the finish. We demanded the total abolition of the Pass Laws and the total removal of the various other restrictive laws. But the government ended by calling out the army, navy, and air force in a state of emergency to crush the African strikers all over the land and force them to return to work. This was the initial campaign that we launched.

BRO. DAVIS: So it was your party that was responsible for what later came to be known as the Sharpe-

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DIE BY THE SWORD

DETROIT: BLACK POLICE KILL BLACK POLICE.

In the October 9th, 1971 issue of the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service, a story was run explaining how, on September 17th, 1971, two Black Brothers, Richard Buck and Craig Mitchell, were murdered by a special unit of the Detroit Police Department called "Stress" (Stop the Robberies, Enjoy Safe Streets). Stress's title would seem to imply that the Detroit Police Department is concerned with the "high crime rate" in the Black community and truly worried about the welfare of Black people. As most Detroit Blacks know, such is not the case. The Stress Unit was formed by Detroit's fascist city government to make mass arrest and murder of Black people an easier job, with less notice by the people. The tactic used by Stress to carry out this policy is one of entrapment. Like similar units cropping up in various other Black communities, the Stress Unit uses Blacks, or other persons who can become inconspicuous in the Black community, to attempt to lure people into the commission of "crime": one Stress pig will walk through the Black community faking drunkenness, while his partners hide themselves nearby. The strategy is to lure some unsuspecting Black person into robbing the "drunk". However, Stress pigs have become so overwhelmed with their new power, that even those Black people who may try to help such a "drunk" have been arrested and charged with attempted robbery, if not actually murdered on the spot for "armed robbery", or the like.

Recently, the Stress Unit was involved in another shooting and murder incident (the rate of which incidents since its inception, has become higher and higher). It is the usual practice of Stress pigs to lurk in the streets, or behind doors, etc., watching every move of Black people, and laying in wait to "catch" another one, so to speak. On Thursday, March 9th, 1971,

as well as "fellow officers", this would immediately straighten out the obviously confused situation.

For what this was worth, Jenkins and the others could have saved their words. The Stress pigs, as usual, heard nothing; and, as usual, waited for no explanations. They opened fire on everyone, while all six deputies ran toward a bedroom in the apartment. Killed at the door was Sheriff's deputy Henry S. Henderson, who was shot several times. James Jenkins was critically wounded as he came out of the bedroom with his hands up, while another deputy, Henry Duvall, had to be hospitalized for a leg wound. Deputy Aaron Vincent and Richard Sain (the only civilian in the apartment at the time of the shootings) have said that they were viciously beaten by the plainclothes Stress members, as well as by uniformed Detroit policemen who arrived on the scene after the shootings.



*Deputy Sheriff Henry S. Henderson,
killed by Black Detroit police.*

members of Stress observed a Black man, James Jenkins, entering an apartment building. Jenkins was on his way to the apartment of an Aaron Vincent, where a card game with other Black men was in progress. The only unusual factor for this "perfect" situation was the fact that James Jenkins, Aaron Vincent and the others inside playing cards were all Black, plainclothes deputy sheriffs (Wayne County, Michigan). The Stress members followed James Jenkins to the apartment because they had noticed he was carrying a revolver. Jenkins was hardly in Aaron Vincent's apartment, when the all-Black Stress unit burst into the already open door and shouted, ironically, to those inside, "Police!". The six Wayne County deputies, also all Black, immediately began to identify themselves as deputies, naturally assuming that as Blacks

Black Stress officers James R. Harris, Ronald H. Martin and Virgil A. Starkley, who violated the apartment and the lives of those inside, were, along with the entire Stress Unit, called to task by the Black community. Over 113,000 signatures denouncing the Stress Unit and demanding it be eliminated were collected on various community petitions. Additionally, the Guardians, an all Black policeman's organization composed of police from throughout the State of Michigan, has loudly denounced the incident and also demanded an end to the Stress Unit, as well as demanding that Detroit Police Commissioner Nichols be suspended.

This fatal mix-up between Black deputies and Black policemen is, more than anything, an indictment of the system that produced them, a decadent system that has some Black people so caught up in fascism's grip that they would actually join its anti-Black forces and carry such madness to the point of killing each other. The infamous Stress Unit, particularly, has victimized the Black community of Detroit for so long, that the minds of its Black members have become so very warped, that they are killing their friends, not to speak of their own people. The situation is absurd; Blacks killing Blacks, be they policemen, or Brothers and Sisters from the community. Our collective Black wrath should be turned toward the dogs who have us acting in such a manner. When we kill each other, it is good sport to the fascists; but we do not die in sport, we die in earnest.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

MURDER IN YOUR OWN BACK YARD

15-YEAR OLD BROTHER SLAIN

BY PIGS IN NEIGHBOR'S YARD.



Young BROTHER GREGORY WHITE ran for his life until he was one door away from his home.

On March 9th, 1972, around 6:00 p.m., fifteen year old Gregory White found himself running through his own neighborhood, the Black community of Menlo Park, in East Palo Alto, California, headed toward home. Young Gregory was being chased, on foot, by two deputy sheriffs from San Mateo County. He was running for his life. Brother Gregory did not manage to elude his pursuers, however, and fell dead only minutes after the chase began. He had been struck down by a pig bullet in the back.

Earlier, Gregory had been riding in an alleged stolen car, along with a friend, who was driving. According to police accounts, after a while, the two brothers were supposed to have noticed that they were being followed by two deputy sheriffs from San Mateo. Brother Gregory and his friend are then supposed to have stopped the car,

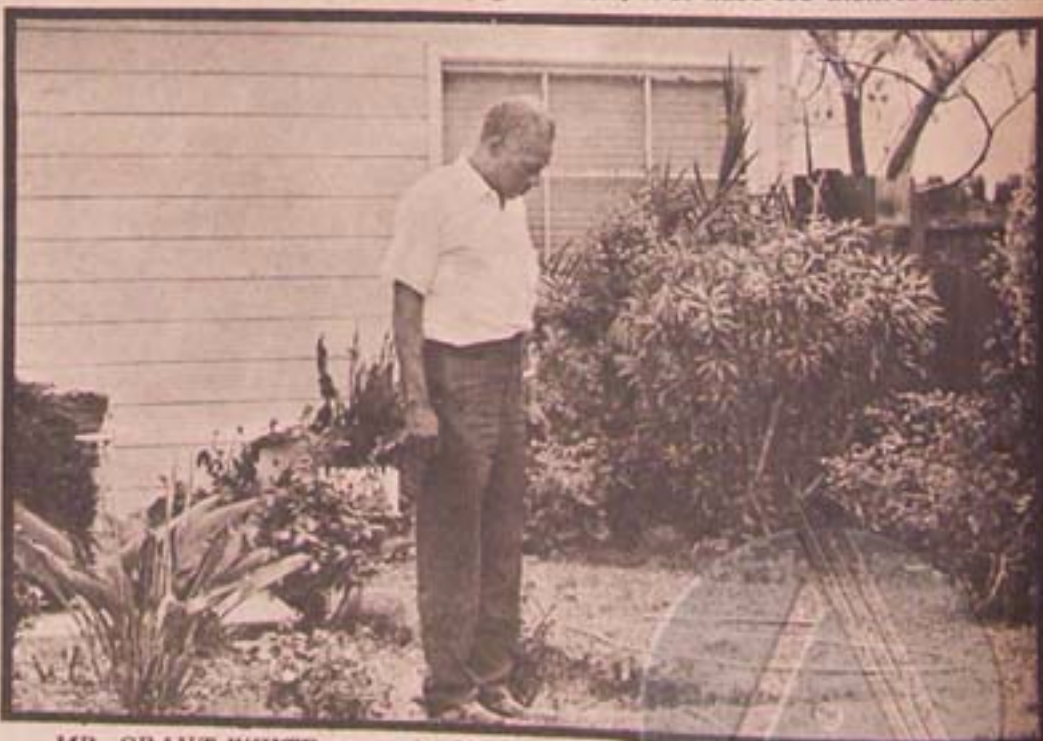
jumped out, and started running in opposite directions. The Brother with Gregory was fortunate enough to have escaped. However, Deputy Sheriff Larry Bringham and his partner chased Brother Gregory until he was one door away from his home. Then, without any warning shots, nor a word telling Gregory to surrender, pig Bringham fired the fatal bullet that entered Gregory's back and took his young life.

Evidently, fascist deputy Larry Bringham had previously decided, or always felt, that he had the right to be both judge and jury; and that once he himself decided guilt, he could also become the executioner, and take the life of an unarmed, defenseless Black youth. The racist logic of Bringham goes not without reason, for the wholesale murder of Black and poor people has always been vigorously endorsed and actively encouraged by the public officials who control the State of California.

The Black community of Menlo Park immediately converged on the area where Brother Gregory was killed, demanding an explanation from pig

have a weapon. His reply to the people was a self-convicting silence, and a smug look of satisfaction on his racist face. Then came the parents of Brother Gregory, who tried to reach their son as he lay dying on the street. They identified themselves and proceeded to walk toward Gregory, when a member of the East Palo Alto police (who had arrived just after the shooting) drew his gun and pointed the weapon at Brother Gregory's mother, Mrs. Levora White, ordering her to stop. Mrs. White did not falter. Instead, she told the pig that it was her son that had been shot in the back; that she was his mother; that she had every right on earth to be near him. She told the fascists that the only way that she could be stopped was for them to shoot her also. Because of the great number of Black people assembled nearby, the cowardly dog who had drawn a revolver on a Black woman holstered his weapon. Mrs. White knelt over Gregory, felt his pulse, and began to cry. Her son was gone.

It wasn't until much later that the White family was even given a reason for the murder of their son: alleged car theft. It is hard for them to understand



MR. GRANT WHITE ran out of his home to see his 15-year old son fall dead from the pig bullet in his back.

Bringham as to why he thought it was necessary to shoot someone, someone so young, who did not even

how a mass of metal could be worth more than a fifteen year old youth's
CONTINUED ON PAGE 15



The latest federal government charge against DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, for perjury over \$150, is their weakest attempt.

DAVID HILLIARD IS NOT GUILTY

Last week, David Hilliard, Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was arraigned in a United States Federal Court. The false charges on which he was arraigned stem from a fraudulent case brought against David by the U.S. government, in late 1969, in which it was alleged that David threatened the life of U.S. president Nixon. These charges were so obviously phony that they were dismissed by the government itself.

Now, the ruling racists are again attempting to falsely charge David, in their continuing attempt to keep him in prison for the rest of his life. The federal government, specifically, is now charging that David made fraudulent statements under oath at a hearing in January, 1971, regarding the "Nixon charge". According to U.S. federal law, David Hilliard (as any other poor and oppressed person in the U.S.) has the right to trial transcripts, legal counsel, investigators, expert witnesses and any other legal necessities at government expense. The hearing in January of 1971 was held to determine whether or not David was oppressed enough for the government (in courtroom talk, a "pauper").

At those hearings, David explained that he, personally, had no sources

of income; that all of his energies and any funds raised by him went to the Black Panther Party sponsored People's Community Survival Programs. At the hearings, however, the fascists continually tried to infer that David would be able to get funds from the Black Panther Party to pay for court expenses. David again and again explained the situation. At that time, then, the court finally, generously allowed him the use of \$150, for the cost of court transcripts.

However, on March 2nd, 1972, David was secretly indicted for three counts of perjury (or, giving false statements on three separate occasions) by a federal grand jury, for having accepted the court's money when he could have supposedly paid for the transcripts himself. This was merely another tactic to insure that David remain in their maximum prison camps for the rest of his life.

On March 10, 1972, David appeared in U.S. federal court (Federal Commissioner Goldsmith), and was formally arraigned on these fraudulent charges. When the Chief of Staff entered the courtroom, his family, friends and comrades, and members of the community greeted him with warm hugs and kisses. The fascists were visibly upset that David had not

been forgotten by the people. They quickly read off their false charges and hurried David from the courtroom. He had been scheduled for another court appearance for the following Monday, to enter a so-called plea.

On Monday, March 13th, David appeared before Federal Judge Zirpoli. While entering a not guilty plea, defense attorneys made several motions attacking this absurd charge, demanding the dismissal of the case, and demonstrating the weakness of the indictment. A court decision will supposedly be made on these motions, when David returns to Zirpoli's court on April 20th (1972).

David Hilliard is being unduly harassed by the State government of California, as well as by the U.S. federal government system. Therefore, a decision on such motions can hardly be expected to fall out of step from the overall government plot against him. In fact, the only new development this latest move against David indicates is the pathetic weakness on the part of the government to desperately hunt down some phony tidbit with which to scrape together a picture of a legitimate case against David Hilliard. They are weak, but we, in unity are strong. We can free David and all other political prisoners.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE



WILL APPEAR ON
REV. CECIL WILLIAMS'
TELEVISION PROGRAM
"VIBRATIONS FOR A NEW
PEOPLE"

SUNDAY,
MARCH 19, 1972

9 AM ON KPIX
(SAN FRANCISCO)
CHANNEL 5



WHERE ARE THE YOUNG BLACKS ON ANGELA'S JURY OF PEERS?

For the last two weeks, jury selection has been in progress in the trial of Comrade Sister Angela Davis. Angela is charged with conspiracy to commit murder and kidnap stemming from the August 7, 1970 mass police murder of 3 Black men in Marin, California (the August 7th Movement) who had dared to make a bid for freedom, and the murder of a Superior Court Judge by those same police, San Quentin guards. There is little question in anyone's mind that the murders were intentionally carried out by State prison authorities, under the direct leadership of the State governor, Ronald Reagan. Actually, Angela is charged with having participated in a conspiracy on the flimsy reasoning that the guns used in the August 7th Movement were allegedly registered to her, as well as for having friendship with Comrades Jonathan and George Jackson. In fact, of course, she is so falsely charged because of her political beliefs. (Prior to her being indicted, she was well-known for having supported various struggles of oppressed people to be free.)

As in the case of all political defendants, the prosecution, in conjunction with the judge, is making overt attempts to seat jurors who are prejudiced in some way against Sister Angela. Even the location of the trial itself, Santa Clara County, which has a Black population of 2%, facilitates the designs of the prosecution.

It has been clearly shown that such a percentage of Blacks in the County cannot possibly produce the necessary jury of peers. Of 116 prospective jurors, only one is Black. Although she had to suffer personal embarrassment regarding a legal matter in which she herself is presently engaged with the State of California, Mrs. James Hemphill, a housewife and the mother of three children has, thus far, been seated on the jury. In answering the District Attorney's question about her ability to be fair, Mrs. Hemphill said: "Yes. For so many years I have had to blot out so many things from my life. I think I can do it here. I am a fair person."

Besides prejudices against Black people, most of Santa Clara's white population has a stereo-type, anti-communist, "all American" attitude. In this light, then, when Comrade Angela declared that she was a member



In the county where ANGELA'S being tried, 2% of the people are Black.

of the Communist Party, presiding Judge Richard Arnason could and should have dismissed, for cause (reasons of obvious bias), those jurors who have expressed anti-communist beliefs and have admitted that these beliefs could possibly interfere with their so-called ability to be impartial. Naturally, he did not.

In addition to all of this, Prosecutor Albert Harris has openly exposed his jury-selection strategy to eliminate

young people from the jury panel. He has exemplified in other, previous trials that even though 18-year olds now have the legal right to serve on juries, he purposefully attempts to schedule trials to coincide with final examination periods in the schools.

By the time this token jury selection process is completed, which process is expected to last two more weeks, the prosecution will begin calling its 104 proposed "witnesses".

Comrade Angela, like so many other victimized Black people, will have to sit in a courtroom in a small racist town for several months to come, facing false charges. She will have to endure all the intense racism and subtle fascism that will emanate from the judge, the prosecuting attorneys and most of the jurors. The Black and poor communities must come to the aid of Angela Davis. The salvation of thousands of other political prisoners, including David Hilliard, the San Quentin Six, Romaine Fitzgerald, as well as the entire Black community, hinges upon the survival of every Angela Davis that comes to trial in racist America.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



Comrade Angela, like so many other victimized Black people, will have to sit in a courtroom in a small racist town for several months to come, facing false charges.

SOME POLITICIANS REMEMBER THE PEOPLE

TWO BLACK ELECTED OFFICIALS
SERVE THE PEOPLE EVERYDAY.

Some elected officials who primarily represent the Black community are actually carrying out their responsibilities to the people they are supposed to serve. Of this rapidly increasing number of Black men and women who are in the political arena, two men, in particular, have committed their work as elected officials to serving their constituencies, the people who elected them, especially to the Black community. They are U.S. Congressman Ron Dellums (7th California Congressional District) and Wisconsin State Assemblyman Lloyd Barbee.

To exemplify their work, we will be regularly printing statements and reports by these two Brothers, as well as others, concerning the specific problems that daily plague our communities:

FROM THE OFFICE OF RON DELLUMS (MARCH 8, 1972)

**DELLUMS DENOUNCES WAGE-AND-PRICE
FREEZE, SUPPORTS FREE CHILD CARE
AND CONTROLS ON PRESIDENTIAL
CAMPAIGN SPENDING.**

Early in the present session the Congress passed a measure extending the President's authority to institute wage and price controls. The legislation was the foundation for the President's wage-and-price freeze and his Phase II economic policies.

Later, Congress passed legislation to implement both Phase I and Phase II of the President's new economic program. The Phase I legislation...originally passed the House by voice vote, but the conference report was approved by record vote on December 9th. Phase II...legislation cleared the House on December 10th and is currently in conference. The Congress also passed the Administration's tax bill...to implement Phase I economic policies.

In the Spring, Congressman Dellums voted for the measure extending presidential authority for in-



BROTHER RON DELLUMS: "I will not vote for extension of the wage-price... I see (them) only dealing with symptoms instead of causes..."

stituting controls. However, by the end of the year, he had changed his position. "I will not vote for extension of the wage-price controls because I see the Administration only dealing with symptoms instead of with causes in its approach to economic problems", he said. "I would suggest that the Administration's New Economic Program is about as effective a cure for the nation's economic ills as is immersing a thermometer in ice water to lower a fever. As long as the Administration and the establishment continue to squander billions on unneeded defense boondoggles, on subsidies to inefficient corporations and to huge farm businesses, on costly programs such as the SST, resources will continue to be shifted from vital social and consumer sectors and thus cause both high inflation and high unemployment. Only when there has been significant re-ordering of national priorities will I believe that we are on the path to true economic prosperity for all Americans."

When he voted against the tax bill, Dellums said, "Once again the Administration opts in favor of giant corporations instead of the individual

citizen. I cannot support such a policy."

The House passed the Higher Education Act of 1971...after accepting numerous anti-busing amendments, attaching the school desegregation bill to the sex-discrimination provisions, and rejecting amendments to other parts of the bill. Because of the procedural snarl caused by the school desegregation amendments, the House must await further Senate action before going to conference.

A sponsor of the original legislation on the child-care bill, Congressman Dellums said this about the President's veto: "A few weeks after vetoing a bill which would have allowed millions of women to be able to go out and get training and jobs, President Nixon signs a bill requiring many of these same women to find work or training--or else. This is gross hypocrisy."

The campaign reform bill...(which is currently in a House-Senate conference committee) limits campaign media spending and requires stricter reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures.

The public financing measure which is included in the President's New Economic Policy tax package...providing a \$1 tax checkoff to be channeled into a fund for Presidential candidates was delayed until the 1976 Presidential election.

Congressman Dellums voted for the most stringent controls on campaign spending. "As a member of a minority group, and as a person who has little personal wealth, I saw first-hand the problems faced by an individual citizen who wants to take an active role in government but lacks the financial backing of the fat-cats. If government is to be representative, there must be a system in which any citizen--no matter how rich or poor--can have the opportunity to run for office."

FROM THE OFFICE OF LLOYD BARBEE (MARCH 2, 1972)

**BARBEE LAMBLASTS PRISONS
FOR SO-CALLED REFORM BILLS.**

Last week the Assembly took action on a measure which has the potential to be a significant first step towards true prison reform. I refer to Assembly Bill 797.

According to the unamended provisions of this bill, any prisoner in a state penal institution would have been allowed to leave prison for up to 30 days to visit a dying relative, to attend the funeral of a relative,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

A STATE OF BLACK UNITY IN GARY, INDIANA

**BLACKS COME
TOGETHER AT
NATIONAL BLACK
POLITICAL CONVENTION.**



CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE

"The Black Panther Party believes that the masses of Black people have not effectively used our collective voting power."

On March 11th, 1972, Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, flew to Gary, Indiana to attend the 2nd day's session of the three-day Black Political Convention held there. Although, on an overall basis, the theme of the Convention had stressed the need for unity in the Black community, the racist U.S. government press attempted in every way, through a bombardment of propaganda, to present a picture of dis-unity among Black people.

As the Convention's platform committee basically outlined, Black people were coming together with the consciousness that a united position in electoral politics, as well as in every other area of our lives, is necessary for the survival of Black people in America. Organizations and individuals from all over the U.S. came to Gary to transform these ideas into positive action, to the real interest of the masses of Black people.

Chairman Bobby Seale spoke, on the 11th, outlining the need for unity around the concept of Survival Programs, programs designed to provide Black, and other poor people, basic necessities that will guarantee our survival. He pointed out how, with a united voting potential, Black politicians or any politicians who represent the Black community will have to act on these needs of our people, in fact, or lose the support of the people.

Of course, only action will determine whether or not the stated aims

of the Convention will be positive, action serving the interest of the entire Black community. It is whether we do in fact survive that will test the legitimacy of stated aims, and only the people can determine that.

In this light, then, the Black Panther Party outlined a proposal for the National Black Political Convention, presenting a fundamental program upon which we can begin to build a real unity in our communities, with a thrust toward our survival and complete liberation:

The Black Panther Party believes that the masses of Black people have not effectively used our collective voting power. Therefore, we have been advocating and encouraging Black people to register to vote, so as to be in position to use this unified vote to get those elected officials who claim to speak in our name to respond to and advocate our needs and desires. Brother Malcolm X once wrote: "What you can do is get registered so that you have power - political potential. When you register your political potential, that means your gun is loaded. But just because your gun is loaded, you don't have to shoot until you see a target that's beneficial to you."

What can one particular candidate, one individual Black elected official mean when a whole mass of Black people still suffer in decadent housing; die from starvation; are mis-educated in racist school systems; are shuffled and railroaded into prisons without just cause, and then

must endure the most barbarous treatment inside those prisons; are sent in overwhelming proportion to fight and die in a racist military system against other peoples of color, in wars created for the profit of American big businessmen; suffer the daily terror of streets filled with trigger-happy, racist police forces, which operate in the Black community on the basis of shoot-to-kill; when the masses of Black people are denied every basic human right under the most decadent and corrupt system of government known to humankind, run by a few white corporate businessmen, what can endorsing a single Black or any other candidate matter in the face of all that. We have to talk about issues, and let who-so-ever will carry that out.

We, Black people, must be prepared to use our collective vote, by registering anyway we please, to be in position to level our bloc of votes in any way we see fit and for anyone we choose who will serve, in fact, our collective needs and desires.

Therefore, we propose that this Convention adopt a policy, to advocate in every Black community across this country, that we will support only those potential elected officials and those in office at the present, who:

1. Support, in action, programs which provide free to Black people food, clothing, housing, and which provide meaningful employment or guaranteed incomes consistent with a decent standard of living; educational pro-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

Let this be his epitaph.

Blood in My Eye



RANDOM HOUSE

\$5.95, now at your bookstore

George Jackson

(author of *Soledad Brother*)

This angry, passionate, eloquent book—which takes up where *Soledad Brother* left off—was completed only days before George Jackson was shot to death at San Quentin prison during an alleged escape attempt last August.

George Jackson spent the last eleven years of his life behind prison walls, seven of them in solitary confinement. During that time he developed a radical world view, a deep understanding of politics and history in relation to social change, as well as a remarkable voice as a writer. *Blood in My Eye* speaks out to the poor, the black, the jailed, the disenfranchised throughout the world. Born of a spirit that refused to be crushed, yet filled with a prophetic sense of his own impending doom, this powerful book from prison presents George Jackson's burning vision of the world that could be—a world reshaped by "total revolutionary war."

George Jackson lived and died for the revolution. *Blood in My Eye* explains why.



HERE ARE TRIAL TRANSCRIPTS IN BOOK FORM OF BLACK PANTHER PARTY TRIALS THAT MADE HEADLINES IN THE ESTABLISHMENT PRESS. "... THE VIOLENCE THEY REVEAL IS LEGALIZED VIOLENCE - A RACISM THAT FUNCTIONS WITHIN THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF JUSTICE." THE BOOK...

"To ROMAINE 'CHIP' FITZGERALD, Death Row, San Quentin, charged with murder in Los Angeles, California, defended by a court-appointed attorney, found guilty during a trial which lasted five days (including jury selection), and sentenced to die in the gas chamber."

WHITE JUSTICE

(EDITED BY SARA BLACKBURN -
FORWARD BY HAYWOOD BURNS)

FROM THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY'S ANGELA DAVIS PEOPLE'S FREE FOOD PROGRAM

10,000 FREE BAGS OF GROCERIES

(WITH CHICKENS
IN EVERY BAG)

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE MARCH 29, 30 AND 31, 1972

AT THE BLACK COMMUNITY SURVIVAL CONFERENCE

MARCH 29, 1972 Oakland Auditorium 10th St. OAKLAND, CALIF. (Doors Open at 5:00 P.M.)

MARCH 30, 1972 Greenman Field 66th Ave. (Near East 14th) OAKLAND, CALIF. (12:00 P.M.)

MARCH 31, 1972 San Pablo Park 2800 Park St. (at Oregon) BERKELEY, CALIF. (12:00 P.M.)

SPEAKERS

- BOBBY SEALE,
CHAIRMAN, BLACK PANTHER PARTY
- SISTER JOHNNIE TILLMAN
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,
WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION
- ERICKA HUGGINS,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
- RONALD V. DELLUMS,
CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMAN
- JULIAN BOND,
GEORGIA STATE SENATOR
- REVEREND FRANK PINKARD,
FAITH UNITED MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
- DON DAVIS,
BERKELEY BLACK CAUCUS
- ARTHUR EYE,
NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN
- LLOYD HARRIS,
WISCONSIN STATE ASSEMBLYMAN
- DONALD WILLIAMS,
MEDICAL AUTHORITY ON GUNSHOTS AMERICA
- FATHER EARL NEIL,
ST. AUGUSTINE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
- MARSHA MARTIN,
STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT, MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
- JODY ALLAN
CHAIRMAN OF THE N.A.A.C.P., SALT LAKE CITY



BOBBY SEALE
CHAIRMAN,
BLACK PANTHER PARTY



ANGELA DAVIS

WILL BE AT THE
BLACK COMMUNITY
SURVIVAL
CONFERENCE



RON DELLUMS
CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMAN
FROM THE 7TH
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



ERICKA HUGGINS
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

**SISTER
JOHNNIE TILLMAN**
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,
WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION

HUEY P. NEWTON



SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

EACH ONE REGISTER ONE

SERVE THE PEOPLE BODY AND SOUL

INCLUDING:

REV. FRANK PINKARD

of the
FAITH UNITED MEMORIAL
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
OAKLAND

AND **DON DAVIS**,
MINISTER OF INFORMATION, REPUBLIC OF
NEW AFRICA AND REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE BERKELEY BLACK CAUCUS

AFRICA IS YOURS AS WELL AS OURS

SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH COMRADE DAVID SIBEKO
OF THE PAN-AFRICANIST CONFERENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

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ville Campaign, or what resulted in the Sharpeville Massacre?

BRO. SIBEKO: Yes. It was the Pan Africanist Congress that was responsible for the revolutionary action that led to the massacre of those patriots at Sharpeville and at Langa-- necessary sacrifices that have had to be made in all struggles.

BRO. DAVIS: Was it at this time that your party decided that it should have to resort to armed struggle?

BRO. SIBEKO: It was at that point, because that reaction from the South African racist regime showed that whenever the African people stood up to claim their just rights in that country it would retaliate with reactionary violence. The experience of similar struggles in other parts of the world taught us that when the enemy suppresses the will of the people through reactionary violence, the only sensible reply is to take up arms and answer reactionary violence with revolutionary violence. So it was the PAC that actually initiated armed struggle as early as 1960, after the massacre.

BRO. DAVIS: Just as an educational aside, you referred to South Africa as Azania, a term which most of us are not familiar with. Would you tell us a little about why what we know as South Africa is referred to by its own countrymen as Azania?

BRO. SIBEKO: First, I'd like to say that the struggle for national liberation is at once a struggle for cultural liberation as well as mental liberation. You find that imperialists and colonialists have baptized countries in Africa with names of the original adventurers and explorers, such as Rhodesia named after Cecil Rhodes; the capital in the Congo named Leopoldville, after King of Belgium; and so forth. We have to decolonize the names that have been passed on by our oppressors. Therefore, in Azania, we have followed the same thing as was done when the struggle of the people of Zambia was being waged. They waged it under the banner of Zambia rather than under



This picture was taken a few hours before white police opened fire on the African township of Sharpeville.

the banner of Northern Rhodesia. Our brothers in Zimbabwe are waging it under the banner of Zimbabwe, not Rhodesia. Similarly, in Azania, we checked our historical records, which were not readily available in South Africa itself; but, through hard work, we were able to trace that when the early Greeks, early Romans and early Chinese were trading in that part of Africa, they referred to that region as Azania. The region really is not restricted to that part of Africa south of the Limpopo; as you well know this balkanization is something that was done in 1886 at the Berlin Conference of Imperialist powers, when they were launching their great scramble for Africa. It covers territory from the south of Ethiopia; and since none of the countries that had already attained their independence in the area have claimed it for their own, we felt that it was more identifying to African interests to call that part of Africa, Azania.

BRO. DAVIS: So you are saying that at one time the territory was in fact united as a single unit, and one of the purposes of the party is to bring about the reunification of that territory.

BRO. SIBEKO: This is correct. That is why we are a Pan Africanist Congress. We are dedicated to freeing South Africa from white domination, from capitalist exploitation; but we

are dedicated to reunifying Africa as she was before colonialist invaders landed on African soil. We believe that the security of Africa cannot be guaranteed as long as we are divided as we are. We believe that the development of Africa can never be fully insured through self-reliance, as long as the vast resources that are available in different forms from corner to corner in Africa are not pooled into a common fund for the benefit of the African people. We believe that in International affairs the voice of Africa will never be as strong as it deserves to be, as long as we speak in different tongues. And, we believe that the dignity of the African descendants in all parts of the world, particularly in the United States and the Caribbean and South America, that the voice and the personality of the African descendants will never be treated with dignity and respect as long as they do not have that powerful base which is their home land. You can see how respectfully Chinese are treated all over the world. This is because the People's Republic of China has emerged into a great and powerful force. Nobody refers to the Chinese with derogatory terms anymore in this world. They are treated with the respect that they deserve. Similarly, we believe that the African people will win that kind of respect, if the struggle of Africans is led to that logical conclusion as phase one of the anti-imperialist struggle that we wage simultaneously with other progressive peoples all over the world.

BRO. DAVIS: It would seem, then, that from what you are saying, the PAC has an ideology which gives considerable preeminence to the national struggle as well as recognition to the fact that imperialism and the capitalist structure within colonized countries has to be uprooted.

BRO. SIBEKO: This is absolutely correct. There have been a lot of debates in revolutionary circles about the role of nationalism. We must understand that we speak here of Black nationalism as an important factor in this stage of the national democratic struggle, because we are bringing in various elements of our society. We have amongst us church people, business people, professional people who are not necessarily of revolutionary persuasion, in terms of scientific socialism, but who feel the weight of oppression in the same way as the larger majority of our people. After all, Chairman Mao agrees that to be a good internationalist, one needs to be a good patriot. There is a background in Africa where there have been attempts to split up the nationalities that comprise one nation into various tribes, particularly so in South Africa where they are stepping

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up the colonial divide and rule policy through the system of Bantustans, where we must continually emphasize the nationhood of the African people of Azania.

But, that serves the purpose only as far as the national democratic struggle. From there on, the struggle takes off in another direction, which is the most decisive direction of the struggle: restoration of the means of production to the masses of the people for the benefit of the masses of the people. That is why we feel we must not confuse the fact that when we encourage patriotism we think that nationalism is an end in itself. It is a creed that is employed purely for mobilizing the masses for the national democratic struggle.

BRO. DAVIS: That is seemingly the same kind of problem that has been confronted over the last several years by the struggle of the Black militant organizations in the United States. That is to say, there has been considerable debate and concern about the limits of nationalism. Some have thought that we are now at the point where the nationalist struggle has to be abandoned and the tempo or the ideology itself has to be about dealing with the capitalist system and discarding any kind of overt nationalism. So, I thought that we would push that point a bit. For instance, we've had considerable, sometimes even violent debate over the meaning of Pan-Africanism; but in your Pan-Africanism I detect a recognition of these differences, and of the various limitations attendant to them.

BRO. SIBEKO: First, I think that we must be able to understand that ideological debates can be interpreted in as many ways as there are groups, and in as many ways as there are people. This is because of their very lively and dialectic nature. But, side by side with the theories that we want to advance must be the practice: what are the realities, what is the concrete situation? When you stand up and accuse the Black groups of being too inward-looking, in terms of wanting to mobilize the Black peo-

ple in this country, what is the reality? Is there a white working class that is demonstrably prepared to join the African masses, the descendants of Africa in this country, in a struggle to overthrow a system that has resulted in the slavery, and secondly in the discrimination after the abolition of slavery, in terms of constitutional enactments, etc. What we do see is that time and again is a handful of liberals, who have been inclined to stand by SNCC in its formative years or by Martin Luther King, Jr. You have seen also certain left wing elements trying to identify with the Black Panther Party, etc. But, my own concern is that insufficient mobilization has been carried out among the white working class to bring them to the level where they can recognize the fact that essentially the Black masses in this country are their working class brothers. Now I believe that the African descendants here are duty bound to wage and carry on their own struggle. On what basis are they going to be able to mobilize the Black people in the USA? Are they going to organize them on a basis that will carry a promise that eventually the white working classes will come around to recognizing the fact that this is the situation, or are they going to push the struggle so hard that the consciousness of the white working class is awakened? And, if they push, what are they going to use as a weapon for driving this force?

I believe that they will use the masses of the Black people; and, at the present moment, here, the masses of the Black people cannot visibly be organized purely on the basis of Marxism - Leninism. We have to understand that Marxism-Leninism must be the ideology of the vanguard movement. At the same time, there must be an accommodation of peoples of divergent views in a national united front which has merged the struggle collectively. By the sheer science it applies, the vanguard movement is eliminating the obstacles in the path of struggle. The people will begin to identify even more closely with the progressive ideology advanced by the vanguard movement. In this way you organize in a much more progressive and living way for an eventual

dictatorship of the proletariat. But, if you want to wait until all the masses will accept the ideology which you propose, and you organize in a sort of cultist manner, you are bound not only to alienate yourself from the masses, but also to be doomed in the struggle.

BRO. DAVIS: I think I see what you mean. But, could we look specifically again at the question of Pan-Africanism. I'd like to do so, because here in the U.S. among militant Black movements, Pan-Africanism, while it has had a noticeable upsurge in recent years, has had some serious charges brought against it, and has suffered some discredit, I think. This is owing to the fact that some of the older African nationalists have been affiliated with Pan-Africanism in some people's understanding of that term. For instance, it's been thought by some that Pan-Africanism had some connection with people like Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, or Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. Could you speak, specifically, to the connection, if any, which might exist between these older nationalists and the contemporary Pan-African ideology?

BRO. SIBEKO: Pan-Africanism is a movement, essentially, a united front, a way for uniting African people, in the same way as I have said that we have to guard against the divisive means that are employed by our oppressors in South Africa, cutting up our people into various different tribes (Zulus, Xosas, Sothos, etc.). We have to guard against that, and mobilize our people under the banner of African nationalism. We have to give the struggle a much wider complexion that it takes in Pan-Africanism. Pan-Africanism is, therefore, not an ideology which is essentially an end in itself; it is a united front of African peoples, wherever they may be combatting the evils of slavery, colonialism and other immediate democratic struggles that they are waging. Finally, when it is concluded we understand it re-establishes African Unity.

And, even when you have established African unity, in whose interests do you really establish it? The interest of a few elite at the top, or in the interests of the masses. We are Pan-Africanists, but we do not subscribe to the immorality that you can use the support of the masses to win over the colonialists in the struggle. And then once you have done this, you then ignore the lot of the masses and instead get an elite which steps into the boots of the oppressors to become agents for monopoly capital that is promoting the local bourgeoisie.

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"WITH THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE, WE'LL SEIZE THE LAND!"

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In as far as the role of the older proponents of Pan-Africanism, you see some of the shortcomings: a united front, once it is not spear-headed by a very scientifically oriented vanguard, can have such setbacks as we are faced with, in terms of leaders that were the shining example of national liberation in Africa suddenly falling back into a camp that is not representative of a mass movement. I can only add that the present resurgence of a Pan-African united front has learned positively, through the teachings of Frantz Fanon and the writings of Kwame Nkrumah. In fact, the priority, after national liberation has been attained, is to insure that the fruits of those victories should not ever be allowed to remain in the hands of the few, but be spread to the broad masses. So the controversy over Pan-Africanism, if you understand, its basic tenet as anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist is sometimes simply mischievous and calculated to perpetuate unnecessary divisions between us.

BRO. DAVIS: So, in the Pan-Africanism which you are espousing, there is no necessary exclusion of scientific socialism or the principles of Marxism-Leninism, but instead there would appear to be a necessary inclusion of the principles of scientific socialism and Marxism-Leninism?

BRO. SIBEKO: The dictatorship of the proletariat is a fundamental cornerstone of the ideology of the PAC.

BRO. DAVIS: I think that clarifies that question. Let's look again specifically at your struggle in Azania. What presently is the tempo of the struggle there?

BRO. SIBEKO: The tempo of the struggle is best judged by the fact that the South African government is seriously intensifying its drive to uproot the underground resistance of the PAC. Just recently, in December, 6 of our comrades were convicted in Bloemfontein and sentenced to some 27 years for allegedly recruiting youth for military training abroad. We have also seen them, producing someone who had been captured 3 years ago for allegedly conducting guerrilla war activities somewhere in southern Africa, bringing this brother, after torturing him for that long a period of time, to testify regarding the intensification of the PAC's underground work. The South African Chief of Security has also himself said that the guerrillas of the terrorist movement (which is what they refer to us as) have become very sophisticated and are becoming more difficult to deal with as they acquire more experience.

Essentially, at this stage, our ma-

for task is to create revolutionary bases inside the country, so that we may be able to mobilize the masses, as well as create guerrilla forces that will hit the enemy wherever he is vulnerable, avoiding his strong points until our forces have become strong enough to attack him there. The nature of the South African terrain is such that we will not be able to fight a copy-cat struggle; our struggle will not be a carbon copy of any other, although we will use the benefit of the experience of the various peoples wars that have been fought. We have organized a very industrial set up in South Africa. We cannot concentrate purely on living in the mountains and the forests, because the system of communication is very efficient. We have to keep the enemy pinned down in various centers in urban areas, as well as in the countryside. At the same time our major concentration is to build revolutionary bases inside a countryside, with a view to eventually encircling the cities and wiping the enemy out whenever our forces have grown strong enough to wage a conventional war. So you can see, as I outline the struggle's various phases, the direction of its development. It is naturally going to be a very protracted struggle. But, we are perfectly satisfied that we are making progress, the right impact.

You must recognize the fact that when we started the armed struggle in 1960 after Sharpeville, South Africa was only spending 20 million pounds per annum on its military budget, and that today they are spending over 200 million pounds on their budget, with all sorts of sophisticated weapons supplied from France, West Germany and Italy. And now, England is resuming supplies and the U.S., which banned the supply of arms in 1963 during John F. Kennedy's rule, has already started supplying Cessna aircraft for the transportation of military officers. These people have made this great military backup in South Africa (the U.S., France, Italy, Britain) to defend their huge interests. This country has over 1000 million dollars in direct investments; and Britain has over 3000 million dollars invested in South Africa. I just want to emphasize that South Africa finds it necessary to spend 200 million pounds to contain the revolutionary situation inside that country. And obviously, you do not take a sledgehammer to crush an ant.

BRO. DAVIS: So it is very obvious, then, that your struggle here is moving and increasing its tempo.

END OF PART I (PART II, the completion of the interview, will appear in next week's issue.)

MURDER IN YOUR OWN BACK YARD

15-YEAR OLD BROTHER SLAIN BY PIGS IN NEIGHBOR'S YARD



MRS. LEVORA WHITE knelt over Gregory, felt his pulse, and began to cry. Her son was gone.

has held two meetings, on March 10th and 11th, to discuss ways to rid themselves of racist murderers like Deputy Sheriff Larry Bringham, and create a firm unity in their community, to enable them to implement whatever they decided. Outraged, members of the white community of East Palo Alto attended the meetings.

For years without number, Black people around the country have protested against the vicious murders by the various police departments, agencies, only to be told by City Councils, and Boards of Supervisors, and the police departments themselves that cases such as the one involving the murder of Gregory White are the exception rather than the rule. While the pigs preach their foul rhetoric to us about "upholding the law" and being "good citizens", their army of murderers guns us down in the streets, in routine fashion.

California's Supreme Court recently ruled the death penalty unconstitutional. This token attempt at humanity can primarily mean one thing to Black people, that there will be an increase in police murders of youth like Gregory White, of the people in our communities. Instead of the cyanide tablet in the gas chamber,



It wasn't until much after his death that the Whites were given a reason for the murder of their son: alleged car theft.

there will be more pig service revolvers blasting the Black community. Together we can stop these murders.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

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life. To a humane people, there is no justification for such an act.

The Menlo Park Black community

SOME POLITICIANS REMEMBER THE PEOPLE

TWO BLACK ELECTED OFFICIALS SERVE THE PEOPLE EVERYDAY.

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or to contact a prospective employer. This provision was amended to read 10 days instead of 30.

In itself, the 10-day leave provision is not really a reform. It is simply another manifestation of a peculiar syndrome I have noted previously in this space: the collective jailkeeper feels guilty. Consequently, to assuage his guilt, he extends minimal considerations of human compassion to his prisoners, as if to make up in this inadequate way for the unmitigated horror of life behind bars.

In point of fact, the approval for prisoners to leave their cells to look for jobs is about as compassionate as throwing them to the wolves. If an "ex-con" is to get a job, he must have contacts in the first place. If he has the contacts, he does not need to leave prison; he can get a job by mail. If he does not have the contacts, he might as well stay in prison and save himself the humiliation of having door after door closed in his face. So once again, the vicious cycle is encouraged to perpetuate itself by the self-appointed protectors of law and order.

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BROTHER LLOYD BARBEE: "...the Assembly Judiciary Committee last week held hearings on my bill eliminating prisons and reactivating all State prisons to be sold."

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS

MACHINE GUNS SPEAK ENGLISH SOUTH OF THE BORDER

MEXICAN GUERRILLA LEADER BRUTALLY ASSASSINATED.

The American people can sometimes catch a glimpse, through the media's "justification" propaganda, of some of the United States' exploits of poor people throughout the world. Vietnam is a good example. The struggles in our Black communities to rid ourselves of police murders, hunger, decadent housing, etc., too, are rarely brought forward in the U.S. press. Of course, this black-out of information is purposeful, for not only does the government wish to hide its evil deeds, but also to keep oppressed peoples separated, keep us in the dark about each other.

However, there are, indeed, poor and oppressed people fighting, like Black and poor people inside the U.S., U.S. Imperialism, and fighting for the same things we want. Right in our "backyard", as the racists arrogantly state, there is a strong effort being waged by the people to free themselves. Throughout Mexico, there are several progressive organizations engaged in active revolutionary work, to obtain the People's rights. The National Revolutionary Civic Association, whose Commander in Chief, Genaro Vazquez Rojas, was murdered by the reactionary government's police forces on February 2, 1972, is one of those organizations. The following is an account of Vazquez Rojas' murder, as exposed by the revolutionary forces who are still struggling for the freedom of the poor and oppressed Mexican people:

Genaro Vazquez Rojas, the strongest of the guerilla leaders in Mexico, was killed by government forces at dawn on February 2nd, while driving on the highway between Mexico City and Morelia.

Since 1969, Vazquez Rojas had been carrying out rural guerilla actions in the state of Guerrero. He was commander in chief of an organization called the Asociacion Civica Nacional Revolucionaria (National Revolutionary Civic Association), known among the people simply as the guerrilleros Vazquez Rojas. He had tremendous support from the campesinos, and the

government was unable to crush him, despite many efforts. In 1971, half of the Mexican Army was sent out to destroy his forces; but they failed.

According to information received from Prensa Latin, Vazquez Rojas was killed on February 2nd in an armed clash with the national highway police near the city of Morelia. His body was secretly flown on a military airplane from Morelia to an air base outside Mexico City. That same plane brought two persons who were in the car with him and who were not identified. They were taken to the hospital, in serious condition.

The government has given another version of his death. It says that he died from injuries caused by a car accident. Two autopsies were performed on his body, the second one by military doctors. They say that there were no bullet wounds in his body, and this is being used to support the official account of his death. But the people do not believe this story.

In the last few years and especially in the last few months, guerilla struggle has increased tremendously in many parts of Mexico. It was in October, 1968, that government forces shot down 1,000 students, workers, old men, women and children at Tlatelolco in Mexico City. Many people then decided that it was impossible to bring about any real change except by underground actions and armed struggle. They also decided it was necessary to increase action by both campesinos and workers - not only students. Some people went into the countryside, while others carried out actions in the cities, such as assaults on banks and other commercial institutions. Last year, urban guerilla warfare increased. Many banks had to be protected by soldiers and police.

Genaro Vazquez Rojas was a school teacher, 33 years old. The son of a campesino leader, he was born in a village of Guerrero and went to study in Mexico City. While in the city, he never lost contact with his people and their problems. In the late 1950's, he



GENARO VAZQUEZ ROJAS did not die in a car accident, as police say. He was gunned down by Mexican pigs.

left his career as a teacher to begin living and fighting full-time with the campesinos. He worked in the tomato fields, and with several organizations.

Guerrero has a long tradition of struggle. The campesinos there suffer many forms of exploitation; one of their main problems is the low prices paid to them for their crops by the bosses - who represent U.S. companies. Because of his successful organizing activity among the campesinos, the local government forces had Vazquez Rojas arrested in 1966 and he was sentenced to life imprisonment. His lawyers were threatened with death. There were plans to kill him inside the prison; but thanks to the support of the people, he was always warned in advance and stayed alive.

In April, 1968, he was freed by a commando attack on the prison, carried out by the Asociacion Civica Nacional. From that time on, the government fought his forces and tried to kill him. In an interview published in "Por Que?" magazine of Mexico, last July, Vazquez Rojas explained the goals of the Asociacion. They are: overthrow of the government of big landholders and big capitalist companies; creation of a popular government of campesinos, workers, students, progressive intellectuals and working

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A STATE OF BLACK UNITY IN GARY, INDIANA

BLACKS COME TOGETHER AT NATIONAL BLACK POLITICAL CONVENTION.

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grams and facilities that will provide Black children and students with an education that suits their role in the society, exposing our true history and present-day condition; that Black men and women be exempt from military duty in U.S. wars of aggression and domestic conflicts in Black and other poor communities; that police forces in the Black community be subject to the actual, full and complete control of members of the community; that the barbarous treatment Black men and women in prisons and jails are subjected to be exposed and eliminated; that Black people enjoy the benefits of fair trials with attorneys of their choosing and juries of their peers; health programs that will guarantee our survival as human beings on the face of this earth, who at this time in history are the subjects of a long-standing plot of Genocide on the part of the racist rulers of this country.

2. Support, in action, the Black popular demand to free David Hilliard, Romaine Fitzgerald, the San Quentin Six, Ruchell Magee, the freedom of all political prisoners and the demand that there be no trial for Angela Davis, because all these people are in jeopardy because of their political beliefs or their active attempts to survive racist America.

3. Support, in action, the struggles of Black and other oppressed peoples of color around the world: the just struggles in South Africa, under the leadership of the African National Congress; in Angola, under the



We, Black people, must be...in position to level our bloc of votes in any way we see fit and for anyone we choose who will serve, in fact, our collective needs and desires."

Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola; in Mozambique, under the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique; in Southwest Africa, under the Southwest African Peoples Organization; in Zimbabwe, under the Zimbabwe African People's Union; in Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, under the African Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands; the just fight of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. aggressors, and therefore the removal of all U.S.

and U.S.-backed troops in Vietnam; the removal of U.S. troops from Korea and the unification of Korea which was unnaturally divided as a result of the aggression by the U.S. in the 1950's; and support, in action, all struggles around the world in Asia, Africa and Latin America, where the U.S. government has dipped its greedy hands to rob and plunder and murder people of color.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

SOME POLITICIANS REMEMBER THE PEOPLE

TWO BLACK ELECTED OFFICIALS
SERVE THE PEOPLE EVERYDAY.

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There had, however, been in AB 79, a move toward meaningful reform. The bill had read: "The department (of Health and Social Services) may allow an inmate who qualifies...to leave his place of confinement for such other specific purposes as are not inconsistent with the public welfare."

In terms of penal institutions, the "public welfare" is generally considered to be rehabilitative efforts--

attempts to reassimilate the prisoner into life beyond prison walls. By striking the provision quoted above, the legislature threw away a priceless opportunity to initiate a practical, guaranteed-to-work rehabilitation plan at no cost to the state, other than perhaps a little loss of face in admitting they have been wrong about penal institutions for so long. But once again, the omnipotent powers of the status quo have had their way, producing yet another empty victory, the shell and not the

substance of reform.

On a brighter note, the Assembly Judiciary Committee last week held hearings on my bill eliminating prisons and requiring all State prisons to be sold.

As far as I am aware, this is the first time that such a proposal has reached so advanced a stage in the legislative process anywhere in the country. While I do not kid myself that this bill will immediately become law and that the state will sell all its prisons at public auction, nevertheless I am pleased that at least the public has been given a chance to be heard. At the hearing no one argued against abolishing all prisons and freeing the prisoners. One woman registered against the bill.

MACHINE GUNS SPEAK ENGLISH SOUTH OF THE BORDER

MEXICAN GUERRILLA LEADER BRUTALLY ASSASSINATED.

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people in general; full economic and political independence; establishing a just society that will benefit the working peoples who form the majority of the Mexican population. The Asociacion also seeks solidarity with other peoples in other countries who are fighting U.S. Imperialism.

Guerilla struggle has not been limited to Guerrero. There are groups carrying out armed actions in Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua, Vera Cruz, Aguas Calientes, Yucatan and recently in the state of Chiapas. At the moment, the



After his death, Rojas' wife said: "The heritage left by my husband is the memory of a father who put aside all his personal interests in order to struggle for the poor people."

guerilla struggles in the countryside and in the cities have just begun to connect with each other.

About 10 days before Vazquez Rojas was killed, his wife was kidnapped and imprisoned. This left their 6 children in the care of elderly relatives. His wife was released recently. After Genaro was killed, hundreds of people came to her to express their sorrow. She has said: "La herencia que nos deja mi esposo es el recuerdo de un

padre que se despojo de todos sus intereses personales para luchar por los pobres." -- "The heritage left by my husband is the memory of a father who put aside all his personal interests in order to struggle for the poor people."

The government has killed the man but it cannot kill the new, Mexican revolution. Vazquez Rojas vive!

(Elizabeth Martinez, El Grito)

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PEOPLE'S PETITION

FOR IMMEDIATE PAROLE OF BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD FROM THE CALIFORNIA PRISON SYSTEM OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND WITH A RETRIAL JURY OF HIS PEER-GROUP.



WE THE PEOPLE, RESIDENTS OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY, IN THE SPIRIT OF REVOLUTIONARY INTERCOMMUNALISM, DO HEREBY REDRESS OUR GRIEVANCE AND PETITION THE COURTS OF AMERICA AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT AND PAROLE BOARD: THAT DAVID HILLIARD BE RELEASED FROM HIS PRISON INCARCERATION IN THE CALIFORNIA PENAL SYSTEM TO THE PEOPLE OF OUR COMMUNITIES ON PAROLE OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND.

BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD, POLITICAL PRISONER AND CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WAS IN FACT WRONGFULLY CONVICTED ON FALSE CHARGES BY A PREDOMINATELY WHITE RACIST JURY, AS ALL MEMBERS OF THE OAKLAND BLACK COMMUNITY WERE SYSTEMATICALLY ELIMINATED FROM THE JURY SELECTION PROCESS IN HIS TRIAL.

IN LIGHT OF THESE FACTS, WE THE UNDERSIGNED, THEREFORE PETITION THAT DAVID HILLIARD BE GRANTED HIS HUMAN AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, THAT IS, PAROLE FROM PRISON OR AN APPEAL BAIL BOND BY THE AMERICAN COURTS PENDING APPEAL OF HIS CASE BEFORE HIGHER COURTS, AND THAT HIS RETRIAL JURY BE OF HIS PEERS, A TRUE REPRESENTATION OF A CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

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OAKLAND AUDITORIUM

TENTH ST., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

MARCH 29TH 1972

THE PERSUASIONS

(RECORDING ARTISTS OF THE ALBUM "STREET CORNER SYMPHONY")





THE PERSUASIONS WILL APPEAR AT THE
BLACK COMMUNITY SURVIVAL CONFERENCE

FROM THE ANGELA DAVIS PEOPLE'S FREE FOOD PROGRAM

**10,000 FREE FULL BAGS
OF GROCERIES**

(CHICKENS IN EVERY BAG)

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AT THE BLACK COMMUNITY SURVIVAL CONFERENCE
MARCH 29, 30 & 31 1972

 A BLACK PANTHER PARTY COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAM 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS, 1048 PERALTA STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. CALL (415) 465-5047