FREE THE 21
AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS
JUNE 6 ONLY
LOS ANGELES
EUROPA THEATRE
LA BREA & BEVERLY BLVD L.A.
4:00 p.m. $3.00
ROYCE HALL DONATION
U.C.L.A. CAMPUS LOS ANGELES
8:00 p.m.
PREMIERE SHOWINGS IN AMERICA
OF THE MOTION PICTURE

JUNE 7 ONLY
S.F. OAKLAND
BAY AREA
MARTIN LUTHER KING
SCHOOL AUDITORIUM
GRANT & ROSE ST.
BERKELEY, CALIF.
1:00 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 8:30 p.m
SURF THEATRE
46th and IRVING
SAN FRANCISCO
11:00 a.m.
$3.00 DONATION
The CIA as an Equal Opportunity Employer

President Nixon has made a surprising alliance with certain forces of black militancy. This may seem audacious, even dangerous, like playing with the fires of a revolutionary black consciousness. But it is actually a time-tested technique.

(Black Power comes to Washington)

Black Power has come a long way since that night in 1966 when Stokely Carmichael made it the battle cry of the Mississippi Summer. For a time it was a slogan that struck dread into the heart of white America—a declaration that the black man's demands had been met, and that a new political order was beginning to be realized. But now, as Black Power moves into new and more militant stages today, a new reality is slowly taking shape. The movement has been redefined, and a new agenda has been presented—a agenda that is now being seriously considered by the black leaders who, until recently, had been only superficially interested in it.

The evolution of Black Power has been a complex process, involving a wide range of individuals and groups. It began with the emergence of a new generation of black leaders who were determined to create a new kind of black power. These leaders were influenced by the civil rights movement of the 1960s, which had galvanized a generation of young black people who were tired of the discrimination and poverty that they had experienced. They were determined to create a new kind of political power that would be based on the black community itself.

This new black power movement was not a simple or straightforward process. It involved a struggle for power and control, and it was marked by a great deal of conflict and division. But it was also a process of innovation and creativity, as black leaders sought to find new ways to build power and to challenge the dominant social order.

As the black power movement has evolved, it has become clear that it is not just a struggle for power and control. It is also a struggle for identity and for a sense of belonging. Black power activists are working to create a new black culture, one that is distinct from the culture of the dominant society. They are working to create a new black education system, one that is designed to teach black children about their history and their culture. They are working to create a new black economic system, one that is based on the principles of cooperation and self-sufficiency. And they are working to create a new black political system, one that is based on the principles of democracy and equality.

The black power movement is not an easy path to follow. It requires a great deal of sacrifice and struggle. But it is a path that is worth following, because it is a path that leads to a better future for all black people. The black power movement is a movement that is rooted in the black community. It is a movement that is based on the principles of equality and justice. And it is a movement that is determined to create a better future for all black people.
Pork chop—natural, nationalistic, nubile pig. Ron Everett (Karenga) and four acme, they plotted and murdered Almorce Bunchi Carter and John Huggins of the L.A. B.P.P Chapter. These dogs (or piglets with a fascist U.S.A., ideology of Black Pork Chopism) are in cahoots with the C.I.A. and is backed by white businessmen, bankers and other U.S. Industrialists; these criminals of U.S. Imperialism enslave, exploit and colonize colored peoples of the world, Africans, and black Americans with the help of White Tawbonbe, papa doca, black racist and black capitalist, such as the U.S. organization run by Ron Mama Lango Kangara.

Interests in Africa. It was essential not only as a way of keeping cultural energies in line, but primarily (the two are intertwined) to channel the explosive force of nationalism itself in directions suitable to the U.S. The tide of decolonization rolling over the continent could open the way for a new American Empire to break the old imperial monopoly of the European order that had controlled Africa. Or it could produce the kind of radical nationalism which would guard the new Open Door with inchoate vigilance, and might even make accommodations with the communist powers. Thus the CIA made every effort to promote a kind of cultural nationalism in Africa which would be satisfied with the removal of the most obvious forms of foreign domination; one in which concerns for cultural integrity did not interfere, but rather replaced, demands for basic economic and political autonomy.

This was the scope of the enterprise in which American black cultural resources were committed, but it was also committed through the AMSCAC and other vehicles. But to appreciate the effect of this misalliance on African development and to see what the alternative of cultural nationalism would entail, you must appreciate the political context in Africa (and could mean in the United States, if the Nixon Administration is successful), one must also view the operation from the receiving end. A particularly vivid example of America’s ideological manipulation of African society in transition is seen in the 1960s, joined by the CIA in shaping the nationalist movement in Kenya.

**[A. V. A. JST ART]**

The Negroes of Primula Black, Saavedra, that’s set about white frontier about Africa has been evicted most visibly by Kenya, scene of the Medhat and the massacre of the Mau Mau. This myth of the Mau Mau and the economic and land policy of the Kenyan rubber they in the West is the reverse of the reality. Throughout the entire Mau Mau, “Emmanuel,” fewer than 100 whites were killed—inciting 17 counterinsurgency police; among Africans the toll was greater than 11,000. Colonial security forces, like the American “scalliwaggers,” hunted men for bounty. Tens of thousands of Africans were herded into British detention camps. In one round-up, 35,000 were arrested in a single day.

The Mau Mau myth and similar racist inventions still hold firm in the popular mind, but responsible agencies of the U.S. government cannot afford to tamper their own effective- ness with such unphilosophical views. Thus, in the decade preceding Kenya independence and since that time, the CIA has provided carefully selective support to elements of the same independence movement which most Americans could think of only with revulsion and horror.

The United States may see in any case to be an unlikely supporter of national liberation struggles in the Third World. But the fact is that U.S. policy has never stood at somenece when it served the right purpose. As Vice President, Nixon reported to the Senate during his 1957 African tour: “American interests in the future are so great as to justify us in not hesitating even to assist the de- parture of the colonial powers from Africa. If we can gain favorable opinion in this process the future of America in Africa will be assured.” The trouble with this style of colonialism in Africa, Nixon, however, was that it was an American. The CIA’s program in Kenya could be summed up as one of selective deletion. The chief beneficiary was Ron Mboya.

When Mboya returned to Kenya he was greeted with a standing ovation by the students and workers of the Nairobi University. The crowd chanted “Mboya Mboya, Mboya Mboya.” Mboya was a symbol of hope for the future of Africa. He was the leader of the National Congress of Kenya (NCCK), the main opposition party in the country. Mboya was a black nationalist who had been arrested several times for his activities against the British colonial government. He was released in 1962 and went on to become a prominent figure in the anti-colonial movement in Kenya.

The ICFTU often works through the mainly U.S.-based international union secretariats. In Africa, where unionization has been concentrated in government employment, the most important secretariat—and accordingly the main CIA instrument—has been the Public Services International (which was also instrumental in the overthrow of the Cheddi Jagan government in British Guiana). W. C. Lawrence, a PSI representative in East Africa, lamented in his letter to his superior, Paul Tolofson, in February 15, 1962 letter to his superior, Paul Tolofson: “It seems to me that it is up to us to see that they [East African unionists] know what is right.”

In 1963, after Mboya left his post with the Kenya Federation of Labor, it looked as if the Federation might be losing some of its “what is right.” Suddenly, the economy, and PSI feared some kind of class polarization of the society during the critical transition to independence, perhaps leading to the wrong kind of independence. PSI records reveal how it stepped in. General Secretary Tolofson sent a letter to PSI in Geneva on February 29, 1963, reading in part: “Perhaps the Government can do nothing else but say ‘no’ to their claims, but then the question arises how to say ‘no’ in a manner so convincing that the people concerned accept ‘no’ for an answer.”

He added that he was sending a special representative, T. Nyanz, to Nairobi “to seek to avoid a strike,” and he concluded with the comment that “this letter is written in order to urge you to drop hints in the appropriate quarter.”

Mboya’s hints were right on target, and on February 13, Nyanz was able to report that the situation was in hand. “I was very lucky,” he wrote, “getting the support of Brother Tom Mboya in my tries to avoid the strike.”

**[W. PEACE WITH FREEDOM]**

Understanding Mboya and his Labor Federation was a natural strategy for the U.S. in Kenya during the 1950s and early 1960s. It advanced responsible and was profitable, because the employers faced with higher wage demands were British, not Americans. By 1966, however, could only $100 million by 1967, were becoming significant, and some of the Kenyan union demands began to lose their traction. In 1969, the government for the first time turned to the CIA to help strengthen its position. The Kenyan government expressed concern about the growing power of the Kenya Labour Union (KITU), which had been founded in 1957 and was affiliated with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

The CIA helped to strengthen the KITU by providing financial support and by training union leaders. The CIA also worked to undermine the influence of other unions by spreading rumors and by encouraging union leaders to overthrow other unions. The CIA was successful in this effort, and the KITU became the dominant union in Kenya. The CIA continued to support the KITU in its efforts to gain influence in the country.

In June 1964, U.S. Ambassador to Kenya William Atwood met with President Jomo Kenyatta and assured him that the CIA would stop subsidizing the KITU and the KFL; for balance, Kenya was assured that Russian and Chinese aid to the socialist parties, Vice President Mau Mau, was dismantled. Subsequently, the CIA was making appropriate shifts in its operations, throwing its resources into a new kind of vehicle which would serve new purposes. In the 1960s and early 1970s, the CIA worked to undermine the influence of the KITU by spreading rumors and by encouraging union leaders to overthrow other unions. The CIA was successful in this effort, and the KITU became the dominant union in Kenya. The CIA continued to support the KITU in its efforts to gain influence in the country.

**FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS**

**Next Issue**
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN FRED HAMPTON
TAKEN POLITICAL PRISONER

Once again the decadent power structure, has acted to destroy another who worked to see that power be placed in the hands of the people. It has tried to destroy Huey, Eldridge, and now Illinois Chapter Deputy Chairman Fred Hampton. On Monday, May 26, Fred was sentenced to 2-5 years in Stateville Penitentiary by pig Judge Sidney Jones for alleged robbery of a Good Humor ice cream truck. He was convicted on April 7 for stealing 710 ice cream bars last summer. Bond was denied to Fred because as pig Jones said, "He advocates armed revolution."

Two, a clear indication that Fred has been jailed, not for some "illegal act" (which he did not even commit), but because of his political beliefs. In court, the state and pig Jones working jointly, resorted to every kind of pigish tactic to see that Fred be taken off the streets as soon as possible. A hearing was held -- aggravation and mitigation -- where the state tried to show that Fred should be given 5-10 years in jail and the defense counsel tried to show that he be given the minimum sentence. Defense Attorney Fred Cohen asked pig Jones to stay the execution and give Fred bail pending appeal of the entire case. This was denied. Pig Jones' sentence varied only slightly from the one requested by the state, Cloaked in the black robe that surely smells of the mire that he lived in, pig Jones - Black puppet manipulated by the pig power puppeteers of Chicago - has carried out this system's policy of "legal and sanctioned persecution." (Fascism)
The state attorney's every effort was not to show that Fred was a thief (which is what they called him), but it was to show that Fred's political ideas are in direct opposition to his and all others who embrace injustice.

And what are Fred's political ideas and actions? What has he done that has made a "criminal"? If it is criminal to help initiate a free health clinic, provide heat in the winter for families who don't have it, to remove power from aldermen, then Fred is a criminal. If it is criminal to teach people verbally and through example to rid themselves of the oppression which stifles them, then Fred is a criminal. Yes, he's a criminal, the kind of criminal that Malcolm, Huey, and Eldridge are -- the kind that says (an only he can say), "No matter what anybody says, I am a revolutionary." And every since he has made that statement, he has been harassed, arrested, beaten, shot at and now framed by pigs, proving that the only crime that Fred has committed has been his love for the people and his acts for their liberation. His political views have resulted in him being placed into a kind of hell that the pigs have tried to make into a permanent home for all who have moved to destroy this treacherous system. Fred is a political prisoner.

The next step that the defense counsel will take will be to challenge pig Jones' decision to hold Fred without bond. That step is only one small step, for we will exhaust all legal means and all other means to see that Fred be released.

To the pigs, justices, the demagogic politicians, and all who are responsible for Fred being incarcerated into a "sanctified hell," you will suffer the consequences for your vile acts. You may think that it is a loss, a wish, a dream, but we the people say that it will be a reality: Fred again will walk the streets with the people; he again will educate the people. Fred will help the people. Fred will be with us because he belongs with us. Deputy Chairman Fred has said: "You can jail a revolutionary, but you can't jail revolution." We, the people, are saying: "Pigs, we refuse to let you jail either."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE IN THEIR OWN HANDS.
The masses of working people are being represented through one man. The two (radical) monopoly classes are the only classes that can use the opportunity to fight for workers rights. They realize that the revolution will destroy their capitalist system, and they are afraid of the socialist revolution.

The counter-revolutionary war being waged by these reactionaries is being opposed by the people's army, the Black Panther Party. The Black Panther Party is a political party.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN FRED HAMPTON

On Friday, May 18th at 6:30 P.M., members and friends of the Jersey City Chapter of the Black Panther Party appeared in Newark Municipal Court before the Homicide Judge James Du Mauro. It is alleged that someone in the crowd was hit with a brick and a rock, and no one was arrested.

All of the accused were present in court. The charges were for failing to appear before Judge Du Mauro. Only 3 received suspended sentences, three were fined, and the others were black youth accused of taking 11,640 worth of merchandise. 

All other cases were the result of charges of rape against the 13,133 victims of the black community. The judge said that the black community will not be held responsible for the actions of the white police.

At about 12:30 A.M., Mr. Ralph (Buddha) Cobb appeared before the Jersey City Homicide Judge James Du Mauro. Mr. Cobb stated that the store manager had received a call from someone, asking whether he had any trouble. The manager replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. 

The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down. The manager then asked Mr. Cobb to come down. Mr. Cobb replied that there was trouble, and Mr. Cobb was asked to come down.

The Jersey City and Newark protest meetings, known as the "Black Panther Party," which are organized by the African American Community, have beenᰍ

DENVER PANTHERS DETERMINED: COMMUNITY CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

He was sentenced because he was Fred Hampton, Deputy Chairman of the Black Panther Party for Illinois, is this the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Chairman Fred has always put his faith in the masses. He came off the mountain top, down to the valley where he was in order to educate them and help them in their struggle against violent repression.

He was amongst the masses every day, trying to make them understand politics and political power.

The mass said they were hungry, Chairman Fred answered with the only solution: Food. There is need for medical help, so Chairman Fred began to initiate a free medical clinic.

DENVER PANTHERS DETERMINED: COMMUNITY CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

with his program to de-colonize the school system and to institute community control in our area. We will fight the power from the board of education, from the principal, from the teachers, from the black administration, and run it to the black leadership. We are a part of the people, by the people, for the people. What hurts the people, hurts us. We are the people's tool to help the people. We are the people's tool to help the people.

The Denver Black Panther Party is not aTool of Art or Romance, it must be a Tool of Art and Romance. It must be a Tool of Art and Romance. It must be a Tool of Art and Romance. It must be a Tool of Art and Romance. It must be a Tool of Art and Romance.

We are the people's tool to help the people. We are the people's tool to help the people. We are the people's tool to help the people. We are the people's tool to help the people. We are the people's tool to help the people.
FASCIST FEDERAL, STATE & LOCAL PIGS CONSPIRE TO DESTROY NEW HAVEN LEADERSHIP

The New Haven Pig Force combined with state, F.B.I., and County Pigs, illegally vamped on the Black Panther Office at 1:05 Thursday morning.

Wearing bulletproof vests carrying riot shotguns and using gestapo tactics, they broke the front window to the office to gain entry to the upstairs apartment where women and children were asleep. The pig department totally ransacked the downstairs office and the above apartment, confiscating money that was to be used for the children's free breakfast, posters, papers, rifles, furniture, clothing, food and office equipment.

Arrested for a trumped up charge of murder and conspiracy to commit murder were Warren and Sylvia Kimbro, Erica Huggins, George Edwards, Rose Smith, Jeannie Wilson, Maude Francis, Francis Carter and Peggy Hudgins. Sylvia Kimbro was later released on a one hundred dollar bond and her charges were reduced to breach of peace because she was not a member of the party. From what Sylvia told me from the questions they asked her, they are trying to connect this with the alleged conspiracy of the twenty one Black Panthers in New York and that they are trying to connect Chairman Bobby Seals in with this alleged lie on the New Haven Black Panthers.

The enclosed news clippings will give you further information and I'll send in reports as news develops.

All The Power To The People
Black Power To Black People
Panther Power To The Vanguard

Theodore Spurlock
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New Haven, Conn. 06511