Black Panther Party Historical Sites

West Oakland:

1) 1218 28th Street
   Assassination site of James Bobby Hutton. Lil' Bobby Hutton was the first member of the
   Black Panther Party (BPP). He was seventeen years old when he was killed by Oakland police on
   April 6, 1968.

2) 27th Street and West Street
   St. Augustine Church. Site of BPP Free Breakfast for Children Program (FBCP).

3) 23rd Avenue and Telegraph Street
   Jimmie's Lamp Post. Members of the BPP managed the restaurant and bar. It was a
   popular social arena for the community and BPP members.

4) 2100 Market Street
   1973 Election Campaign Office (Section 3). This was one of the campaign offices for
   Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown. Seale ran for mayor of Oakland, and Brown ran for the City
   Council from District 3. The BPP mobilized over seventy percent of the voters in the election.

5) 19th Street and Telegraph Street
   Fox Oakland Theatre. Members of the BPP managed this theatre. They presented a
   variety of movies that appealed to the black community.

6) 18th Street and Adeline Street
   Defremery Park (Lil' Bobby Hutton Park). This was the site of BPP-sponsored
   barbecues, programs, and community gatherings, as well as drill practice for BPP members. In
   1998 the Oakland City Council passed a resolution that officially designated the park as Lil'
   Bobby Hutton Park.

7) 14th Street and Jefferson Street
   Shoe Factory/Printing Press. This facility housed equipment used for the Free Shoe
   Program and the printing press used to print BPP materials.

8) 13th Street and Oak Street
   Alameda County Courthouse. Site of Huey P. Newton's trials. It was also the site of
   numerous "Free Huey" rallies.

9) 10th Street and Fallon Street
   Kaiser Convention Center (Oakland Auditorium). Site of the 1968 "Free Huey" rally and
   the site of the 1972 BPP Survival Conference free food giveaway. The 1968 "Free Huey" rally
   was the biggest such rally. Video footage of the rally is available from various sources.

10) 10th Street and Fallon Street
    Laney College. The BPP and Laney College maintained close communications for the
Black Panther Party Historical Sites

Berkeley:

1) 3106 Shattuck Avenue
   Black Panther Party (BPP) National Headquarters. This was the only Berkeley-based
   BPP national headquarters.

2) 3234 Adeline Street
   BPP Children’s Dormitory for the intermediate age group (six to eleven year-olds.)
Children of party members were housed at the dormitory Monday through Thursday nights. The
dormitory was staffed by members of the BPP.

3) 3236 Adeline Street
   George Jackson Free Health Clinic. The clinic was a major survival program of the BPP.
   It provided free health services, including preventative medicine, such as sickle cell anemia
   testing, blood pressure screening, prenatal care, eye exams, and screening for communicable
diseases. Dr. Tolbert Bert Small was a leading supporter of the clinic and served as one of its
   main medical volunteers.

North Oakland:

4) 436 62nd Street
   BPP Children’s Dormitory for the primary age group (three to five year-olds.) This was
the site for the Intercommunal Youth Institute (IYI) that later became the Oakland Community
School (OCS) in 1973. The BPP believed that the school system did not properly educate
children and that there was a need for a school that would provide a “true” education for black
and poor children.

5) 58th Street and Martin Luther King, Jr. Way
   Grove Street College (North Berkeley Community College/Merritt College). This was the
site where Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale engaged students in discussions about the need to
organize the black community. Newton and Scale were both students at the college for a period
of time and both left the campus to organize on the streets of Oakland. Many BPP members
returned to Grove Street College during the early 1970's when the BPP began to build its base
operations in Oakland.

6) 5624 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way
   First BPP Office and first National Headquarters.

7) 4421 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way
   1973 Election Campaign Office (Section 2). This was one of the campaign offices for
   Bobby Seale and Elaine Brown. Seale ran for mayor of Oakland, and Brown ran for the City
   Council from District 3. This was the same site that the Oakland Police Department had shot up
   following the manslaughter conviction of Huey P. Newton in 1968.