

## **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

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### **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 Peralta 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 Seale 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.