VOTE FOR PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES
CALIFORNIA PRIMARY ELECTIONS
JUNE 6TH 1972

RON DELLUMS FOR CONGRESS
7th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM FOR PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES

CRUIKSHANK FOR JUDGE

JOHN CRUIKSHANK was born in West Oakland and educated in Oakland schools. He received his B.A. in journalism from the University of California at Berkeley, and his L.L.B. from Hastings Law School. After being admitted to the bar, he first practiced with the firm of Vaughns, Dixon & White. Presently, he is practicing with the firm of White, Cruikshank & White.

John is well aware of the community's problems and needs. John feels there is a strong belief among the poor and deprived that the laws do not work for them. The role of judge is to insure these people that they are included in the phrase "our law."

Let us provide more justice in our municipal courts. John is a man of integrity and honesty. He knows the law.

VOTE CRUIKSHANK JUNE 6, 1972 OAKLAND, CA.

FRANK MCTERNAN FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
DEPARTMENT 10 SAN FRANCISCO
JUNE 24, 1972 - 2:00PM
OAKLAND AUDITORIUM

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY'S
ANTI-WAR, AFRICAN LIBERATION, VOTER
REGISTRATION, SURVIVAL CONFERENCE

10,000 FREE FULL
BAGS OF GROCERIES
(WITH LARGE GRADE AA EGGS IN EVERY BAG)

SPEAKERS
BOBBY SEALE
CHAIRMAN OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

ELAINE BROWN
MINISTER OF INFORMATION BLACK PANTHER PARTY

RON DELLUMS
U.S. CONGRESSMAN, 7th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

10,000
SICKLE CELL
ANEMIA TESTS

MASSIVE VOTER
REGISTRATION

TOP ENTERTAINMENT

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY 636-1986/87.

VOTE FOR SURVIVAL

BOBBY SEALE FOR MAYOR!

ELAINE BROWN FOR CITY COUNCIL!
ARE YOU GETTING YOUR 2 HOURS LEAVE WITH PAY?

There is a law on the books in the State of California of which most people have been denied knowledge. This law concerns the right all working people in California to have two hours off from their jobs during political elections, so that they may have ample time to vote. The two hours are to be granted by employers, without loss of pay to the employee.

Because this information has been kept from the voting public, the Black Panther Party is printing the following, so that workers in the State of California will be informed of their legislated rights:

A worker may take off as “much time, without loss of pay, as will, when added to his voting time outside his working hours, enable him to vote,” (Cal. Elections C, 14401). The time taken off cannot exceed two hours and must occur either at the beginning or at the end of the employee’s general working shift. The code section applies only to general, direct, primary and presidential primary elections. However, to avail himself of this provision, the worker has one obligation: on the third working day before the election he must give his employer notice that he desires to take off the two hours from work.

Although initially the statute was construed to apply only to those workers who do not “have sufficient time outside of their working hours to vote,” the California Court of Appeals, in Benine v. International Harvester Co. (142 C.A. 2d Supp., 874, 299 P. 2d 750, 1950), held that any employee was entitled to avail himself of this provision, irrespective of whether he had sufficient time outside of working hours to vote. Furthermore, the Legislature amended the section in 1953, deleting a paragraph which restricted this right to those workers who did not have four consecutive hours between the opening of the polls and the beginning of work or the end of their shift and the closing of the polls. Echoing this liberalization of the statute, the Attorney General has held that all employees are entitled to two hours off without loss of pay, irrespective of whether the period is necessary to vote. (20 C.P. Att’y Genl. 185.)

Due to this liberalization and the Benine decision, there appears to be no discrimination between workers with regard to this section. The statute is “unambiguous” -- and is applicable to all employees.

In addition, the employer must, at least one day before the election, post a notice listing the provisions of Elections Code 14400 in a conspicuous place at work, if practicable, or where it can be seen by workers coming or departing from work. (Cal. Election C, 14401), WILLFULLY FAIL-URE TO FOLLOW THE PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTION CODE IS PUNISHABLE BY A FINE NOT EXCEED-ING $1000. AND/OR IMPRISONMENT IN THE STATE PENITENTIARY FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING FIVE YEARS, (Cal. Elections Code 29001. See also: Benine v. International Har-vester, supra.) This provision of the Election Code is considered part of every employment contract, whether or not it is incorporated into the contract. (Ballarini, in Reoal of Lodge 1327, Internat’l Ass’n of Machinists, Schlage Lock Co., 100 C.A. 2d Supp. 859, 528 P. 2d 771, 1970), and cannot be waived by a collective bargaining agreement.

If an employer has been informed of this duty to post the election notice, and either refuses to post the notice or allow his employee time off to vote, the employee or any citizen may have an implied civil remedy for damages against the employer. (Cf. Montalvo v. Zamora, 7 C.A.3d 69, 79 Cal. Rptr. 77, 1969). In the alternative, of course, the Attorney General may prosecute the offending em-ployer.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO VOTE!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS EXPOSES GOVERNMENT CRIMES

Recently, the Congressional Black Caucus proved, once again, that the basic rights of Black and poor people in this country are being trampled upon. Led by Brother Ron Dellums (California), the Caucus held a four-day series of hearings (from June 26th through June 29th) in Washington, D.C. to document the fact that the U.S. Government is engaged in activities that violate its own laws, in these "Government Lawlessness" Hearings, it was discovered that such unlikely Black personalities as Roy Wilkins and Harry Belafonte are under F.B.I. surveillance, that Congressional allocation of citizens' tax dollars is being side-stepped away from goals of aiding Black and poor people, and that, in general, the U.S. Government is engaging in a number of other criminal acts.

As a result of the four-day hearings, Congressman Dellums and other Congressional Black Caucus members are notifying, through letter, the various persons and governmental agencies in violation of the law of the concrete findings. These letters demand action, action to cease these lawless activities, begin properly channeling funds that are ear-marked for the poor or face criminal litigation in U.S. Courts.

This is truly an historic moment in U.S. history and a bold step on the part of Brother Dellums and other Congressional Black Caucus members. With the total community united on these issues, this government will be made to act in our interests or find that a government of, for, and by the People will be instituted in its stead. For further information, below are excerpts of the outlined issues discussed at the Government Lawlessness Hearings, as they were presented in a letter, dated June 1st, from Congressman Dellums to Black Caucus Members and Hearing Participants:

WELFARE

Early Screening And Diagnosis Under Medicaid: In 1967 Congress voted that AFDC children should have preventive medical care through early screening under Medicaid. Although this program was to be in effect July 1, 1969, binding regulations were not issued by H.E.W. until November, 1971, after a suit brought by the National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO). Moreover, despite the new regulations compliance is still nonexistent.

Section 1115 Waivers: The Social Security Act has a provision which allows waivers of certain federal wel-

fare regulations, for short-term, limited "demonstrations". However, under the guise of "experiments", H.E.W. is using this section in such states as California and New York, to drop some protection for welfare recipients built into present welfare legislation, and to test some of the most onerous provisions of the Administration's so-called welfare reforms before Congress has even approved it.

Food Stamps: As endorsed by Congress, this program gave a broad mandate to provide food stamps to enrich the diets of a whole spectrum of poor and near-poor Americans. However, the federal Food Stamp guidelines have been so restrictive as to allow only a narrow segment of those in need to qualify.

HOUSING

Public Housing: Since the 1967 Housing Act, Congress has reaffirmed its commitment to furnish low-rent public housing for poor American families and the elderly. Recently OMB and HUD have virtually halted the program by impounding appropriated funds and by issuing regulations which preclude siting projects in many areas most in need of better housing. HUD had a backlog of 500,000 units approved and waiting for funds, which had been "frozen" by OMB. Then the department issued its "site selection criteria" and 40,000 of those approved units were "de-selected" after the criteria were applied. Those criteria, which also apply to other HUD programs -- urban renewal, moderate-income housing, federally assisted "code enforcement" -- so narrow the legislation that inner city neighborhoods no longer qualify for most federal housing programs. HUD developed and issued these guidelines without the knowledge or permission of Congress, yet they clearly contravene legislative intent.

Model Cities: In 1966 Congress expressed its intent that citizens should participate in the Model Cities planning process. For the next six years, HUD vacillated in its enforcement of these requirements, citizens had to resort to protracted litigation in many

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CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS EXPOSES GOVERNMENT CRIMES

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Cities to claim their rights. Then, last year, HUD chose 20 of the 147 Model Cities to participate in the "Planned Variation" (PV) phase of the program. "PV" cities do not have to follow most Model Cities program requirements, including the hard-won right of citizens to participate in the renewal of their own neighborhoods. The Administration is again anticipating legislation which has not been passed in this "experiment".

LABOR AND MANPOWER

Jobs Program: The Congressional intent in the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector dictated that participating business firms would be held accountable for their performance and that the program was to focus on poor people who lack previous training. Instead, DOL has abdicated completely to private industry, which also chooses trainees with job experience and education, and also often drops them as soon as the federal supplement is exhausted, instead of providing them with legitimate jobs as intended by the legislation.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Law Enforcement Administration Act (LEAA) has been administered by the Justice Department in clear violation of Congressional intent. The program was instituted to provide comprehensive funding assistance to all agencies involved in the criminal justice system. However, as administered LEAA is overwhelmingly a police assistance program, which may result in law enforcement apparatus inappropriate in a democracy. After four years of operation several Congressional mandates have not been implemented: a nationwide information system about reforms in the criminal justice system, an evaluation system to monitor use of LEAA money and the establishment of standards to guide the expenditure of LEAA action money.

HEALTH

Hill-Burton Program: This bill, passed in 1946, provides federal funds for hospital construction. It requires that any institution receiving these funds agree to provide services to the poor in the facilities constructed. Neither HEW's Surgeon General nor most state health agencies have any guidelines for determining compliance with this requirement.

IRS Tax Exemptions: To receive a tax exemption as a "charitable" institution, hospitals must grant free care to the poor, similar to the Hill-Burton requirement above. Many that receive exemptions don't provide such services.
OAKLAND - A BASE OF OPERATION!

After the BLACK PANTHER PARTY demonstration at Sacramento, in 1967, the world turned its eyes to this heretofore relatively unknown city...for oppressed people the world over knew and knew that their own complete liberation is ultimately dependent upon events inside the United States.

In 1967, a relatively small group of Black men and women went to the California State Capital building, in Sacramento, and brought the curtain up on a new stage in world history. Armed with shotguns and other assorted firearms, and a declaration, these members of the Black Panther Party (for Self Defense, at the time) demonstrated, more than anything, that within the last and most awesome stronghold of oppressors there lay a promise for everyone. The Black Panther Party was actually founded in 1966, in Oakland, California. After the demonstration at Sacramento, in 1967, the world became familiar with the City of Oakland and turned its eyes to this heretofore relatively unknown city. The struggle in Indo-China, in Latin America, in Africa, being heroically waged at that time by native peoples for the purpose of self-determination could never truly expect to realize success as long as the stronghold of the oppressor was secure. In other words, all oppressed people, the world over, have been and are fully knowledgeable that the complete liberation of their own lands is directly related to the rulers of the U.S. As long as these rulers, those U.S. imperialists remain in power, how could independence or liberation carry vaulted guarantees.

When the Black Panther Party formed in Oakland, there had already been many indicators of unrest among the people inside the United States. With each new step up in activity, the people of the world rejoiced; for with the increase in dissatisfaction demonstrated among the American people against their government would come, naturally, a greater safeguard for the future peace and freedom of the world's oppressed. Each demonstration inside America was a bone for everyone. Vanguarding the struggle within the U.S. have been its Black people, the group most alienated from the very land of entering in. When a Black lady named Rosa Parks, back in the '50's, merely sat in the front part of an Alabama bus, the struggle to demand justice under the law, civil rights, began. It was not long after that, that Blacks realized that laws had to be enforced, that no one was going to do that in our interest, and that, through closer examination, the laws could not effectively serve our basic interests.

Out of the battle to achieve civil rights came Malcolm's demand for human rights for Black people and the call to defend against aggressors. Then came Black power. It is all now familiar history. Yet, the point is that Black people in this country still represent the same hope to oppressed people everywhere - the challenge from within that could topple the giant.

When those Black Panther Party members let the world know that Black people, representing, eventually, the interests of all oppressed people in the U.S. were organizing to gain, at any and all costs, the right to self-determination, the Black and poor of this country, the oppressed of the world applauded - some out loud; some with a mere nod of the head. In 1963, these same Black Panthers intend to challenge one of the most fundamental institutions of the U.S. power structure, its government. By running for election offices in the City that was the birthplace of the Black Panther Party, Oakland, Chairman Bobby Seale (running for Mayor) and Elaine Brown (running for City Council) will be putting together a machinery from which a people's base of operation can be built; upon which a realistic thrust can be made and from which a greater, realistic thrust can be made.

Oakland is very much like other urban areas in the United States. It represents, like other cities, a center of operations for America's super-technological domination of the world, through its military and super-industrialized economy, sitting on the northern coast of America's most militarized, industrialized, most technologically developed state, California. Oakland operates as a base for much of America's dirty work, with relatively little attention.

With all of these general factors in mind, the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service feels that a close view of Oakland will reveal much about the decadence of America in general, and allow people to study closely the workings of the U.S. Empire with an eye toward its downfall and transformation into a new and better order.

In this interest, each week the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service will publish a supplement examining one aspect of the city of Oakland, in the hope that this information can and will be used to turn a revolutionary base into a revolutionary base of operations for the complete liberation of us all.
OAKLAND - A BAS:

WEST OAKLAND: BL TURNING INTO

The Seventh Street Post Office hovers over West Oakland, a modern, strange eyesore that has caused 5,000 persons to be dis-located.

Over 65% of the population of West Oakland is Black. Between 1960 and 1966 (the year the Black Panther Party was formed) West Oakland's population dropped over 25%. WHY?

Over 83% of the population of West Oakland is Black. Between 1960 and 1966 (the year the Black Panther Party was organized) the population of West Oakland dropped 25%. Why? Several main reasons are easily identified: clearance of land for the Alonzo Holmes Projects; housing code enforcement; construction of B.A.R.T. (Bay Area Rapid Transit); construction of the Grove-Shafter Freeway; discontinuance of a great deal of public housing; and land clearance for a large U.S. Post Office.

The U.S. Post Office which sits on the street that was once West Oakland's main strip, which gave West Oakland much of its community identity and character, Seventh Street, was the cause of the removal of 5,000 housing units. When the government first began dis-locating the people, it promised 4,000 more jobs in exchange for housing removal. Many, most people were simply up-rooted, with little financial re-payment for their homes, and no place to go. The promised jobs came to very few.

The Seventh Street Post Office now sits as a strange, hovering modern eyesore in West Oakland, the prime postal station for Vietnam's in-coming and out-going mail. Every night, all night long, residents of West Oakland are bombarded by the rumbles of many - tonned trucks transporting questionable items to and from the Port of Oakland, the Oakland Army Base, etc. Besides all this, no one from West Oakland quite knows what their homes were uprooted for, since this imposing Post Office building takes up blocks and blocks of space for which there is no obvious reason. Some say the building has many more levels below the ground than above - what for?

If the Post Office didn't tell you to move, send out a demolition crew to wreck your only home, B.A.R.T. (Bay Area Rapid Transit) certainly did. Began nearly seven years ago, and yet to be put to use, B.A.R.T. has spent over 30 million dollars, tax dollars, has literally dis-located thousands of people in West Oakland, offered few of the promised jobs to Blacks and has the nerve to make one stop in West Oakland. With the lowest employment rate in the city, the people of West Oakland not only don't have
E OF OPERATION!

BLACK COMMUNITY
GHOST TOWN

Not only did B.A.R.T. (Bay Area Rapid Transit) cause thousands of West Oakland residents to lose their homes, but offering few, if any, jobs to Blacks, it will make only one stop in West Oakland!

militarized, industrialized, most techno-operates as a base for much of America's

After 10 YEARS (Acorn Project was finally completed; and the over nine thousand people who had to be forced out for Acorn can hardly remember why they had to move.

The cars to get on the various freeways that run through it, while suffering the noise and dirt that come from freeway traffic, Post Office trucks and now the B.A.R.T. line, but, don't have any need for rapid transportation, because they don't have any jobs to go to. With all of this, B.A.R.T. has even replaced the last movie house in West Oakland, leaving even less recreation for the people (one-square-block O Premery, "Lil Bobby Hilton Memorial Park being one of the few remaining public recreation spots in West Oakland).

The City, however, promised there would be some place to go. With over 3 million dollars in federal funds, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency promised better housing for "low-income" families. Naturally, some houses had to go - those that were "sub-standard". What people were supposed to do while waiting for the great Acorn project to become reality was not written into all the various plans and specifications. Nine thousand (9,000) people have had to go elsewhere as a result of Acorn. Like similar "re-development" projects around the country, Acorn took so long to build, people almost forget why their homes had been demolished. It took 10 years! In less than 2 years since "completion", the people who were "lucky" enough to even get into Acorn now suffer poor plumbing, falling plaster from ceilings, and, generally, pay for some of the most poorly constructed housing ever built (Naturally, the 9 million came out of tax money.)

Thousands of people in West Oakland still live under the threat of losing their homes, because they know the City has long recognized West Oakland as a close community, predominantly Black, that could easily organize to get the things they need and want. The City has carefully, over the years, figured out how to disperse this strong community, to keep it from uniting in the people's interests. People have been moved around, yes; but the desire for community control still remains intact.

END OF PART I IN A SERIES

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
WE HAVE EXPERIENCED A BITTER LIFE WITH DARK AND HUNGRY DAYS FILLED WITH PAIN. NOW WE THE PEOPLE ARE DEMANDING A CHANGE...
BOBBY SEALE FOR MAYOR OF OAKLAND
AND ELAINE BROWN FOR COUNCILWOMAN
SURVIVAL, SURVIVAL, SURVIVAL!