

# GOLDEN GATE PARK KNIFING

A NEWS JOURNAL DEDICATED



## The Sun



TO THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE

Historical &  
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IN THE WEST

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE ENTIRE BAY AREA

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## GARRY SEEKS BAIL FOR HUEY NEWTON

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### BLACK LEADERS MUDDY MIDDLE EAST WATERS

The statement urging full U.S. support for Israel, including jet aircraft, signed by a coalition of 60 Black leaders, which appeared as an advertisement in the recent Sunday editions of the New York Times and the Washington Post, represents a case of either stupidity or complicity on the part of most of these leaders, who are certainly ignorant of the issues involved in the Middle East crisis, and the others, particularly the six Black congressmen and two Black mayors, who without even caring about the facts, perfunctorily signed the statement to satisfy the Jewish constituents in their districts, where few or no Arabs can exert political reprisals.

We know of no small Black minority who feels that the "Middle East crisis is fundamentally a racist conflict between non-white Arabs and white Israelis." It is recognized that the major principals in the Middle East crisis are all Semitic peoples. To bring in the heresy that Israel should be supported because of the "brutal persecution of Black Africans by the Sudanese government, which in turn is militarily allied and assisted by the Egyptian government," is also sheer dishonesty.

While A. Phillip Randolph said that the statement was one "of extraordinary moral and political significance," Bayard Rustin, executive director of the A. Phillip Randolph Institute (sponsors of the statement), noted that "the overwhelming Jewish vote for Basil Paterson in the New York primary elections and the sharing of this advertisement by so many important Black leaders indicate that a traditional Negro-Jewish alliance for social justice still prevails," revealing the true motive behind the Black advertisement.

If the \$6,000 to \$10,000 required for these advertisements was paid for by the Black leaders, their money could more profitably have been spent in the struggle for Black liberation in America. However, in the event the ads were subsidized by non-Blacks, then these 60 individuals described as "Black leaders" have become tools in the worldwide propaganda campaign of the hawks in the Golda Meir regime in Israel.

As in Vietnam, a solution of the Middle East crisis can only be found on a political rather than military basis. There are many progressive forces in Israel who are organizing and increasingly opposing the present Israeli government's war policies.

The statement of the Good Book, "He who lives by the sword shall die by the sword," should have more than transitory meaning for Israel.

The basic causes of the festering crisis in the Middle East are the unrelenting expansionist policy of every Israeli government, the unrelenting drive of Israel to clear its territory of Palestinians, and its deafness to the 20-odd-year demand of the United Nations for a settlement of the Arab refugee problem.

Israel's refusal up until this hour to accept the U.N. Security Council Resolution of November, 1967, contributes to the deepening crisis. This resolution demands (1) the withdrawal from all occupied territories resulting from the June, 1967, war; (2) establishment of a just peace based on the right of Israel to exist in

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Charles Garry

Photo by Baldwin Ellis

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# Major Public Utilities Sued

By Shashi Dala

Six major Black, Latino and women's organizations in the city this week demanded an investigation of discriminatory employment practices of all regulated utilities and railroads in the state of California.

Representing 13 million California user-consumers, the Mexican-American Political Association, American G.I. Forum, the Western Region National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and its local branch, joined forces in an unprecedented action, filing a formal complaint with the California Public Utilities Commission demanding "an investigation and hearing within 25 days into discriminatory employment policies engaged in all regulated utilities and railroads."

The complaint charged that 60 percent of user-consumers—females, Blacks and Spanish surnamed persons—are unlawfully excluded from any employment and advancement opportunities in regulated utilities and relegated to essentially menial employment with these utilities.

Named specifically in the suit were all the major public utilities in the state of California: General Telephone Co. of California; Southern California Edison Co.; Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Pacific Gas and Electric; San Diego Gas and Electric Co.; Greyhound Lines

West; Union Pacific Railroad Co.; Southern Pacific Railroad Transportation Co.; Western Pacific Railroad Co.; and Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe Railroad Co.

But the suit said the action is not limited to companies already named.

It charged the various public utilities were in violation of Public Utilities Code No. 451 and 453, which prohibit discriminatory hiring practices.

The utilities are responsible for over 175,000 California jobs, which amounts to 3 percent of all state jobs.

Specific references made in the complaint:

During the last 20 years no director, officials, or top management personnel were Black, Spanish surnamed or female;

The top 2,000 jobs in those utilities are held exclusively by Anglo males;

The discriminatory employment practices, the suit contends, biased management decisions that generally reflect pro-business and anti-consumer approaches, resulting in exclusion of minority businesses in the free-enterprise system.

The complainants, who were joined by 20 Hunters Point and 40 Sonoma County residents, asked for investigation of the employment records of utilities, and also asked for a five-year fair employment plan to "eliminate vestiges of discrimination."

## Senior Citizen Service

### W.A. Center Short Of Funds

The Western Addition Senior Citizens Service Center said this week it has no funds to continue its services to the aged.

The center was started in 1967 with the aid of Mrs. Dorothy Harrison and elderly persons in need of housing, health services and food. It serves many senior citizens who are handicapped, in wheelchairs and otherwise disabled. Its greatest service has been providing the

old-age community persons with food.

A spokesman from EOC stated that the center provides the only hot meal a day for over 90 percent of the people it serves. The center serves meals at its offices and also delivers food to those who are unable to come in. Now there is an urgent need for food since funds from EOC and other foundations have run out.

In 1968, the San Francisco Foundation gave the center \$5,000 to buy food and provide a full-time staff person to serve the meals. Since then the center has existed on temporary funds.

In order to continue their services, the center is asking concerned citizens for contributions to provide food, equipment and staff money. Information and contributions can be made to the Senior Citizens Service Center, 1453 Fillmore St., 921-7030.

#### THE SUN-REPORTER

Dedicated to the cause of the people that no one cause shall lack a champion and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

Carlton B. Goodlett, M.D., editor and publisher.

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### Ballplayer Sued-\$150,000

Giant third baseman Jimmy Hart was sued for \$150,000 Tuesday by a San Francisco woman who was injured in a traffic accident last Aug. 12.

Mrs. Betty Gotsch, 42, of 920 Russia Ave., said Hart's car ran into the rear of the auto in which she was riding on Geneva

Ave. at San Jose Ave.

She said she suffered serious injuries to the neck, head, and back plus severe emotional distress, severe shock to her nervous system, and aggravation of an existing condition.

The action was filed in Superior Court here by attorney David Friedenberg.

## Black Leadership Confab

By Sayeeda Hodo

At a conference on Black leadership last week, a Black leader expressed displeasure about the kind of education Black children are receiving in the public schools.

Mrs. Paye Richardson, co-owner of Marcus Book Store and a teacher at the embattled Martin Luther King School in Sausalito, Rev. Cecil Williams, Assemblyman Willie Brown Jr. and

speaking on the second panel, "Direction of Black Leadership," said, "Each Black leader should work in his own area; that is, do what they can do best and do it well." He said this would develop "a more unified and working relationship between Black organizations." Brown said also that "we should train new leaders to replace the old ones, even myself."

In the third and last panel, on "Church Leadership," Cecil Williams concluded the conference with, "Black people's greatest sin is apathy. Each individual has to join in and do his share of the work in the Black community; this is necessary for whatever progress Black people will make."

Williams said further, "Religion, as Black people define it, is our number one hang-up." He said "sometimes the fear of religion prevents Black people from doing what is necessary to liberate themselves."

Thomas Shaw of the Western Addition Youth Council agreed with Williams. He said, "If the churches want the youths to respond to them, they have to respond to the needs of the community."

The Harriet Tubman Educa-

tion Project leaders spoke at the "Black Heritage and Leadership Conference" at Sacred Heart Catholic Church Friday.

Speaking on the educational panel, Mrs. Richardson said, "Our children are being taught by semiquotidian teachers."

She spoke also of a need for more parent participation: "Parents are going to have to start coming out to the schools to see what kind of education their children are getting." She stated that kids of today "are being turned off before they can get started—they come in bright and eager, but are disappointed because things are not relevant in school."

Also on the education panel was Miss Barbara Roy of the Western Addition Youth Council, who said youth of today have no one to turn to for help to solve their problems.

Assemblyman Brown,

### Garry Asks Bail For Huey

The State Supreme Court was asked to set bail for Black Panther leader Huey Newton Tuesday.

His attorney, Charles H. Garry, said further detention of Newton in the California Men's Colony at San Luis Obispo would be "unwarranted, cruel and unusual" punishment.

In his petition, filed with the court, Garry pointed out that Newton has already served 22 months since his conviction for voluntary manslaughter, while the minimum term for the crime is only six months.

Newton was recently awarded a new trial by the State District Court of Appeals but that court refused to set bail for him. The attorney general has asked the Supreme Court to review the Court of Appeals ruling.

Garry said that "because of the important work to which New-

Rubbie Burke Asst. Director  
Harriet Tubman Project

tion Project sponsored the conference.

The project is at 112 Fillmore St. and has projects on basic educational skills, a youth recreation center, housing and consumer education. Joseph Aaron is director.

ton is committed, his presence outside prison walls would be a major contribution to the pride and dignity of Black people and to peace and quiet in the community."



Huey Newton

# "Separate, Independent And Free"

## The Agenda For Black Liberation

**Editor's Note:** Many inquiries have been made about Carlton B. Goodlett's recent address to the National Editorial Broadcasters Association Conference, calling for the establishment of a Black nation. The following article summarizes briefly the ideas presented.

During 107 years of crypto-freedom, Black people have repeatedly involved themselves in negotiations with the white nation for freedom and full equality. The nightmare of white racism forces us to the conclusion that new directions and new plans must be undertaken for Black survival.

In our struggle for survival, Black people are faced with the choice of one of four alternatives: (1) Active participation in the revolution of the powerless against a massive neo-fascist establishment; (2) Complete assimilation into the white majority; (3) Continuation of the status quo, existing in the shadow of freedom as Black colonials in white America, struggling from time to time to force the white nation to negotiate treaties of convenience to quell mounting Black rebellion; (4) Or, finally, the founding of a Black nation-state, based upon separation, a Declaration of Independence, and freedom; occupation of a land mass within the geography of the United States by a Black sovereignty.

Black student unions in their nationwide revolt against white racism in higher education were correct in their nonnegotiable demands: freedom, equality and self-determination can never be negotiated. Black people must make a choice to either live as free men or exist as domestic colonials.

During the past two decades, a number of efforts, notably that of the Black Muslims, and more recently the Republic of New Africa, have espoused the cause of Black state-nationhood. As a behavioral scientist, I am convinced that racist white Americans will never permit the Black colonial to go free. The U.S. capitalist system, permeated with the sickness of racism, needs and demands the exploitation of a Black colonial people as its primary base of operation.

A brief inventory of "What is Black America, and who are we?" should support our argument for separation as a first prerequisite for self-determination: We are a group of people distributed in approximately 47 of the 50 states; we are the most numerous, with the estimated population of 20 to 25 million, group of Black

people in any nation in the world, with the exception of Nigeria. With 6,000 Black physicians, approximately 3,200 dentists and 3,000 attorneys, many thousands of elementary and secondary school teachers and an increasing number of academicians, we are the most educated Black people in the world. Our 400,000 young Black people in institutions of higher learning exceeds that of Britain by 163,000 youth. It is



Carlton B. Goodlett

than permissive self-determination or permissive power, which in its essence is no determination and no power. The journey towards nation-statehood, of course, will be fraught with many, many difficulties. The important present task is for a strong clarion call by an emerging new Black leadership to combine the multiple Black manifestations for self-determination into a meaningful mosaic which spells separation and freedom.

A Black nation of 25 million, occupying a land mass, would find that there are only 25 nations in the world larger in population, and 152 nations would be smaller. Of the 53 nations on the continent of Africa, 31 would be smaller; only Nigeria (with 61 million) and the UAR (with 31,000,000) would be larger.

The experience with Indian independence resulting in the establishment of Pakistan and India, and the division of Czechoslovakia into a nation of two peoples, the recent establishment of autonomy of the Kurds in Iraq—each represents the correction of years of frustration and conflict, brought upon by the domination of a minority people by an overwhelming majority.

If those who repeatedly trumpet the call for Black liberation are serious in their articulation, and do not plan to continue jawboning from one incident of Black oppression to another, Black liberators must openly declare that the wave of the future and the ultimate solution of the cancerous problem of white racism lies in the establishment of the Black nation-state. Such an ingenious and courageous act will not only cure white America of the cancer of racism, but also free Black America from the reality of colonialism. The only true road to liberation for white America is to free the Black slaves so that through Black sovereignty white and Blacks might truly associate as equals in the society of nations.

Today, the serious question which should disturb our brethren is whether our rhetoric for liberation will dull our capacity and courage to endure freedom's struggle. Do we have the courage to serve the wretched of Black America, or must we await the emergence of a Black Spartacus?



## Soledad Inmates On Hunger Strike

Prisoners in the maximum security wing at Soledad Prison have been on a hunger strike for the past week to demand humane treatment and to show support for the Soledad Brothers, three Black inmates accused of killing a prison guard. The strike, involving 70 of the 73 inmates, began with a demonstration July 7, during which inmates burned filthy mattresses and other objects on the wing.

The prisoners are asking for an end to "cruel and unusual punishment and harassment," including the removal of prejudiced and sadistic gun tower guards, improvements in medical care, food, clothing and sleeping conditions, and a program of education and recreation. Inmates on the maximum security wing, known as O Wing, now spend 23 and one-half hours a day in their cells and do not participate in any education, work, or recreation programs at the prison.

The list of demands sent to prison authorities was signed by a Black inmate, a caucasian and a Chicano, acting as spokesmen for the other prisoners on O Wing. Until recently, the wing has been torn by racial hostility which inmates charge is encouraged by prison authorities. The current strike indicates that prisoners are beginning to overcome racial differences and act together.

Soledad has been the scene of great unrest and violence in recent months. On Jan. 13, a prison guard killed three Black inmates and wounded two other prisoners, allegedly in an attempt to stop a fight in the maximum security exercise yard. The families of the dead prisoners, represented by attorney

Melvin Belli, are suing the prison, charging that the shooting was unjustified murder.

Three days after this incident, during a hunger strike to protest the shooting a white guard was found dead in another wing of the prison, and George Jackson, Fleeta Drumgo and John Clachette, now known as the Soledad Brothers, were charged with the crime. Reportedly, these three have been instrumental in improving communication between Black, caucasian and Chicano inmates on O Wing. A committee to defend these inmates and to expose conditions at Soledad has recently been formed.

Sen. Thomas Dodd (D-Conn.) will investigate Soledad soon as part of a national prison investigation by his committee on crime and delinquency. A group of Black California legislators have just finished an investigation of O Wing and will be issuing their report shortly.

A Monterey County Grand Jury, after secret investigation of the incident, rendered a "justifiable homicide" verdict.

On Friday, July 24, the state of California will move to dismiss the charges brought against it at a hearing scheduled before Judge Levin's courtroom at the Federal Building, 420 Golden Gate Ave.

San Francisco attorney John Hill, representing the three families of the dead inmates, all Black, will request permission to investigate the conditions at Soledad that caused the murder of three innocent Black men.

The hearing on this case starts at 9:30 a.m.

## E. Bay Social Worker Dies

Shortly after sunrise on Tuesday, July 14, West Oakland Human Resources Development lost one of the first two staff members of the forward-looking Adult Minority Project when Mrs. Natalie Brown died.

It was in September of 1964 housed in a Sunday School room of Taylor Memorial Methodist Church, that she and Zephyr Pruitt implemented the project. Both at that time were under the part-time supervision of Gertrude Williams.

It was as a native born West Oakland resident that she served the hard-core unemployed over the years. Before and during her service with the Human Resource Development Center, she remained very active in the community, on the West Oakland Target Advisory Committee, Prescott Child Care Group, Laurel Child Care Parent and Teacher Groups, Action Group in the Cole School District and the Neighborhood Services Program.

Dominating and influencing all these was her role in the Taylor Memorial Church in West Oakland. Her interest there was not limited to membership in the choir but included the Wesleyan Service Guild (Women's Society for Christian Service).

She leaves two children.

## Youth Stabbed In Eye

A 15-year-old youth was held for treatment of a stab wound under the right eye, following first aid after he was brought to Mission Emergency Hospital by a friend.

The victim is Norman Dukes, of 722 Missouri St., who received his wound in a street fight which involved several youths.

Police were called to Dukes' home by his mother after one of the participants in the fight had informed her of her son's injury. The victim was taken to the hospital from the scene of the fight.

The police went to the hospital and attempted to talk to Dukes, but to no avail.

Jerome Primer, 19, of 1824 26th St., was involved in the same fight and also received injuries. Police were given details of the fight and the names of the assailants.

## CONCENTRATION CAMP

Growing interest has been noted in the lecture program "Concentration Camp U.S.A.—Can It Happen Again?" at the Western Addition Public Library, 1550 Scott St., Wednesday, July 29, 8 p.m.

The lecture by Edison Uno will be filmed by station KQED. It was learned, the sequence will be a part of a documentary on detention camps being prepared by KQED, according to Barry Brown of the educational station.

Lecturer Edison Uno, with Jay Okamura of Berkeley, as national cochairman of the Japanese American Citizens League committee, led a campaign to repeal Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which gives the president authority to set up detention camps during national emergencies. The campaign resulted in the introduction of a bill to repeal Title II.

## Black Employee Threatened

James Reid, an Oakland warehouseman, charges that a week ago his white supervisor called him an "nigga" and a day later put a gun to his head, cocked it and said, "If you say anything I'm going to blow your head off."

The supervisor, Bob Lyons, who had been drinking, according to Reid, then walked away. A white guard on the gate heard him say, Reid said, "I'm going to kill a nigger."

Reid said he filed a complaint with the Oakland police. Lyons appeared, he said, but was released without bail.

Reid said he also complained to both the union (Teamsters local 70) shop steward and the company's owner. The steward gave Reid's phone number to the union's business agent. "I'm still waiting for him to call," Reid said.

The owner of the firm, the Marathon Delivery Service, 330 Cypress, according to Reid,

was no more helpful. "He disclaimed any responsibility," Reid said, "just like Nixon claims he doesn't control Agnew."



James Reid

Reid says Lyons has not threatened older Blacks, and cites the greater militancy of Black youth as the probable reason.

Reid said he plans to leave the job soon, and so felt free to report the incident.

## Chicano Moratorium In E. Bay

A second Chicano Moratorium protesting the disproportionately high death and casualty rates of Spanish-surnamed soldiers in Southeast Asia will be held Saturday, July 26, in Oakland in the Le Baron Barrio.

The Moratorium is to begin at Mary Help of Christians Church at 2621 14th St. M., at 12:30 a.m., for a march to San Antonio Park, where a rally is to be held at noon.

The first Chicano Moratorium in Northern California took place July 30, with a march of 2,000 participants through the San Francisco Mission District to Dolores Park, where a mass rally was held. On the same day there were Moratoriums in South Barbara, San Diego, and in San Antonio, Texas. On the 26th of July at the La Loma Mission Indians will be coming to El Paso and Houston, Tex.

A national Chicano Moratorium

is scheduled Aug. 29 in Los Angeles, which will be the third such action in that city.

For further information call 261-1877, 653-0817 or 262-8169.

## WAPAC MEET

The Western Addition Project Area Committee will hold its second annual convention Saturday, July 25, at Beaumont's canyon Junior High school starting at 9:30 a.m.

WAPAC, formed in January of 1969, is an organization of organizations involved with urban renewal in the Western Addition and led by Chairman Basimil Williams. WAPAC has a 75-man board of directors and 10 committees.

All board seats and elected officers are up for re-election at the convention and are open to any Western Addition resident.



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**URBAN LEAGUE  
LAUNCHES  
INSURANCE  
JOB PROGRAM**

The Bay Area Urban League and the insurance industry are jointly sponsoring a minority employment scholarship project to provide training for entry-level management positions in the insurance industry, the league said last week.

The league is recruiting interested minority persons between the ages of 24-40 with a high school diploma or the equivalent and preferably one or two years of college. Male applicants must have satisfied their military obligations or be exempt.

The candidates who are accepted will be involved in a three-course study program that will meet weekly for a two-and-a-half hour session. By special arrangement, this evening study program may be completed within a 10-month period. The program will begin in September.

Candidates successfully completing the program are guaranteed a position in the Bay Area insurance industry in one of the following areas: Underwriters, claims adjusters, safety engineers, investigators, personnel representatives and others.

The Bay Area Urban League is interviewing daily for the project at 2400 Sutter St.

## "Fascism Creeping In," Julian Bond Charges

ATLANTA--Three measures presently before the Senate of the United States "will give Black people a clear indication of the amount of 'creeping' fascism in America," Georgia State Rep. Julian Bond charged this week.

Three pieces of legislation dealing with "preventive detention," "emergency detention" and the Genocide Convention "strike directly at the fears Black people have of the present administration," Bond, a Democrat, said.

"Preventive detention," Bond explained, "would allow a judge to detain in jail for at least 60 days a defendant he believes may be a danger to the community."

The preventive detention measure is a feature of the D.C. Crime Bill, passed in separate versions by the U.S. House and Senate. Both versions contain "no-knock" provisions, which allow policemen to enter premises without announcement of identification, and the House version authorizes greater use of wiretapping than has been permitted previously.

Although local in application, the Nixon administration has advertised the D.C. Crime Bill as its prototype for national anti-crime legislation.

Pending before the House Internal Security Committee is legislation to repeal the Emergency Detention Act. "This is the measure that allows the American government to place American citizens it disagrees with in



Julian Bond

United States has refused to do so since former President Harry Truman transmitted it to the Senate in 1949.

"If Preventive Detention becomes law, if the Emergency Detention measure is not repealed, and if the Senate refuses to ratify the Genocide Convention, then the legitimate fears of Blacks will be reinforced, and we will have to take steps to protect ourselves from the growing fascist state," Bond said.

## Chicano And The Law Confab In East Bay

A three-day conference on "the Chicano and the law" will be held at Mills College, July 23-25, under the sponsorship of the Oakland Economic Development Council's Spanish-Speaking Community Action Center, the Catholic Youth Organization of San Francisco, and five other prominent Latin-American organizations.

The announcement was made by A. Manuel Rodriguez, executive director of the Spanish-Speaking Community Action Center, who said the purpose of the conference is to bring about a maximum participation by both Chicanos and the law so as to achieve better communication, awareness and sensitivity among us all."

Among the speakers who have accepted are: Dr. Lawrence O'Neill, dean of criminology, U.C. Berkeley; Chief of Police Alfred Nelder, San Francisco; Ricardo Romo, candidate for governor on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket; Daniel Lopez, California Adult Authority; Rafael Guzman, Political Science Dept., U.C. Santa Cruz; Superior Judge Arturo Alarcon, Los Angeles; Assemblyman Alex P. Garcia, Los Angeles; State Senators Nicolas Petris and Lewis P.

Sherman, Oakland; Supervisor Robert Gonzales, San Francisco; Mayor John Reading, Oakland; Mayor Joseph Alioto, San Francisco; Congressman John Tunney, Riverside, and Berkeley City Councilman Ron Dellums, candidate for Congress, 7th Congressional District.

The categories of participants invited to attend--there is a registration fee, by the way, of \$22.50--include both participants in 11 branches of law enforcement throughout the nine counties of the Bay Area and participants from all sections of the Spanish-speaking and Spanish-surname sections of the nine counties.

"And from the Spanish-speaking," Rodriguez said, "we don't mean just the community leaders and directors and staff of organizations and agencies. We also want people from the ranks of parolees, probationers, ex-addicts, the trouble-prone youth, and so forth."

The agenda of the conference lays heavy emphasis on workshops and debates. The debate slated for the first night of the conference, July 23, will be moderated by Dr. O'Neill, and its concluding speakers--there are to be several on each side--will be San Francisco Po-

lice Chief Nelder, for the law, and Ricardo Romo, of the Peace and Freedom Party.

Topics for debates and work-

shops are to include such subjects as: participation by Chicanos in law enforcement agencies, arresting procedures, use of force, bail reform, the indeterminate sentence, rights of parolees, views of and (re-) the barrio, community relations for Chicanos and the law, and various others.

The \$22.50 registration fee, to be made payable to the Spanish-Speaking Community Action Center, includes \$6.00 for meals, \$7 for space and materials cost (workshop and position paper reports will be duplicated and distributed during the conference) and \$7 to cover a dance to be given Friday night.

The five additional sponsoring organizations referred to in the first paragraph above are: the Spanish-Speaking Community Center, Hayward; United Latin for Justice, Oakland and Hayward; Mexican American Political Association, Committee on Penology, Northern Region; G.I. Forum of the United States, Oakland and Hayward; League of United Latin American Citizens, San Francisco.

**Roving Reporter****What People Think**

Q.: "What do you think about the idea of a separate Black nation?"



N.L. STEWART, 29, 921 Divisadero St., barber:  
"Not a good idea at all...I don't think it can work. How are they going to make it when Black folks have no industries, no factories...and haven't got their things together."



NANETTE JENERON, 30, 3105 Octavia St., secretary: "I don't really think one could function in a separate nation...You can't really do without people...and I say not white people...but all people..."



HUBIN JACKSON, 39, of 725 18th St., Oakland, special policeman for Lucky Horns:

"It can never happen on this continent. You need capital, you need initiative, you need good leadership. The present leadership in the Black community is kind of fuzzy. Young fellows should get in...There should be a new head--a young guy--in the NAACP instead of Roy Wilkins."



HARRIS MONROE, 41, 406 Hazelwood Ave., sales representative:  
"...Utterly ridiculous...This idea is ridiculous...The world is too small. We have to live together with all the people of all different creeds, colors and races...Man has to live together...The idea of being is universal...No, this is not a practical idea at all..."



SAKARIA X, 30, 1520 Turk St., secretary:

"It is a beautiful idea...That's why we people have been advocating it for the last 40 years...This is what every Black, Brown, Red man needs...a separate nation of its own for each one of those racists..."

**Portuguese Colonies Must Be Freed**

by Carlton B. Goodlett

(Editor's note: The following statement was made at an international conference of solidarity in support of the Portuguese colonies, held June 20-30 in Rome, Italy.)

Foreign policy is the mirror image of domestic policy. Since the United States practices racism and violence in the international community, likewise Portugal, a fascist nation which practices violence in the control of its domestic population, of necessity reflects that policy in dealing with its colonial people.

Many opponents of imperialism argue that the ultimate victory of the forces of freedom and independence against all manifestations of imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism certainly depends upon the destruction of a system which shackles human freedom. Despite this line of thought, we must all continue our struggle in the eternal cause of freedom against tyranny.

A significant and crucial circumstance in our struggle for independence is that the colonial subjects as a nation and their supporters do not have the initiative, and therefore can only react to the initiative actions of their oppressors. Only when the colonial peoples throw down the gauntlet, and begin military struggle, will they assume the initiative and thereby force the oppressor to respond.

Before listing specific action that must be taken in the U.S., let me say that inaction in our country is largely due to ignorance

on the part of the U.S. citizenry of the crimes committed in our name by government and private enterprise against the colonial peoples. Despite the blackout of information, we in the U.S. have been making some contribution to the liberation of colonial people.

In 1962, we founded the American Negro Leadership Conference on Africa, which represented altogether 150 Black organizations throughout the nation. Through the action of this group, we officially opposed our country's support of Portugal via NATO. Moreover, we demanded that US support the UN resolution condemning Portugal's colonial policies, and participate in the UN sanctions against Portugal. We know that Black liberation in the U.S. will not be achieved until there is national liberation and independence for all oppressed peoples throughout the world.

As we consider the struggle of humanity against racism, poverty, oppression and war, we look to certain emerging instruments. A new coalition has been formed to combat the war in Indochina, consisting of Black people, Brown people, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, youth, the New Mobilization against the War in Vietnam, the National Welfare Rights Organization, Clergymen and Laymen against the War in Vietnam, and many others. In expanding and uniting our forces, we must also expand and unify our objectives, and oppose all threats to world peace, particularly those

which stand in the way of independence for the colonial people, dependence for the colonial peoples. We must bend our energies toward direct action to bring about confrontation with the political-military-industrial complex in the U.S.A.

There are political actions that we must take. We must defeat all candidates for local and national political office who support U.S. imperial policy, and elect only those candidates who oppose the present U.S. policy of imperialism and are committed to making the legislative branch of the government a bastion against the military-industrial complex.

There are political actions that we must take. We must defeat all candidates for local

There is economic action that we might take, by boycotting private enterprise; this requires, however, the task of educating our apathetic labor to the responsibility of the people's struggle. For a year and a half the American Committee on Africa conducted a boycott on 30 U.S. banks led by the Chase National Bank, and drew a \$76 million loan to South Africa.

The tragedy is, however, that once the U.S. banks had withdrawn from this enterprise, banks of Britain and the NATO countries moved into the breach and supplied the monies required. Many of us are buying stock in large industrial combines, and

continued on pg. 35

**Letters To Editor****A REPLY**

Publishing Mr. Price's letter of protest regarding the article "Hayakawa-Wallace Link," in the Sun-Reporter on June 27, 1970, itself should indicate to Mr. Price the "courtesy" extended him which he expects from Wallace supporters in his research on the American Independent Party.

The article was written and rewritten three times, to ascertain without any element of doubt that what Sun Reporter publishes is factual, accurate, and otherwise in accordance with decent journalism which one expects of a responsible newspaper, be it Sun-Reporter or any other.

Mr. Dalal, Sun-Reporter staff writer, conveyed to Mr. George Johnson, also a staff writer, faithfully all the facts garnered from the conversation he had with Mr. Price, as well as the material which Mr. Price forwards to all the expectant Wallaceites, including the forwarding letter signed by S.I. Hayakawa, the president of the San Francisco State College asking Wallace sympathizers to cooperate with Mr. Price in his monumental research.

If Mr. Dalal did not reveal his identity as a reporter, one can only say that he played real shrewd in tapping his source, which have a tendency to dry up especially when racist sympathizers of Wallace are concerned.

The very opening paragraphs of Sam's forwarding letter sheds light on the objectivity of Mr. Price's research. Like the use of the word "friendly" research.

Editor

**A REQUEST**

This letter comes to you in reference to an article that was published in the Sun-Reporter the last part of October 1969.

It appeared as a headlined article, "Special Cop Beats Wife." The incident occurred at 1215 Mendell Ave. and involved Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Deason. I would appreciate any and all endeavor on the part of your staff in assisting me in securing a copy of the aforementioned article.

If perchance it is not possible to secure a copy of the article itself, I would very much appreciate a typewritten copy of the article in its entirety. Your efforts will be greatly appreciated.

Roy D. Deason

Mr. Deason was provided with a copy of the issue in which the article appeared--ed.)

**CONGRATULATIONS**

I want to congratulate you for mincing no words in denouncing the 60 leaders who, with so little regard for facts, want the U.S. to send jets to Israel--and for a slanty electoral bloc.

Zionism is oppressing Arabs no less than the U.S. is oppressing Vietnamese. Are we next to be asked to send napalm to South Africa in the name of "freedom?"

It is especially galling to see so many mayors and members of Congress on the list, after being told that working inside the main parties is the way to change them,

James R. Hills



MAP OF AFRICA

A NEWS JOURNAL DEDICATED



# The Sun Reporter



TO THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE

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OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE ENTIRE BAY AREA

VOLUME XXVII, NUMBER 26

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1970

# HUEY FREE

SEE PAGES 2 & 4



October 28, 1967 - the night Black Panther Minister of Defense Huey P. Newton was shot.



Charles Garry, Newton's attorney - true to his promise "Huey P. Newton will be set FREE!"



David Harper, the lone Black juror on the Newton case.



Huey P. Newton,  
Minister of Defense

\$50,000 Bail

## Huey Newton Free At Last

Huey Newton, minister of defense for the Black Panther Party, came home to Oakland Tuesday from the California Men's Colony at San Luis Obispo after being in custody since Oct. 28, 1967, when he was arrested for the fatal shooting of an Oakland policeman, John Frey.

He is now free on bail.

Newton left the state prison at 4 a.m. Tuesday and arrived at the Alameda County Jail at 8 a.m., in the custody of two Alameda deputy sheriffs.

A jury headed by a Black foreman found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter in 1968, not murder as the prosecution charged, and he was sent to San Luis Obispo to begin serving a 2-to-15 year sentence.

Later last May, however, the State Court of Appeals ordered a new trial for Newton on grounds Judge Monroe Friedman erred while instructing the jury.

At 9:30 a.m. Judge Harold Howe took his seat on the bench and Newton was called in from an anteroom where he was joined by his counsels, Charles H. Garry, Bernard Dreyfus and Payne Stender.

Judge Howe called Newton's name loud and clear and Newton, who was sitting at the counsel table with his attorneys, answered and stood up facing the bench.

The judge informed him that

he was in court for the purpose of the court setting a new trial on the manslaughter charge.

District Attorney Lowell Jensen, who was a deputy district attorney at the time of the Newton trial and who prosecuted Newton, appeared in court himself to represent the state.

Judge Howe informed the court that Newton by law would have to go on trial within 60 days of Aug. 3, 1970. The judge then informed the court that Newton was bailable because he was not charged with a major crime. Only murder and arson are not bailable.

The judge then informed the court that Newton could not be exposed to double jeopardy, by which he meant that the most famous Black defendant in the annals of Alameda County jurisprudence could not be charged with murder by the district attorney. Jensen concurred.

Newton will be charged with voluntary manslaughter, the charge of which the jury found him guilty in the first trial.

Sept. 25, was set by the court for the appearance of Newton in court for a date to be set for his new trial.

The question of the amount of bail then came up. Garry argued that Newton had been in custody since 1967, that he was 27 years old, that he had always made court appearances on other

charges and that he felt the court should release him on his own recognizance. Furthermore, Garry added, "Newton's roots are in Oakland," his father is a minister, one brother is an instructor at Merritt College, and "all of the other members of his large family are responsible citizens in the community."

Jensen responded by bringing up Eldridge Cleaver, who fled the country and forfeited \$50,000 bail when the state sought to place him in jail for parole violation while Cleaver was awaiting trial on an assault charge in which Oakland police killed 17-year-old Bobby Hutton and wounded Cleaver.

Garry then asked for reasonable bail, pointing out to the court that defendants on similar charges of voluntary imprisonment are released while awaiting trial on sums which they do not find exorbitant.

Jensen said that Newton was a special case; he hinted that a free Newton is a source of potential unrest in the community.

The judge, after listening to the two, set bail at \$50,000.

A bail bondsman from Hayward, perhaps in court at the behest of the Newton family, said he would put up the bail. Newton was released a short time later and he walked the streets once again of his home town, a free man at least until his new trial.

**HUEY ON TV**

Panther Defense Minister Huey Newton Will Be On 'Meet The Press' Sunday, Aug. 9, at 1 p.m. On The NBC Network.

through Valerie's heart and lodged in the fatty tissue in another part of her body.

Slettvedt said Tuesday that Mrs. Johnson had been released.

He added that witnesses reported hearing one or two shots fired, but that no gun has been found.

The macabre scene of the Soledad Three being charged with the murder of a white guard in early January is perhaps being repeated at Soledad Prison in connection with the death of another white guard found dead July 23.

Twelve Black inmates at the Soledad Central Training Facilities are being held incommunicado and in solitary confinement in connection with the death of a white guard recently, the Sun-Reporter learned Wednesday.

Only the names of two of the inmates confined are so far known. They are Jessie Phillips and Roosevelt Williams. The names of the other 10 have not yet been obtained.

The case of the 12 inmates came to light through an anonymous letter sent to the mother

of one of the 12 being held and questioned about the death of William C. Schull, 39, a white guard found dead at the prison July 23.

The letter, addressed to Mrs. Jessie Phillips, 36, of 600 South Buena Blvd., Compton, was postmarked San Diego, and asked Mrs. Phillips "not to answer because it won't reach Jessie," her son.

The anonymous letter warns her that her son may be pinned with the murder of Schull. "Jessie and another brother are adjustment in confinement... for suspicion," it says.

"Jessie may not get a chance to contact ... (you)... until they built a case their case against him, or until they find him innocent..."

"Bring your lawyer ... they (prison authorities) are trying to put it on anyone...try and locate Roosevelt's address and inform his parents..."

One of the defense lawyers for the Soledad Three said the inmates cannot be questioned unless they have the right to an attorney. Their rights, the lawyer said, are the same as those of other citizens.

He also said a white inmate failed a lie detector test. "They let him go anyway," he said.

Mrs. Phillips drove to Soledad Wednesday to demand to see her son. She was to take an attorney with her. Also accompanying her was Charles 20X, a West Coast correspondent of Muhammad Speaks. At press time, the Sun-Reporter had no further information on Mrs. Phillips' visit.

## End Sex, Race Discrimination, Goodlett Urges At Company Meet

In what appeared to be a parody of democracy stockholders overrode a dissenting voice calling for more women participation in the management and hiring of racial minorities. The stockholders, of the Emporium-Capwell Co., approved the merger of Broadway-Hale Stores with the Emporium outfit.

The votes, already gathered the previous night by mail, passed the proposed merger by some 4 million shares in favor and 50,000 against.

Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett was the only one among 30 members who, though agreeing with the merger, said that "those who have developed this merger proposition remain uninformed or unconcerned about (1) the role of women in management and direction of private enterprises; and (2) the opportunities provided members of minorities—Blacks, Chicanos and Oriental American—to participate meaningfully in the process of distillation so necessary for the development of any directional thrust of corporate enterprise."

Dr. Goodlett noted that although the numerical majority of its shareholders were women, both companies had failed to muster women's participation in management. This was male chauvinism, he remarked.

He also pointed out that there was little minority participation

Cont. to page 38

## Coroner Discovers Shooting

A suspicious coroner and an X-ray machine joined forces to show that a 14-year-old girl first thought to have been accidentally stabbed to death by her mother, was actually shot through the heart by an unknown assailant.

Dead was Valerie Johnson, daughter of Irene Johnson of 29 Harbor Rd.

On Monday, Valerie was killed when she became involved in an argument between her mother and an 18-year-old girl, Gail Owens.

According to investigation, Mrs. Johnson and Miss Owens were embroiled in a shouting and shoving match in front of their Hunters Point housing project homes.

Homicide Inspector Telfred Slettvedt said that at one point Mrs. Johnson apparently raced home and returned with a butcher knife.

Mrs. Johnson said that when she came back outside she found her daughter on the ground with

Miss Owens on top of her, puncturing and beating her.

"I ran forward to help my daughter," the mother of 10 children told police. "I thought the knife would scare Slim (Miss Owens) away."

During the ensuing struggle Valerie collapsed, and Mrs. Johnson thought she had accidentally stabbed her daughter.

Valerie was taken to Mission Emergency Hospital, where she was pronounced dead on arrival.

Police at first held Mrs. Johnson for suspicion of involvement in the killing.

But Tuesday, Coroner Henry Turkel made a close scrutiny of the small wound below Valerie's left arm. He became suspicious that the wound was not from a knife but from a bullet.

Turkel sent Valerie's body to San Francisco General Hospital

and had it X-rayed. It developed that a .22-caliber bullet had gone

through Valerie's heart and lodged in the fatty tissue in another part of her body.

One of the defense lawyers for the Soledad Three said the inmates cannot be questioned unless they have the right to an attorney. Their rights, the lawyer said, are the same as those of other citizens.

## Argues Over Money, One Shot

Burton according to police came home to see his family, and he and his wife went to a nearby supermarket to buy groceries.

When the couple returned an argument developed while they sat in the car.

Burton allegedly snatched money from his wife's hand. Mrs. Burton picked up the bag of groceries, got out of the car, and drew a .22-caliber revolver.

Mrs. Burton fired four shots from the gun into the car.

Burton was struck three times by bullets, in the right forearm, left thigh and right wrist.

The victim started the car and drove to Alemany Emergency Hospital for first aid and was transferred to Mission Emergency Hospital.

Mrs. Burton told police she has been to the district attorney to lodge a complaint against her husband for assault.

She was booked at City Prison on suspicion of felonious assault.

## THE SUN-REPORTER

Dedicated to the cause of the people—that no good cause shall lack a champion and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

Carlton B. Goodlett, M.D., editor and publisher.

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**"Hell Prison" Soledad****Voices From "O" Wing****INTRODUCTION**

Soledad Prison, 20 miles southwest of Salinas in Monterey County, always conjured up a hazy picture of a pen studded with fuzzy-minded, law-breaking "criminals." The only voices from the prison were those of the officials "only doing their job," and presumably rehabilitating the 3,000 or so inmates.

Beginning in 1970, however, Soledad has been in the lime-light for the cold-blooded murder of three Black inmates, quickly followed by the death of one guard, and now another this month.

"We get the kind of people prisons were built for; you have to expect violence from

violent people...it is a carry-over from outside...reflection of the American society, militancy and all..." Thus remarked William Black, deputy superintendent at Soledad.

Not a word about the violence at prison officials; not a word about "cruel and unjust punishment," as one of the voices from "O" Wing so aptly said; not a word about sadistic gun tower guards, or the miserable living conditions or special care taken to fan racial animosities and violence.

But that is what the prisoners see as Soledad's reality.

Melvin Belli, the San Francisco attorney, in a suit on behalf of the families of the three slain Black inmates, charges

the guard who shot them in the mele did so maliciously and recklessly out of a generalized hatred of persons of African descent.

Later, when the first guard was killed, the officials picked three Black inmates and charged them with murder.

But the guard who killed three Black inmates Jan. 13 came off with clean hands: The Monterey County district attorney, after a secret Grand Jury probe, came up with a "justifiable homicide" verdict and thus saved his neck.

\*\*\*\*

A Black inmate by the name of P. refused to come out of his cell and was repeatedly harassed until he passed out. He was then taken to the officers' area and when he regained consciousness a struggle ensued and inmate P. was wantonly beaten and was called "nigger" repeatedly. He was then taken to the hospital; he died the same day. His death was passed off as heart failure.

Whenever a Black inmate protests the abuse of a prison guard he is almost certain to receive 20 days of isolation and a referral to the county district attorney's office for possession of a knife or some other weapon made in which metal is used in some way!

Those of us who don't have life tops (maximum sentences) are usually taken to outside court, tried, and convicted for possession of a weapon we have never seen before it is introduced into evidence against us in court.

This is used as an excuse to keep us from being placed in the Main population so that we can participate in programs recommended by the Adult Authority and become eligible for parole because the Adult Authority will not consider any inmate who gets into conflict with prison guards or higher officials.

After the murder of P. by prison officials there were never more than six Blacks allowed on Max Row which houses 24 inmates; thus the remaining 18 cells were occupied by Anti-Black caucasians and Mexican inmates who race-talk us in shifts so that it's done 24 hours a day. On their exercise periods they spit, throw urine, and feces in our cells while the officials stand by in indifference and approval. They, the officials, call us hammers and diggers (both expressions mean the same thing.)

The prison officials here stopped serving the meals and deliberately selected the caucasian and Mexican inmates (described above) to serve the meals and they immediately proceeded to poison our meals by filling food to be issued to us with cleanser powder, crushed glass, spit, urine and feces while the officials stood by and laughed.

(second in a series)

**Roving Reporter****What People Think**

**Q.: Will Black Capitalism help Blacks?**

◆◆◆

DWIGHT TUCKER, 23, of 274 Topka Ave., S.F.; student:

"No...it is just a tool to suppress other people...in order for capitalism to survive it needs someone to exploit. Black people will wind up exploiting their own kind if they opt for that kind of ideology..."



◆◆◆

JOSEPH JOBE, 41, of 1251 Gilmer Ave., S.F.; longshoreman:

"In a way, yes...I like to help my people...capitalism helps build industry, factories and that's what we are trying to get...more people should realize that...my brother don't dig it though..."

◆◆◆

FAY WRIGHT, 26, of 1854 Golden Gate Ave., S.F.; freelance buyer:

"Yes I do...capitalism helps creates jobs, improves the economic situation for Black people..."



◆◆◆

EARNEST GASSAWAY, 20, of 135 Vernon St., S.F.; student:

"No, because capitalism as practised in this country is not succeeding; it degrades people. Black capitalism will pull down Black people, dry up their feelings, degrade them and ruin their ethics..."

◆◆◆

ERROL COODY, 19, of 2668 San Jose Ave., S.F.; student:

"Yes...because the way it stands now Black people don't have much and that is what they need...capital...But there should be no exploitation of their own people, though..."

**Letters To Editor****STUDENT RECRUITMENT**

Dear Editor:

This letter will introduce us, David N. Catling and Artis A. Falkner, two Black student recruiters employed by the office of admissions at Washington State University. Our major purpose and objectives are to help establish community awareness, to make contacts, to visit, and to recruit Black applicants seeking admission to Washington State University.

I, being a third-year student, and Artis Falkner, as an entering freshman, have developed a program designed to ease Black candidates attempts to enter into the total areas of social, academic, and administrative procedures at Washington State University.

The value of knowing these procedures and being Black ourselves develops an insight and awareness into frustrations that parallel the Black mood; thus we've developed a program to erase the uneasiness encountered.

Educational emphasis is high at Washington State University. The consensus of Black students endorses the academic philosophy at Washington State.

We consider it one of the finer universities in the Western states. The Black studies program available here is excellent, offering degrees (B.A.) in undergraduate work. The first director of Black studies, Dr. Johnetta Cole, was rated the outstanding teacher for the academic year 1969-70 at Washington State University.

If you have question concerning grade point averages, curriculum, financial aids, college-community relations etc., please contact our office for assistance. If we find your problem is not related to our position, we will bring it to the attention of the director of admissions or other parties responsible for appropriate action.

If you have ever considered college or do plan to attend, please indicate in a reply so that a program may be coordinated toward you.

David N. Catling,  
Artis A. Falkner

**ATTORNEYS DIRECTORY**

Dear Editor:

A very comprehensive study of Black attorneys is under way at our law school. We are striving to locate Black attorneys to determine the various fields of employment in which they are engaged.

We are interested in contacting not only practicing attorneys but also law school graduates working in other capacities whether they are members of a state or local bar association or not. Would you kindly assist us in this project?

We thought that you as a major Black newspaper would know how

many of the Black attorneys are in your area and where they are located.

Perhaps the records in your reference department might reflect such information. Either a full or partial listing of Black attorneys would be most helpful to us.

We would also be interested in acquiring the names of Black attorneys who serve in a staff or advisory capacity with your newspaper.

Donald Pallen  
Howard University Law School

**ALL BLACK BUSINESS?**

A small business in Atlanta's Negro district started by Julian Bond with the help of capital from a white dentist who had been a civil rights supporter when that was unpopular among southern whites, has failed, leaving the dentist with loss of all his money and further liability on notes which he had signed as guarantor on behalf of the business.

Bond is quoted as having admitted that he had not paid enough attention to what was coming in and going out. The dentist, a Dr. Reed, was denounced by your paper as a nitty white racist sucking blood out of the Black community, when in fact he had put money into the Black community.

The failure points up two lessons. First, "Black capitalism," which the Nixon administration has played up as an important help for the Negro community, is a delusion. Black capitalism necessarily means small businesses in the Negro areas.

The death rate among small business is extremely high, as retail chains and big corporations tend to dominate our economic life. The death rate of small businesses in a low-income area such as the Negro community too often is, is certain to be very high plus.

The second point is that some Negroes have no regard for the truth when it comes to denouncing whites. The people who do that are Black separatists, Black separatists are not militants but quitters in the fight for integration. They should be derided as such.

We must integrate Negroes into every facet of our social life. That means, in employment, not just jobs but upgrading in all the large corporations that are a major factor in our economy, so that they can become managers and technicians in places where it counts.

We cannot set up all-Negro businesses on a viable scale any more than we could set up an effective all-Negro political party.

(Reprinted from the N.Y. Times)  
Alfred Baker Lewis

**CLUBS  
BOOKS  
THEATRE**

## Melvin Van Peebles Talks About Making 'Watermelon Man'

by Gene Robertson

"What do you do when you go to a new school? You find the biggest boy and you whip him. Hollywood was the biggest boy for me and I've found it and I've whipped it."

Speaking was Melvin Van Peebles, former San Franciscan, about his first experience in Hollywood while filming "Watermelon Man" (now at the Metro II theater) for Columbia Pictures. And just in case any of Melvin's old friends in San Francisco might think Hollywood changed this extremely extroverted and talented man in some adverse fashion, those friends may just

readily dismiss themselves of any such thoughts. Melvin Van Peebles is more than a match for Hollywood.

Candidly admitting to various difficulties he encountered on his arrival in Hollywood last year, Melvin related to guests at a luncheon here in his honor last week how he solved his various problems, proving himself an unmanageable insect as Columbia was concerned. And while he discussed "Watermelon Man" at some length, he was equally frank in talking about his newest film, "Sweet Sweetback's Baad Assassins Song," which he is currently editing. The film was shot mostly in Watts ("because the

## SHOWCASE

For Leisure And The Arts

**T.V.  
FILMS  
FEATURES**



Melvin Van Peebles

Melvin formed his own company called simply "YEA" and made his latest film independently. At present there are no commitments for its distribution.

AS FOR "Watermelon Man," Melvin said he shot it in 21 days as scheduled and furthermore brought it in slightly under budget. He was paid \$350,000 for directing the film and will also receive a percentage of the film's profits. "I felt I was being programmed for failure in learning of the 21-day shoot-

ing schedule," he said (it should be noted that such a short shooting schedule is quite rare in Hollywood).

His foreign training in filmmaking aided him, however, in finishing on schedule, he stated. "Once the studio found I was technically adept, they left me pretty much alone," he said.

And what about the casting of "Watermelon Man," he was asked. "I chose everybody," he replied.

He was asked, of course, about his alleged feud with Godfrey Cambridge, who stars in "Watermelon Man." "I don't care to discuss it," he answered.

In addition to being the first Black director to make a film in Hollywood, he also scored another "first". He wrote the film score for "Watermelon Man."

And he doesn't mind at all that some critics have panned the film. As long as it's doing well at the boxoffice (and locally, at least, it is, for it broke opening-day records at Metro II), he said he was glad of the harsh treatment at the hands of the critics. "Then they can't say later that they made me," he observed.

There's little doubt that Melvin Van Peebles is his own man and is determined to remain that way.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Marin Shakespeare festival, John Brebner, founder and managing director, is scheduled to make its debut at Stern Grove in "The Tempest" on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 2 p.m., admission free.



OSSIE DAVIS, long acclaimed as an actor, playwright and stage director, joins the ranks of new Black film directors and makes his debut in that field with United Artists' highly acclaimed "Cotton Comes to Harlem," which opens next Wednesday, Aug. 12, at Loew's and Geneva Drive-In theaters. The film is breaking box office records in the cities where it has already opened.

## monterey Jazz festival

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FRI. EVE.—SEPT. 18, 8 P.M.

Duke Ellington Orchestra

Modern Jazz Quartet

The All-City Singers

Latin Workshop Quartet

SAT. AFT.—SEPT. 19, 1:30 P.M.

The Johnny Hart Show

Bill & I Hall of Fame All-Stars

Featuring

Ella Fitzgerald

Stan Getz

Big Band Boogie

Eddie "Cleanhead" Vinson

and special guest artist Little Esther Phillips

Intermission

Shaggin' On

and others

SAT. EVE.—SEPT. 19, 8:15 P.M.

Wendy Harrison Orchestra

Connie Hall Addley Quartet

Bill Evans Trio

John Coltrane Octet

Gabor Szabo

in concert

with

The Oakland Youth

Chamber Orchestra

under direction of

David DeCarlo

Programmatic Pickards

featuring

Sammy Simon

SUN. AFT.—SEPT. 20, 1:30 P.M.

Buddy Rich Show

Connie Hall Addley Quartet

Bill Evans Trio

John Coltrane Octet

Gabor Szabo

in concert

with

The Oakland Youth

Chamber Orchestra

under direction of

David DeCarlo

Programmatic Pickards

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## A REVOLUTIONARY IS HOME

by George Johnson

to organize the community so that "collectively, we can be



Huey P. Newton

victorious."

He mentioned defense of such

Con't on page 38

DON'T COME ALONE



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MICHAEL MACREADY

MICHAEL MACREADY - BOB KE

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