Huey Newton FBI File #HQ 105-165429 Section 2

US Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Service

Washington, DC 20224 Date: JUN 1 7 1968 In reply refer to: CP:C:D

Honorable J. Walter Yeagley
 Assistant Attorney General
 Internal Security Division
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

In re: Huey Percy Newton 5624 Grove Street Oakland, California SSN: 556-56-4675

In response to your request of May 16, 1968, we are enclosing copies of the income tax returns of Huey P. Newton, 881 47 Street, Oakland, California 94608 (SSN: 566-56-4375), for the years 1964 and 1965.

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Persons having access to these documents should be cautioned as to the confidentiality of the information contained therein and as to the penalty provisions of Section 7213 of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 1905, Title 18, United States Code, regarding the unauthorized disclosure of such information.

We will write you concerning the other returns as soon as possible.

1.113 Very truly yours, 1624291 68T REG- 19 R.U. ALL INFERIATION OF THE P HEREIN IS LITTLES HURCH 13 Unclaired <u>BME 10-14-91 79803-R00/806/5771</u> **#365,833** Enclosures 10-12-51 68 108 100 5.F. 612-51 68 100 Kth D. W. Bacon Assistant Commissioner 16 JUN 26 1968 b6 (Compliance) b7C





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NOTATIONS HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR ACCESS & 10/0R DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT TO SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) AN X R HOUSE SELEC COMMITTEE (HSC) ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

TO RE T NOTE: FORM IN WHICH ACCESS AND YOR DELIVERY WAS MADE MAY DE DIFFERENT THAN AS REPRESENTED BY THIS DOLLAENT IN THAT CERLAIN EXCLUONS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE. FOR ADCESS / DELIVERY FORM, SEE BUFILE (S) 62-116395 (SSC), 62-116464 (HSC).

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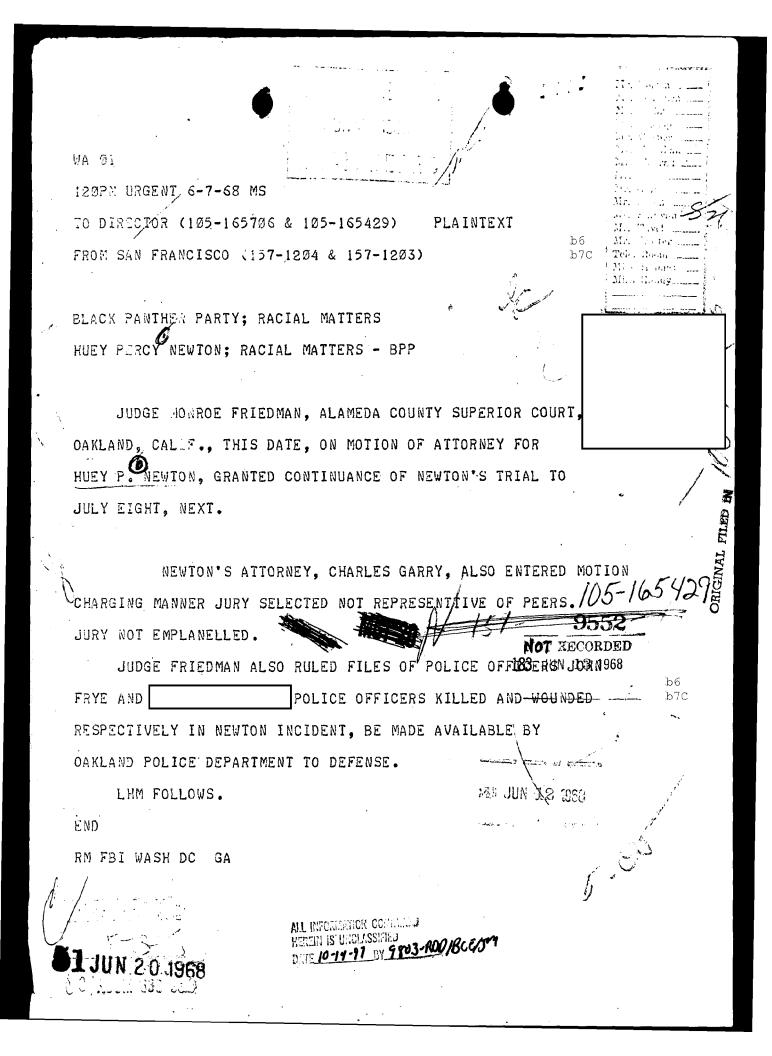
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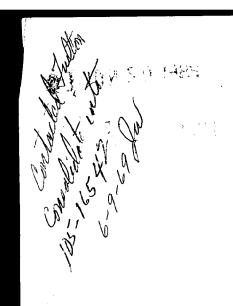
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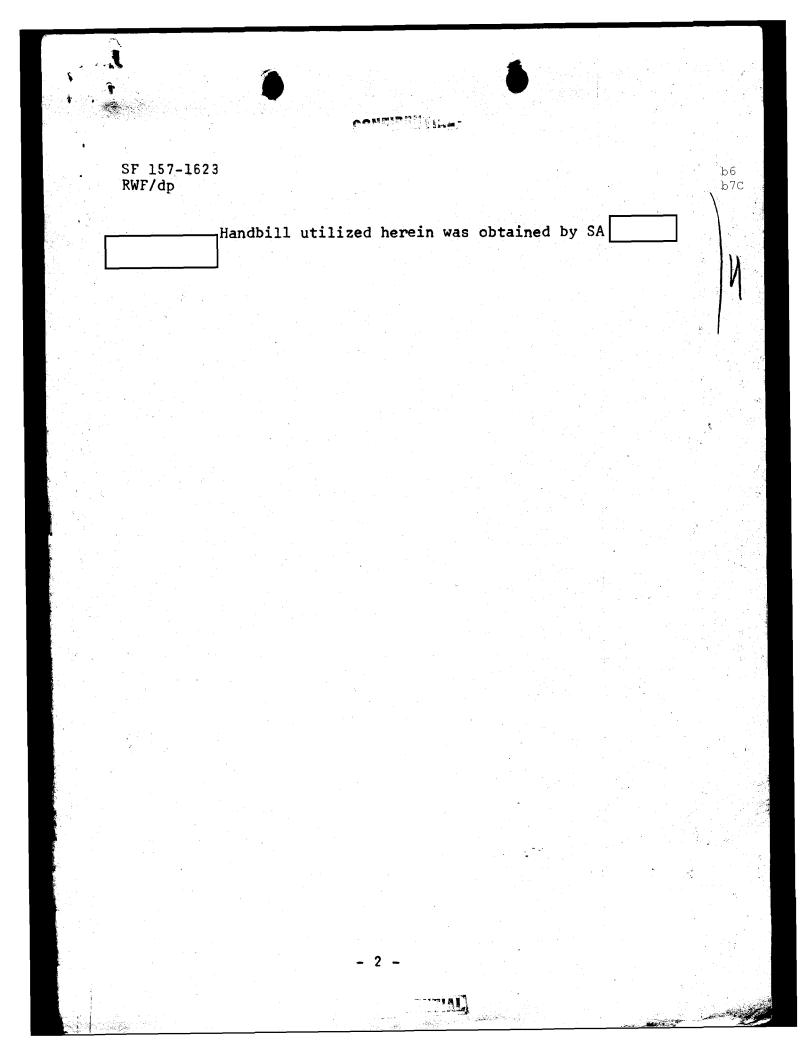
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Domestic Intelligence Division INFORMATIVE NOTE Date 7-22-68 Huey Newton, the subject, is "Minister of Defense" for the Black Panther Party (BPP), an extremist Negro organization in California. Newton is presently on trial charged with the 1967 murder of an Oakland, California, police officer. The leaders of the BPP have for some time been using rallies and meetings as fund-raising affairs. Prior informati indicated that such a rally would be held in San Manto, California. Attached is a report on this rally. Copies furnished to the Inter-Division Information Unit of the Department and
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF HIVESTIGATI'S. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE r. Mol COMMUNICATION SECTIO Mr. Birb Care 19-9 1968 TELETYPE 1 Sept FBI WASH DC l'ele. Roo .b6 Miss Holmes b7C Miss Gandy FBI SAN FRAN 7:28 PM JURGENT 7/20/68 KCK TO DIRÆCTOR FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-NEW) RALLY TO AID HUEY NEWTON, EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFURNIA. SEVEN TWENTY SIXTY-EIGHT. RM 105-165706-136 MY TELETYPE REFERENCE REMYTEL SEVEN EIGHTEEN SIXTY-EIGHT. RALLY OCCURRED AS SCHEDULED. STARTING AT APPROXIMATELY TWO PM AND CONCLUDING AT FIVE PM. CROWD VARIED DURING RALLY AND WAS ESTIMATED BETWEEN TWO HUNDRED AND THREE HUNDRED FIFTY PERSONS. OF WHICH ABOUT TWO THIRDS WERE NEGROES AND ONE THIRD CAUCASIANS. BLACK PANTAER PARTY VELDRIDGE CLEAVER, PRINCIPAL SPEAKER BPP, URGED AUDIENCE TO GET GUNS AND INDICATED THAT NEGROES WILL GET WHAT THEY WANT, OR IF THEY DON'T, THE WHITE MAN'S HOUSES WILL BE IN ASHES. NO INCIDENT MEMORANDU LETTER HEAD REPORTED AND NO ARRESTS MADE. LHM WILL FOL 105-165 B JUL 24 1968 END. **EX-10**3 BGM FEI WASH DC COPY SENT AG AND IDIU ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED MR. TRAINOR DATE 10-14-51 BY 9 803 - ROO/BCB/ 5M ROOM 836 9&D 1968

BI IAL Date: 7/22/68 i INI Transmit the following in Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL AIR MAIL Via (Priority) TPL b6 TO DIRECTOR, FBI b7C SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1623)(C) FROM : RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON 10-14-97 SUBJECT: CLASSIFIED BY 9803 . ADDIBLE / on EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968 RM 105-165706-136 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6 366,833 Remytels 7/18/68 and 7/20/68. Pou Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM regarding captioned activity. Source utilized therein in their order of use are: Enclosed LHM has been classified Confidential because it contains information reported from confidential informants of continuing value which could compromise their future effectiveness. 105-1654 LOSURE Bureau (RM)(Encls. REC 14 San Francisco (2-157-1623) (1-157-410)(RACIAL VIOLENCE, SAN MATEO RA) (1-157-273) (RACIAL MATTERS, SAN MATEO RA) (1-157-400)(RACIAL VIOLENCE) 15 JUL 2 -100-58841 (BPPSD) (1 bб 100-55520)(ELDRIDGE CLEAVER) b7C (1-100-56804)(H. 0 (1-100-59937) (1-157-1014) 100-59230) (PEACE AND FREEDOM 11 RWF/dp (14) Approved: Per ent 564 Special Agent in Charge 1968





In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

July 22, 1968 CONFINDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED EN 9103-ROO/BU/M RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON DECLASSIFIED EN 4 EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

Copies of this memorandum are being distributed locally to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

On July 17, 1968 City Police Department, advised that it had been announced at a public meeting in Redwood City, California, on the evening of July 16, 1968 that a rally for HUEY P. NEWTON is scheduled between 1 and 5 p.m. on Saturday, July 20, 1968 at Eastside Park, San Mateo, California. ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense, is to be the speaker.

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On July 18, 1968 a source advised that he had learned there is to be a rally at Eastside Park, San Mateo, California, between the approximate hours of 1 and 5 p.m. to raise funds for the HUEY EWTON defense. Source stated there has been no community publicity of this rally to date except what has been distributed at the College of San Mateo. Source stated he anticipated a number of people in the Negro community would turn out, principally because of curiosity.

On July 18, 1968 a Special Agent of the FBI obtained a handbill at the College of San Mateo, 1700 Hillsdale Boulevard, San Mateo, California, announcing the aforementioned rally. The handbill obtained is being made an appendage to this memorandum.

A second source advised on Saturday, July 20, 1968 that the rally scheduled for Eastside Park, San Mateo, California, began at approximately 2 p.m. and concluded at 5 p.m. This source estimated a constant attendance at approximately 200 persons, two-thirds Negro and one-third Caucasian. Source stated that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER was the principal speaker at this

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONFEDENTIAL

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

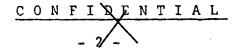
rally and directed his remarks primarily towards the youth. CLEAVER, according to source, urged the women to "cut off all your men until they get guns,"and urged those in attendance to obtain guns. Source advised that CLEAVER implied that guerrilla warfare is most effective and addressed the remark toward the Chief of Police, whom he stated he understood was in the audience, to the effect that he had better wake up or they would burn down his town. CLEAVER stated there would be mass retaliation if they "burn Huey." Source further advised that CLEAVER made a plea for persons to become members of the Black Panther Party stating "we really need them."

This source also identified PAUL MATTHEW as Coordinator of this rally.

This same source stated that RALPH RUIZ, ROBERT HOOVER and BRUCEVFRANKLIN were other speakers at the rally. RUIZ spoke as a representative of the Brown Community and condemned the Catholic Church in particular and all churches in general. HOOVER directed his remarks toward black education and FRANKLIN urged those persons to obtain guns. None of these speakers, according to source, referred to HUEY NEWTON in their remarks.

A third source advised on July 20, 1968 that approximately 350 persons attended the rally, an estimated attendance at one-half Negro and one-half Caucasian. This source stated that CLEAVER urged the audience to get guns and implied there would be trouble if HUEY NEWTON was executed. This source stated that CLEAVER's speech was one of the filthiest he has ever heard in public.

The Advance Star, a Burlingame, California news publication, issue of July 21, 1968, contains an article in regard to CLEAVER's address at a "Free Huey" rally at San Mateo on the previous day. The article indicates approximately 500 persons, predominantly Caucasian attended and states that the event was sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party.



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RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

This article states:

"Alluding to the Vietnam war, CLEAVER said it is well known that wars lead to other wars, and added, 'if they try to move Huey P. Newton into that gas chamber, we are going to start that...war right here in California.

"There will be many people dead—those judges on those benches will not be immune from retaliation. We don't advocate violence. We want to see an end to violence. We don't think guns are necessary in this world and they wouldn't be necessary if there weren't people evil intent—let's take the guns away from those pig cops,' CLEAVER urged."

The article continues:

"I've been watching those pigs over the___ in Oakland railroad the black brother. We are taking the position that if they kill Huey P. Newton, they are going to have to kill us all.

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"We say the principle of Huey P. Newton and what he stands for is of the utmost importance. There's a change coming in this country, and Huey P. Newton represents change on a very fundamental level. We have to have security, so that when we go to bed at night, we won't wake up in a concentration camp.

"We're living in a day and time when there's going to be a showdown. All those murders who are coming back from Vietnam are being offered extra incentives to join the police force.

"What we have to do now is arm and organize—we still have a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We have to get a broom and out and sweep all those legislators into the garbage can, and into the grave if necessary.

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"They have grown greedy and contemptuous of the people. We've got to kick them..." CLEAVER concluded.

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

> The above news article identified ELDRIDGE CLEAVER as Minister of Information for the Black Panther Party and Peace and Freedom Party candidate for President of the U.S.

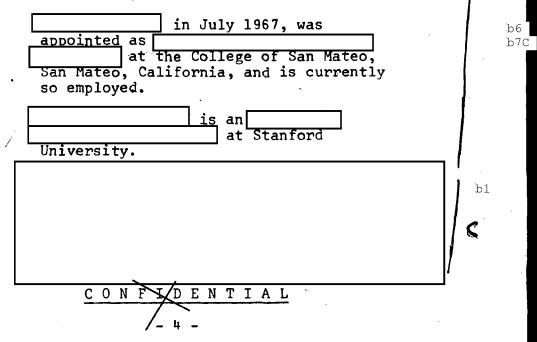
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HUEY P. NEWTON, referred to above, is publicly known as the Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party and is currently on trial in Oakland, California, for the murder of an Oakland police officer.

The Peace and Freedom Party is a political party which has qualified for placement on the ballot in the State of California in the general elections to be held November 1968.

PAUL DAVID MATTHEW has been publicly identified as the Chairman of the Peace and Freedom Party, San Mateo, California, area.

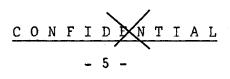


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RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

was arrested by the Oakland, California Police Department on October 16, 1967 while participating in disturbances aimed at disrupting the activities and functions of the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, Oakland, California.



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Orientals, Mexicans and Latins, people of the brown, yellow, red and black race.

PEOPLE OF THE THURD WOR

we can no longer continue to be colonized, exploited against and socially degraded by the racist people who run this country. - Colonization, exploitation, and degradation are all forms of brutalization and it must be stopped. IT MUST STOP NO. IT_HUST STOP NOMILLE

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Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party's Minister of Defense, has been falsely and unjustly accused of charges of attempted murder of two Cakland policemen.

This is more trickery .. and treachery being thrown at us by criminals hiding behind the names of American citizens and American politicians. These criminals are using the words of Peace and Democracy, while at the same time they enslave us and deprive us of our Human Rights. They exploit us, yet want us to obey their laws which they have made.

Auey P. Newton, our Black leader, has articulated the truth about this racist decadent socie ty. He runs down the truth about this ruthless, imperialistic power structure, about thite America to his brothers on the block, the poor people who live in alleys or the ones up on the boulevard. The congregations of people from all around began listening and began to understand just what Huey was saying. Then the Hunkies came down on Huey

DOME OF HUEY.

Ve have listened, we have heard. This is why Huey has become a threat to this country. Yet we, the "Little People", the minorities, have to beg to have a bill passed for our "God given Human Rights". This country, the world leader and the power, which should be setting an example is the terrorist and the menace. We have been deprived of our Manhood and Womanhood. Yet we live with oppression and we are surrounded with hypocracy.

WHO IS THE FOE? WHO IS THE FOE?

We must aid our brother, Huey P. Newton or this evil, racist, barbaric ungodly power structure which hides in sheep's clothing, which has wronged us, our people for 400 years will murder our Brother. Lurder Brother Huey as they did Bobby Hutton, Latthew Johnson, Brother Malcolm or any person who has defended himself against this imperialistic country.

To the members of the third world, yellow, brown, red and black people of a slowly decaying country -- FREE HUEY!!!!!!!

It's time to forget our own self greeds and take time to think about our Human LET'S SEE ABOUT HUEY!!!!!!!! Rights.

Lasime Tushinde Mbilashaka (translated from Swahili) We shall conquer without a doubt!

BOB HOOVER - BLACK COMMUNITY

MUSIKETS BLACK POMERITI DEL 5 DED ADUUT AUDIT. SPECIFICATION DE CLEAVER BLACK PANTAER DE BLACK POWERIII LET'S SEE ABOUT HUEY!!!

BRUCE FRANKLIN- STANFORD U. 1:30=5 RALPH RUIZ - BROWN COMMUNITY 1:30=5

ROBBER EAST SIDE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka Black Panther Party for Self Defense

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A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Megro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. SF 157-1623

July 22, 1968

Title

RALLY TO AID HUEY P. NEWTON EASTSIDE PARK, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA, JULY 20, 1968

Character

RACIAL MATTERS

Reference

LHM of SA dated and captioned as above at San Francisco, California. Ъб

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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TO Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-1	65429) DATE: 5/28/6		
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SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON RM - BPP	NRCM in Cit 1	1 Jan	
_{Re:} San Francisco FD	NRCA -122, 11/22/67.		
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Residence Address Alameda County Jail 1229 Fallon Street Oakland, California		8 MAY 31 1968	71
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2 - Bureau (RM) 1 - San Francisco	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED		
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AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706) (105-166429)

FRON: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) - P (157-1203) - P

RET BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka

HUEY PERCY NEWTON RM - BPP

Re San Francisco airtal and LHM, 8/7/88.

Sergeant Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Oakland, California, advised the 5/20/88, that because of discrepancies is court agenda, the trial date of HUEY NEWTON has been changed from 7/8/88 to 7/15/68, at the direction of the court.

3- Bursau (AM-EM) 2 - San Francisco (1 - 157-120%) (1 - 157-1203)

TC/ir (7)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10->>+1 EN 5563-100/BLE/F1

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)		
	$\int_{\text{Date:}} FBI$	
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TO	DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)	51
FROM :	SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (P)	206
SUBJECT:	BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS 00: San Francisco DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE	15 - 165
	Re San Francisco teletype dated 7/15/68.	01
ion sponse	Enclosed are twelve (12) copies of a LHM for the d two (2) copies Boston Office pertinent to a demonstrat- ored by the BPP on 7/15/68 at Oakland, California, day of the HUEY P. NEWTON trial.	ORIGINAL FILED IN
(Sources utilized in the attached LHM are	INAI
u u	First source is APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIFID OFFICES	ORIG
		b6 b7C
	Third source is	b7D
	(requested).	
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1 - 6	1-380 (SWP) DECLASSIFIED BY 9603.ROD/BC	m
	00-52152 (SDS) 08 /0-14-91 57-400 (Possible Racial Violence)	
1 - 1	00-53902 (CIRM)	
TC/mcn Sr	57- (FREE HUEY COMMITTEE, BERKELEY) pecial Agent in Charge 25 1968	

SF 1204 TC:mcn

This LHM is classified Confidential because it contains data from the first source, a source of continuing value, the disclosure of which would have an adverse effect on the security of this nation (

The San Francisco Office is exploring possible violation of desecration of the American flag by who is currently on the SI of the San Francisco Office. Based upon radical statements made by him relative to the advocating of arming Negroes to protect themselves from the police.

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Agents observing the demonstration reported in the attached LHM are:

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These Agents were closely watched and followed about by ostensible members of the Black Panther Party, being subject all the white to scurrilous remarks like "Pig" and "Racist Pig."

The San Francisco Office will follow and report further activities of the BPP in connection with the HUEY NEWTON trial.

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco California July 16, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished locally to intelligence agencies of the Army Air Force, Navy, Secret Service and the U.S. Attorney, San Francisco.

At 9:30 AM. July 15, 1968, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that approximately 250 individuals had assembled in the vicinity of Merritt College, 5714 Grove Street, Oakland, California, in order to participate in a march which was being held in protest of the trial of Huey P. Newton, who has been publicly announced as being Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party (BPP), and who is currently standing trial on the charge of murder of an Cakland, California police officer. When it became apparent that an impressive number of individuals had not gathered at Merritt College to participate in this march, it was announced that all who had assembled at Merritt College should adjourn to the Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, California.

A characterization of the BPP appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.

While en route to the Alameda County Courthouse, a bus which had a loud speaker mounted upon it, constantly urged the public to go to the Alameda County Courthouse to give support to Huey P. Newton.

At 10:30 AM, an estimated crowd of 1500 people had gathered at the Alameda County Courthouse and at the direction of individuals who were dressed in a uniform identifying themselves as BPP members, black berets and leather jackets, these demonstrators began an orderly march around the courthouse

COMPTDENTIAL
GROUP I
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downgrading and declassification
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CONSTRAINTAL

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

building chanting, "Free our warrior, let Huey go, and Black Power." Placards were carried by these demonstrators which contained such slogans as "Free Huey," "Sky is the limit," "Huey must be freed," and "Free Huey or else.

Organizations participating in this demonstration as identified by the signs the demonstrators were carrying were the Young Socialist Alliance, Free Huey Committee, Berkeley Students for a Democratic Society, Socialist Workers Party, and the Black Panther Party.

> The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Socialist Vorkers Party (SWP), are characterized in the latter pages of this memorandum.

Throughout the demonstration, many unidentified speakers would approach the sound vehicle and say a few words on behalf of Huev Newton for which they praised him for what he has done in liberating the Negro. Calvin Neblett was one of these speakers and he identified himself as being associated with the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. For the most part Kathleen Cleaver and Bobby Seale did the speaking and both Cleaver and Seale continuously critized the American form of justice, referring to it as "White man's justice," and claiming that Huey Newton could not receive a fair trial "in there! pointing to the courthouse. Kathleen Cleaver announced she had received information "from inside that of a jury panel of 45 individuals, only five were of the Negro race. Cleaver again pointed out that this is "White man's justice" and said Huey Newton is not being tried by his peers, but instead by the "establishment." who are afraid of Huey and don't want him around. Constant reference was made to Oakland, California police officers as "Pigs," saving that they should be "offed " meaning they should be killed.

> Source advised on May 31, 1968, that Bobby Seale is Chairman of the BPP Kathleen Cleaver is the National Captain of Momen of the BPP, and Calvin "Chico" Neblett, is Minister of Education of the BPP.

> > 2



TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

> A characterization of Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.

This demonstration continued until about 3.15 PM, and had a peak representation of about 2,000 individuals at 12 noon. By 3.00 PM, the demonstration had narrowed down to less than 50 individuals. Throughout the demonstration it was announced that it would continue daily during the trial period of the trial of Huey Newton.

Sergeant Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised that the demonstration was orderly in nature and only one incident according to concerned an individual identified as

b6 b7C

was arrested for his part in cutting down the American flag from the Alameda County Courthouse flagpole and attempting to run off with the flag.

and ordered to appear in court on

July 18, 1968.

Sergeant advised that utmost security precautions were taken by the Cakland Police Department and the Alameda County Sheriff's Office in that all entrances to the Alameda County Courthouse were locked and well guarded. The main entrance of the Alameda County Courthouse was the only accessible entrance, and all individuals going into the courthouse were required to state the nature of their business. Sergeant

3

CONTRACTAL



TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

said the 7th floor of the Alameda County Courthouse, where the trial was taking place, was closed to all except those who had pre-arranged passes and that the occupants of the courtroom was limited to the press and the perspective jurors.

Sergeant advised that at the beginning of the trial, Newton's attorney, Charles R. Garry, won a one hour delay in order to file writ for a stay in the U.S. District Court, San Francisco, which said was later denied.

A second source advised that Charles R. Garry was a member of the Haymarket Branch, Professional Section of the Communist Party of San Francisco, as of January, 1948. A third source advised that Garry was an active member of the National Lawyer's Guild for the years 1965-1966.

A characterization of the National Lawyer's Guild appears in the latter pages of this memorandum.





BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka Black Panther Party for Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

NEWTON, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.



1

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 3, 1967, that the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, which is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild and follows its policies and directives, was organized in the summer of 1937, and is currently active in San Francisco, California.

HEINENT

APPENDIX

G

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 121 concerning "National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149)

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

> (Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

> (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on May 1, 1967, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

> The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965 SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The National Headquarters of this organization as of April 18,1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PENDIX



STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360 - 362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced as Chairman by H. RAP BROWN, with CARMICHAEL assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of FIDEL CASTRO, CARMICHAEL participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, CARMICHAEL traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when CARMICHAEL was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. RAP EROWN as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. RAP BROWN said, "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note BROWN wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."



U AMERICATION

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay Area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance, Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS).At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of the national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA.

A second source advised May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA is currently active and is composed of two locals: The San Francisco YSA and the Berkeley YSA.

The first source advised on May 1, 1967, that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Oakland Branch, SWP.

> The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

1

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

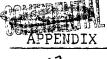
The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SPW) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that the SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.



12

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

1

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The newspaper "Young Socialist" was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance.

The "Young Socialist" maintains headquarters at Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and the mailing address of P.O.Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

APPENDIX 13\$



In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California July 16, 1968

Title

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference Re San Francisco memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FBI SAN FRAN 8:23 URGENT 7/16/68 KCK TO DIRECTOR (105-165706) (105 - 165429)FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157 - 1203)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - RACIAL MATTERS. HUEY PERCY NEWTON - RAZIAL MATTOR. BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 10-14.91 BY 1803-ROD/BCC/JM

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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ORIGINAL EILED IN

FREE HUEY DEMONSTRATION FOR JULY SIXTEEN, INSTANT ATTRACTED NOTICEABLY FEWER PARTICIPANTS - NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING TWO HUNDRED, OF WHICH NINETY-FIVE PER CENT OF NEGRO RACE. BY AFTERNOON, DEMONSTRATORS COMRISED OF FORTY, ALL OF WHOM WORE BPP UNIFORM OF BLACK BERETS AND BLACK LEATHER JACKETS. FEMALE BPP DEMONSTRATORS OCCUPIED BY CHANTING RHYTHMICALLY SUCH STATEMENTS AS, "HUEY WILL BE FREED" AND "OFFED WITH THE PIGS," WHILE MALE BPP DEMONSTRATORS DID AFRICAN RITUAL TYPE DANCE.

INTELLIGENCE UNIT, OAKLAND POLICE DEPART-SGT. MENT ADVISED DURING DEMONSTRATION JUDGE LOUIS LERCERA, ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT COMPLAINED ABOUT NOISE AND ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DEPUTIES ADMONISHED THE DEMONSTRATORS TO ADVISED NOISE INCREASED BUT JUDGE LERCERA BE QUIET. TOOK NO FURTHER ACTION. NO INCIDENT OCCURRED OR ARREST MADE AND DEMONSTRATION CEASED AT THREE THIRTY PM. NOT RECORDED 178 JUL 18 1968 END PAGE ONE.

59 JUL 25 1968

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FAGE TWO.	
SF 157-1204,	
SF 157-1203	
SGT. ADVISED BEFORE IMPANELING JURY, TRIAL CONTINUED	
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WITH WHITE REPRESENTATION. IN SUPPORT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS	
PREMISET: NEGROES SYSTEMATICALLY EXCLUDED FROM JURY PANEL AND	
NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNITY AT LARGE, PARTICULARLY NOT	
C7 PEOPLE OF BLACK GHETTO. SAID	
DESCRIBED LOW INCOME NEGROES AS "APETHETIC" TOWARD POLITICAL	
PROCESS WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR LACK OF INTEREST TO REGISTER AS	
VOTER, THUS, NOT QUALIFYING THEM TO SERVE ON JURY. JUDGE	
MONROE FRIEDMAN INTERJECTED QUESTION, "THERE IS NOTHING THAT	
STOPS ANYONE FROM REGISTERING TO VOTE?" TO WHICH	
REPLIED, "THERE IS NOT."	
ADMINISTRATIVE:	
REFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO TEL JULY FIFTEEN, LAST.	
SPECIAL AGENTS OBSERVING DEMONSTRATION ARE	
AND	
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FBI SAN FRAM

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM. RE MURDER TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON NINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

TROM EIGHT A.M. TO TWO THIRTY P.M. THIS DATE SEVENTY-FIVE TO ONE HUMDRED MEMBERS OF BPP, WEARING IDENTICAL BLUE SWEATSHIRTS OF TAN BUSHCOATS, PARTICIPATED IN PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION ALAMEDA COUNTY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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ORIGINAI

15/11

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE /0-14-97 BY 980

IN GROUPS OF TWELVE TO FIFTEEN THESE INDIVIDUALS TOOK TURNS STANDING IN FORMATION IN FRONT OF MAIN ENTRANCE TO COURTHOUSE BUILDING WHILE OTHERS IN SIMILAR SIZED GROUPS PRACTICED MARCHING DRILLS ON SHORES OF NEARBY LAKE MERRIT.

NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS.

IN SURPRISE MOVE NEWTON TOOK WITNESS STAND TO TESTIFY HE HAS NO MODILEY WHATSOEVER FOR HIS DEFENSE. JURY NOT YET IMPANELED. NEWTON'S ATTORNEYS RESUMED EFFORTS TO HAVE MASTER JURY PANEL THROWN OUT ON GROUNDS THAT SELECTION OF JURORS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, TENDS TO EXCLUDE NEGROES. 151-9552NOT RECORDED

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

112

JCR

FBI MASH DC

REMYTEL JULY SIXTEEN, LAST, U. M. Addie Tothe Continue for Korean UNCE, LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED WEEKLY ON MONDAY TO COVER PRIOR WEEK'S TRIAL ACTIVITY AND TRIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN ABSENCE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENT OR DEVELOPMENT. DAILY TELETYPE WILL CONTINUE.

183 JUL 24 1968

7/19/68

AIRTEL

ATRMAIL

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706) TO: (105 - 185429)

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) FROM: (157-1203)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - RACEAL MATTER SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON - RM (BPP) 00: San Francisco

Re San Francisco teletype, 7/16/68.

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM captioned "Trisl of HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party (BPP), Oakland, Galifornia,"

Local dissemination has been made as noted in LHM.

San Francisco will continue to follow and report action in this matter.

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-19-97 BY 9503-ROO/BLE/5

- Bureau (Enc-8) 2 - San Francisco WAC:sf (6)

165429 NOT RECORDED

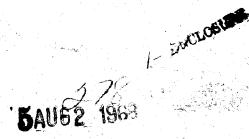
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In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

July 17, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTING PARTY (BPP) Oakland, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE<u>10-14-47</u> BY **9 803-RODIBCE(PM**

Reference is made to San Francisco memorandum, dated July 16, 1968, pertaining to this same subject matter.

Local dissemination of this memorandum has been made to the Intelligence Units of the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as to the United States Attorney and the Secret Service.

Sergeant _____, Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, stated that on July 16, 1968, the number of demonstrators at the Alameda County Court House was noticeably reduced, comprising no more than 200 in the morning and dwindling to about 40 in the afternoon. The last group appeared to be the Black Panther membership, dressed in the traditional black berets and leather coats. There was considerable noise from chanting and shouted slogans, but no incidents occurred and no one was arrested.

In the court action, most of the day was taken with the testimony of _________ at the University of California at Berkeley, who was supporting the contention of the defense, which was attacking the Oakland jury system as being unfairly constituted. _______ claimed that Negroes were not as proportionately represented as were the whites due to their failing to register to vote and thus be not eligible for jury duty. _______ claimed that the low-income Negro was apathetic to the political process. Judge Monroe Friedman noted that there was nothing stopping the Negro from registering, and ______ agreed with this. Other similar charges were made by defense attorneys, and it was not clear when the jury choosing would be able to proceed.

The San Francisco Chronicle issue of July 17, 1968, related that the U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco had refused to stay Newton's trial while his record is expunged of

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Trial of Huey P. Newton

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a former felony conviction. An appeal would be taken to the U.S. Supreme Court to stop the trial.

 $\ensuremath{\textit{A}}$ characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached.

UNITED STATES LEPARYMENT OF JUSTICE PEDERAL DURING OF DIVENION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007

6-27-68 318 DCL

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR NECEIVED	CHARGE CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Marine and			1 pa	Nor 812
Police Department Oakland Californig	Huey Percy Newton -#159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484) Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Borkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary) ,	dsmissed
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016	October 8, 1964	assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	and 243 Penal Cole (battory on police Nor KE officer)	no complaint or lst charge guiltyrot, 242 Paral Code (battery) Continued on probation 0456 ber 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141	June 4, 1967	Fall connot	imber which is indexed coompanied your request garantee in any manner
	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-91 BY 98-03-RO	- AN	T. SEC. that this m.	terial concerns the
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				Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 6-Federal Burlau of Investigation III. Washington, D.C. 29507

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
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				· ·
Police Dopartment Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22 , 1967	 (1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code '(drawing or exibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene 	
			(profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon)	•
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #1 2 9994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton f #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over t "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q"
		•		November 10 returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Sheriff's Office Dakland California	Huey Newton #67-12036	13, 1967	187 Penal Code (murder) 245b Penal Code assault deadlysmee weapon on identify police officer, and 207 Penal Code, and (kidnapping) that c	ing number which is index the secondanical your requ

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover Director

318 DCF,

6-27-68

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 6-27-68 318 DCL FEDERAL EUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C., 20337

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E

, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

DESCRIPTION AND RELATED DATA:

3

Race: Negro Sex: male Height: 70 inches Weight: 165 pounds

Hair: black

Eyes: brown

Occupation:

Date and Place of Birth:

February 17, 1942 - Oakland California

Scars & Marks: bullet wound in stomach

unknown

Address: (in 1967) 881-47th Street Oakland California

Since noither fingerprints nor an identifying comber which is indexed in our fill o procenter your required for each of guivantee in any manned

that this material concerns the minimized in whom you are interest-

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing those fingerprints.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record UNITED SYATES DEPARTAINT OF JUSTICE 6-27-68 31.8 DCL FEDERAL BUILEAU OF INVESTIGATION VARIATION, D.C. 20007

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	are NOT based on finger, with subject of this record.	orials in F òl file		vestigative leads as Edgar Hoover

FBI WASH DC © FBI SAN FRAN 8:27PM 7-19-68 DEFERRED M XG TO: DIRECTOR, FIB (105-165706) FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) RACIAL MATTERS

RE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BPP FROM NINE A.M. TO ELEVEN A.M., THIS DATE, ONLY FORTY INDIVIDUALS MOSTLY BLACK PARTICIPATED IN PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION AT ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OAKLAND, PROTESTING TRIAL OF NEWTON. LACK OF INTEREST IN PICKETING EVIDENT ON PART OF BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PARTICIPANTS. NO INCIDETNS OR ARRESTS. AS OF THIS DATE, SEVEN JURORS HAVE BEEN TENTATIVELY ACCEPTED FROM TWENTY-FOUR PROSPECTIVE JURORS QUESTIONED. ADMINISTRATIVE:

> ALL INFORMATION COMMINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

10-14-91 BY 9803- ADD/BCE/ JM

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REMYTEL, JULY EIGHTEEN, LAST.

LHM WILL FOLLOW MONDAY.

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ENCLOSURE

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TO: DINECTOR, FBI (105-165706) (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY - BACIAL MATTER HUEY PERCI-NEWTON - BM (CPP) 00: San Francisco

Re San Francisco teletypes dated 7/17, 19, 19/68, and San Francisco mirtel 7/19/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are mine copies of LHM captioned "TRIAL OF HUEY P, NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), GAKLAND, CALIFORNIA."

Logal dissemination has been made as noted in

San Francisco will continue to follow and report action in this matter.

Agent who observed dimonstrations is

Sources have been advised to remain alert for any indication of planned violence or disruption.

6 - Bureau (Encs.-3)(RM) 2 - San Francisco FL/tjm (8)

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152 JUL 29 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-11-97 BY 95-800/BCE/M



File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to San Francisco, California

July 22, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) Oakland, California

o aonaaddda ofgu Selle 8 Oggaggayd 10-11-97 9803-ROD/Bce/m

Reference is made to San Francisco memorandum. dated July 17, 1968, pertaining to this same subject matter.

Local dissemination of this memorandum has been made to the Intelligence Units of the Army, Navy and Air Force, as well as to the United States Attorney and the Secret Service.

Ъб Intelligence Unit, Oakland Sergeant b7C Police Department, stated that on July 17, 1968, seventyfive to one hundred members of the Black Panther Party (BPP), wearing identical blue sweat-shirts or tan bushcoats, participated in peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, California, from about 8:00 A.M. to about 2:30 P.M. The demonstration was in support of Newton and called for his immediate release. Groups of twelve to fifteen of these individuals took turns standing in formation in front of the main entrance to the courthouse building while others in similar sized groups practiced marching drills on the shore of Lake Merritt, located less than one block away from the courthouse. No incidents or arrests were made.

A Special Agent of the FBI observed the BPP demonstration.

In the trial of Huey P. Newton, Newton took the witness stand in a surprise move to testify that he has no money whatsoever for his defense and asked that the court pay expenses of certain defense witnesses to travel from the East coast to testify concerning certain type persons who should not serve on the Newton jury. These witnesses were to be Doctors in sociology or psychology. This motion was later denied.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. ENCLOSURE

TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) Oakland, California

Efforts continued by Newton's attorney to have the master jury panel thrown out on the grounds that selection of jurors in Alameda County, California, tends to exclude Negroes.

Sergeant advised that on July 18, 1968, approximately one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred fifty members of the BPP staged a peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse building in Oakland. These individuals again engaged in drills in the vicinity of the courthouse. Several of the Black Panthers persuaded Negro spectators to participate in the drills. Other Black Panthers circulated among spectators trying to recruit new members. No incidents occurred and no arrests were made.

A Special Agent of the FBI also observed the above activities at the courthouse.

Five jurors, including one Negro, were tentatively seated on July 18, 1968. Twenty peremptory challanges available to the prosecutor and the defense have not been taken.

Sergeant advised that on July 19, 1968, only forty individuals, most of whom were black, participated in peaceful demonstration at the Alameda County Courthouse in Oakland. White stated that a lack of interest in the picketing is becoming apparent on the part of both the public and many of the participants. No incidents occurred and no arrests were made.

Two more jurors were tentatively accepted for the trial of Newton. The trial was adjourned at noon on July 19th to reconvene on Monday July 22nd.

A characterization of the BPP appears in the appendix.

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FBI SAN FRAN

S:COPAPDST 7-22-68 CRW

TO DIRECTOR (105-165706), ALBUQUERQUE, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD FRC. SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM.

RE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP).

NO DEMONSTRATION HELD ALAMEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THIS DATE. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE MONROE FRIEDMAN DENIED MOYION OF NEWTON'S ATTORNEY TO DELETE A ONE NINE SIX FOUR ASSULT CONVICTION FROM RECORD IN HIS MURDER TRIAL. FOUR MORE JURORS TENTATIVELY SELECTED, BRINGING TOTAL OF TENTATIVE JURORS TO ELEVEN. ORIGINAL FILED IN

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STOKELY CARMICHAEL AND REIES TIJERINA, LEADER OF ALIANZA FEDERAL DE MERCEDES, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BPP RALLY AT DE FREMERY PARK, OAKLAND, SUNDAY JULY TWO EIGHT, NEXT, IN CONNEXTION WITH PLANS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES AROUND TRIAL OF NEWTON. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

. J-SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE JULY NINETEEN, LAST. LHM WILL FOLLOW. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED COPY SENT AG AND IDIU DATE 10:11-17 BY 9803-RO FBI WASH 25 1968 NOT RECORDED 180 JUL 25 1968

FBI WASH DC*

FBI SAN FRAN 9:50PM DEFERRED 7/24/68 JXR TO: DIRECTOR (105-165706) AND WASHINGTION FIELD FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AKA; RM.

RE TRIAL HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP).

TENTATIVE PANEL OF ELEVEN PROSPECTIVE JURORS NOW CHOSEN, INCLUDING TWO NEGROES. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY LOWELL JENSEN HAS STATED HE BELIEVES JURY WILL BE SEATED BY END OF WEEK. NO DEMONSTRATION HELD ALA-MEDA COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

LEAFLETS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED ANNOUNCED THAT STOKELY CARMICHAEL WILL BE ONE OF SPEAKERS AT BPP RALLY SUNDAY, JULY TWENTY EIGHT, NEXT, DE FREMERY PARK, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA: REMYTEL JULY TWENTYTHREE, LAST. END.

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FBI WASH DC*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-91</u> By **9803-**

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TO DIAECTOR 100-165706 (CODE) ATTENTION DOMESTIC INCELLIGENCE DIVISION FIDE NEW YORK 100-161993

Õ) DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY NEWTON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY ELEVEN EIGHTY SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. RM.

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Se SAS OF THE FEI ON JULY FIFTEEN SIXTYEIGHT, OBSERVED A DEPENSIBATION AT ELEVEN EIGHTY SIXTH AVENUE, NYC, WITH APPROXIMATELY THENTY PERSONS PARTICIPATING, MOST OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE WEB DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA.

LITERATURE HANDED OUT REFLECTED THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS BEING HELD IN SUPPORT OF HUEY P. NEWTON, CO-FOUNDER AND MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WHO IS BEING TRIED ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGES OF MURDERING A POLICEMAN.

THE LITERATURE INDICATED THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS SPONSCRED BY THE WEB DU BOIS CLUBS, THE FREEDOM AND PEACE -PARTY OF NEW YORK AND THE BLACK CAUCUS OF THE BROOKLYN FREEDOW AND PEACE PARTY. 2117 END PLOS ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 101497 BY 9503-RDD/BCE/JM

FACE INO

SIGNS CARRIED BY THE PICKETS FROM THE DU BOIS CLUBS NEAD, "FREEDOM FOR HUEY MEANS FREEDOM FOR ALL", " IF THEY CAN DO IT TO HUEY, THEY CAN DO IT TO YOU, FIGHT RACISM." "HANDS OFF THE PANTHERS." SIGNS OF THE FREEDOM AND PEACE PARTY READ, "FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS," " FREE HUEY NEWTON."

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THE DEMONSTRATION LASTED FROM TWELVE FIFTEEN PM TO ONE FIFTEEN PM AND THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

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FBI WASH DC

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ATR MATL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

TROM : SAC SAN PRANCTSCO

SUBJECT :

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -RACIAL MATTERS Bureau File 105-165706 SF File 157-1204

HUEY P. NEWTON BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS Bureau File 105-165429 SF File 157-1203

Re San Francisco teletypes datad 7/22, 23, 24 - 25, 1968.

ENCLOSURE

54ÁUG- 919687

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a LHM captioned "Trial of HULY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activities in this matter.

Befense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

105-165429

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4 - Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM) 2 - 105-165706 (SPP) (2)- 105-165429 (HUEY P. NEWTON) 4 - San Francisco 2 - 157-1204 (EPP) 2 - 157-1203 (HUEY P. NEWTON) TC/mcn (8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-11-91 BY 9503-ROO/BLC/577



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

July 29, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, as well as to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

The following information was furnished by Sergeant Stanley White, Oakland, California, Police Department, Intelligence Unit, on dates indicated:

The trial of Huey P. Newton at Alameda County, Superior Court, Oakland, California, continues; and on July 22, 1968, a motion was filed by the defense to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon. This motion was denied, but defense attorneys will be allowed to resubmit this motion supported by additional evidence.

By Thursday, July 25, 1968, the defense and prosecuting attorneys had examined 81 perspective jurors, tentatively accepting 11 jurors and dismissed or challenged 70.

The prosecution still has eight of the 20 peremptory challenges remaining; whereas the defense has used 14 peremptory challenges and has six left.

The trial was recessed Thursday, July 25, 1968, and scheduled to resume Monday, July 29, 1968. Charles Harrison, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Oakland, California, advised that indications are the trial will hereafter be scheduled for a four day week, Monday through Thursday.

On July 26, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman, the presiding judge in the Newton trial, rejected without comment a petition by Newton's attorneys to hear a motion to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon.

10-14-97 9803-ROD/BLE/JM

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

VCLOSTIPLE

CO, USALNTO, PT. HOLARIRD, MD, FOR ICOP-IN TO:

Rec'd by Liaison UNCLAS FOUR From_ TTC I-VIS TRIAL OF HUEY NEWTON Office (2 ...) Chief SUPJECT: of Staff or Intelligence REFERENCE USALVIC MSG R-232007 HUL 68, SUPJ AS APOVE CHO LO

CI DIV 3 ODCSOPS~ NMCC(N/A DESK) don C.D. . (20468) 2

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DISTRIBUTION:

PER REGURST CITED IN PREEPENCED MESSAGE THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTOR TO FORMADED. 2. INFORMATION IS FORMARDED.

A. ON 25 JULY 1968, THE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON CONTINUED AT THE ALAMEDA COUNTY COUPT HOUSE, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA, MITHOUT BY INCIDENT. FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW NO DEMONSTRATORS APPEARED IN SUPPORT OF NEWTON.

TO DATE 74 PROSPECTIVE JURORS HAVE BEEN EXAMINED. 11 PERSONS HAVE REEN RETAINED AS TENTATIVE JURCES. THE PROSECUTION HAS NINE PEPEMPTORY CHALLENGES REMAINING AND THE DEFENSE HAS 7 PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES REMAINING. THUS THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF 11 TENTATIVE JURGES COUD BE EXCUSED.

FACH TIME PROSECUTING ATTORNEY LOWELL JENSEN CHALLENGES С. NEGRO, CHARLES R. GARRY, NEWTON'S DREENSE ATTORNEY, HAS STATED Let the record show this was a plack person". Garry has continued IN THIS ACTION EVEN THOUGH REPRIMANDED BY JUDGE FRIEDMAN.

THE TRIAL WAS RECESSED TODAY AT 1600 HOURS BOT AND WILL Ð. RECONVENE AT 0930 HOURS POT, 29 JULY 1969. JUDGE FRIEDMAN HAS DETERMINED THAT THE TRIAL WILL CONVENS MONDAYS TURY THURSDAYS. LEAVING FRIDAYS OPEN FOR OTHER CONRT MATTERS.

E. ON 24 JULY 1968, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER HELD & NEWS CONFERENT THE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY 40 OTHER PLACK PANTHER PARTY (FPP) MEMBERS. H HE STATED THAT HE AND CIMES DOD WENDERS WONTD DIE BEEUSE SEELNE HUEN NEWLON SENTENCED TO DEATH. WE ALSO CALLED UPON MEMBER NATIONS OF THE UN TO PLACE "OPSERVED TEAMS" THEOUGHOUT GHETTO AREAS OF THNE THE GREED STATES. CLEAVER AND OTHER BPP MEMBERS MET WITH THE CUPAN AS DAUGNOA 1968N DELEGATIONS WHILE AT THE UN.

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3. SOURCES:

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- Ι. CASUAL SOURCE
- LOCAL NEWS MEDIA II.

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- ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFE OFFICE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISON SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE (PARA E., ABOVE) III.
- IV.

THIS PROTECTIVE MARKING IS EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC TERMINATION. 4. FBY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9 803-R DD/BCE/JM

8/2/68

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AIR HAIL

TO : BIRECTOR, PBI

TROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY -RACIAL MATTERS Bureau File 105-185706 SF File 157-1204

> HUEY P. NEWTON BLACK PANTHER PARTY -RACIAL MATTERS Bureau File 105-165429 SF File 157-1203

Re San Francisco teletyped dated 7/30,31, 8/1/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine (9) copies of a LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activities in this matter.

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- 4 Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
 - 2 105-165706 (BPP)
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- 4 San Francisco
 - 2 157-1204 (BPP)

<u>ିଶ 1968</u>

2 - 157-1203 (HUEY P. NEWTON) TC/men 2// ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RD 01 BUEIT



File No.

In Reply, Please Refer to

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

August 2, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force and to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

Sergeant Intelligence Unit, Oakland. Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on August 2, 1968, the trial of Huey P. Newton recessed on August 1, 1968, and is scheduled to resume on August 5, 1968, with the presentation of evidence.

Sergeant dvised the jury has been completely impaneled and consists of seven women, five men, of which one is of the Negro race, one a Japanese-American and one a Spanish-American. All of the alternate jurors are of the caucasian race. Upon the impaneling of the jury, the defense addressed the Court remarking that the defense was not satisfied with the jury because the jury did not comprise of a true representation of Newton's peers. The Presiding Judge, Monroe Friedman stated that on the contrary, he was highly pleased with the jury because he felt it was a true cross-section of the American people.

HENEL 10 -14-97 TY 9803-ROD/BLE/JM

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US Tressury Department

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Internal Revenue Service

Washington, DC 20224 Date: AUC 9 1968 CP:C:D

Honorable J. Walter Yeagley Assistant Attorney General Internal Security Division Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley:

In re: Huey Percy Newton 5624 Grove Street Oakland, California SSN: 556-56-4675

he

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In further response to your request of May 16, 1968, we are enclosing copies of the income tax returns of Huey P. Newton, 881 57th Street, Oakland, California (SSN: 566-56-4375), for the years 1963 and 1966.

Persons having access to these documents should be cautioned as to the confidentiality of the information contained therein and as to the penalty provisions of Section 7213 of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 1905, Title 18, United States Code, regarding the unauthorized disclosure of such information.

We will write you concerning the 1967 return as soon as possible.

EX-100

Very truly yours, REC 13

Ruchalon

D. W. Bacon Assistant Commissioner (Compliance)



10-14-97 9803-R00/BLE/179 Enclosures

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MAIL

DIRECTOR, FBI TO:

FROM: SAC. SAN TRANCISCO

RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY RM Bufile 105-165706 SF file 157-1204

> HUEY P. NEWTON BLACK PANTNER PARTY 別 Bufile 105-165429 SF file 157-1203

Re SF teletypes, 4/5,6,7,8/58. SF airtel & LIM, \$/2/68.

Transmitted herewith are nine (9) copies of LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California."

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activity pertaining to this matter.

e Bureau (encs. 9)(RM) 2 - 105-165705 (BPP) 2 - 105-165429 (NEWTON) San Francisco 2 - 157-1204 (BPP) 2 - 157-1203 (NEWTON) RNB: AV (8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED MEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-ADO/BLE/5M 365,833

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ENCLOSURE 1968

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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1-14-91 1503-ROD/BLE/M

San Francisco, California August 12, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disséminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and to the U. S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

Officer Intelligence Unit, Oakland, California, Police Department, advised on August 5, 1968, that court reconvened at Alameda County Court House, Oakland, on that date to continue the trial of Huey Percy Newton. He said there were no demonstrations on that date. All persons entering the court room were searched on orders of Judge Friedman since the court reportedly received information from an undisclosed source that a white person will attempt to kill defendant Newton in the court room.

On August 5, 1968, the prosecution and the defense both presented opening statements, and the prosecution placed the first witness on the stand, a University of California Pathologist.

Officer advised on August 6, 1968, that there was no demonstration on that date in connection with the Newton trial. He said evidence introduced that date at the trial included playing of a tape from the Oakland Police Department of transmissions made by Officer John Frey just before his death on October 28, 1967.

Sgt. _____ Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, advised that on August 7 and 8, 1968, there were no demonstrations in connection with the trial. He said that on August 7 testimony and cross examination of Oakland Police Officer _____ who was allegedly wounded by defendant Newton at the time Officer Frey was killed, was completed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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ENCLOSUR

.b6 .b7C TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTER PARTY b6 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA b7C further advised that on August 8, 1968, testified he saw Newton shoot Officer Frey on the morning of October 28, 1967. said he saw the shooting take place Much of the trial on this date was devoted to cross-examination of _____ by defense attorney. gave an explicit and detailed account of activity witnessed by him, and he remained unshaken under cross-examination. Sgt. until Monday, August 12, 1968.

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		FBI		
•	• •	Date: 8/16/68		
[tansi	mit the following	in(Type in plaintext or code)		
Via	AIRTEL	AIR MAIL (Priority)		
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	TO:	DIRECTOR FBI	MR	γ_{j}^{i}
	FROM:	SAC, SAN FRANCISCO		
s[⊂ K	SUBJECT:	BLACK PANTHER PARTY		
		RM Bufile 105-165706 SF File 157-1204		
		HUEY P. NEWTON		
		BLACK PANTHER PARTY RM Bufile 105-165429	=/5m	Z
		SF File 157-1203		<u> </u>
	8/14, and	Re San Francisco teletypes dated 8/12, 8/13, 8/15/68.		AL FIL
	capt io ned BLACK PAN	Transmitted herewith are nine (9) copies of LHM "TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, THER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA."		ORIGINAL FILED IN
	activity	San Francisco will continue to follow and report pertaining to this matter.	-CD-	
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	4 - San F			b
		57-1203 (NEWTON)		
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In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

UNDED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

August 16, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

10-14-47 9503-ROD/BCE/5

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Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and to the U. S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco, California.

Officer Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on August 15, 1968, the trial of Huey Percy Newton continued on the morning of August 12, 1968, as scheduled with the presentation of the prosecution's witnesses.

According to Officer prosecution witness startled the courtroom when he appeared in court on August 12, 1968, accompanied by his attorney, of Oakland, California. when testifying.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

At this time, the jury was dismissed in order that the court might consider the request made by the District Attorney. Officer advised that on August 13, 1968. advised that Assistant District Attorney Jensen read from the transcript of testimony given by to the Alameda County Grand Jury on November 19, 1967.	MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALLFORNIA Officer advised that Assistant District Attorney Lowell Jensen requested Judge Monroe Friedman At this time, the jury was dismissed in order that the court might consider the request made by the District Attorney. Officer advised that on August 13. 1968. Officer advised that Assistant District Attorney Jensen read from the transcript of testimony given by to the Alameda County Grand Jury on November 19. 1967. Officer advised that on August 14, 1968, the principal witnesses consisted of the Oakland, California, Police Department Laboratory technician who examined the bullets removed from the Gakland police officers who were shot on October 28, 1967, and also the emergency nurse at Kaiser Hospital, Oakland, California, who admitted Huey Percy Newton to that hospital following the shooting, and also the Oakland police officer who advised Neuton of his Constitutional rights and placed him under arrest at the		۰ ۱
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TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

in cross-examination questioned the emergency nurse and the Oakland police officers concerning the treatment afforded Newton at the Kaiser Hospital.

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Officer advised that on August 15, 1968, an Oakland Police Department ballistic expert testified that Officer John Frey was killed by gunshots fired from a distance of about six to eight inches, and an Oakland Police Department fingerprint expert testified that the fingerprints of Huey P. Newton were found in three places on the vehicle left at the scene of the shooting incident.

Officer stated that upon the conclusion of this week's testimony, the prosecution rested its case and the trail is expected to conclude approximately in two weeks. Officer advised that no demonstrations or any other significant activity on the part of the Black Panther Party took place during the past four days of trial proceedings.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

8/26/68

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS Bufile 105-165706 SF file 157-1204

> HUEY PERCY NEWTON RACIAL MATTERS - BPP Bufile 105-165429 SF file 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/PM

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ORIGINAL FILED

Re San Francisco teletypes, 8/19,20,21 and 22/68.

Enclosed are nine copies of an LHM captioned "TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DENFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA".

San Francisco will continue to follow and report activity pertaining to this prial.

This LHM is classified confidential because it contains data from a source of continuing value, the disclosure of which would have an adverse effect on the security of this nation.

Source utilized in the attached LHM is

5 - Bureau (RM) (Encl-9) **2** - San Francisco **1** - 157-1204 **1** - 157-1203 TC:cac (5) **5** 9 SEP 9 - 1969

115-16542 NOT RECORDED 162 AUG 29 1968



UNIT STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUDICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

August 26, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Secret Service and United States Attorney, San Francisco.

1968 that on Monday August 19 1968 Judge Monnee Enjedman	b3 b6 b7C
At this point, Judge Friedman directed the jury to disregard any testimony or statements made by or made about	
Officer advised that on August 20, 1968,	
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that he had been with Huey Percy Newton in a bar in Oakland, California, less than twelve hours before the fatal shooting of police officer John Frey and that Newton at that time appeared to be in a happy frame of mind. Officer	, 0
<u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> Group 1 <u>Excluded from automatic Market 9803-ROD/BCE/A</u> downgrading and <u>No. 10-11-91</u> declassification	רייז.
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.	
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CONFIDENTIAL

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

said that on this date Charles Garry, Attorney for Newton, called upon fourteen Negroes for the purpose of introducing testimony which tended to depict Officer Frey as a white racist and a bully.

Officer ______ stated that on August 21, 1968, Attorney Charles Garry continued placing additional Negro witnesses on the stand in an effort to depict Officer Frey as a white racist. _____ advised that the climax occurring on August 21, 1968, was when Attorney Garry called _____

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that thereafter Attorney Garry attempted to place	7
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, on the stand for the purpose of furnishing back ground information concerning the aims and purposes of the Black Panther Party and to translate the meaning of stateme	
made by that organization. Judge Friedman sustained object presented by Attorney Jensen and did not allow	
to testify. In making this ruling, Judge Friedman said the	re
is a possibility that will be allowed to te after Newton testifies. According to Officer Attom	SUTTA
Garry indicated that Newton is expected to testify on the	ney

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

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TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Officer ______advised that on August 22, 1968, a press conference was held at the Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, California, by the leadership of the Black Panther Party, who were dressed in typical Black Panther Party attire. At this conference, Stokely Carmichael announced that the Black Panther Party will call a press conference within two days to announce future plans of the Black Panther Party in relation to the Huey Percy Newton trial.

Officer advised that Huey Percy Newton as scheduled, testified on August 22,1968, and in his testimony, he traced the history of his life and his organizational work with the Black Panther Party. Officer advised that nearly all of the objections of prosecuting Attorney Lowell Jensen were sustained by Judge Monroe Friedman on this line of testimony. Officer advised that court recessed until Monday, August 26, 1968, when again Huey Newton will the the stand.

Officer advised that during the entire weak of court proceedings, no disorder took place in the vicinity of the Alameda County Courthouse. He advised that on August 22, 1968, while Stokely Carmichael was present at the courthouse, approximately 75 to 100 individuals participated in a demonstration carrying signs, which bore the slogan "Huey Lives".

> A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

Source advised on August 21, 1968, that Gene is a member of the Black Panther Party.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

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1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

10-14-97

CLASS

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SAC, San Francisco

9/6/68

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HUEY P. NEWTON RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY Bufile: 100-165429 SFfile: 157-1208

LEROY KLORIDGE CLEAVER **BACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY** Bufile: 100-447251 SFfile: 100-55520

The Legat, Mexico City, has submitted three reels of recording tape, the originals of which were confiscated by Mexican authorities from and

The reels have been transcribed at the Bureau and copies of the statements of the subjects are enclosed for San Francisco and the Legat, Mexico City.

revolutionary statements. it is not being furnished to the

Department for a prosecutive opinion because there is no evidence that the speech was ever publicized in the REC-8 105-165424-United States. EX-100 Pertinent portions of the speeches should be included in the next reports concerning the subjects SEP 9 1968

Although the speech by Cleaver was replete with

The above statements appeared on one reci-of tape." A second reel contained a recording of a press conference given by Attorney Charles Garry concerning the Huey Newton It does not contain any significant information and, trial. therefore, was not transcribed. The third tape submitted by the Legat, Mexico City, contained only a musical recording. The copies of the three tapes are being forwarded to San Francisco separately for any disposition desired. 1 7 1200 Enclosures - 🔏

2 - Legat, Mexico City (100-3046) (Enclosures - 4) .) 2 - Foreira Liaison Unit

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PD-	-36 (Rev	. 5-22-64)			
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			Date: 9/3/68		
Tran	ısmit tl	he following in	(Type in plaintext or code)		
Via		AIRTEL	(Priority)		
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		TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI	-	
		FROM:	SAC, SAN FRANCISCO		
	i I	RE:	BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS BUFILE 105-165706 SAN FRANCISCO FILE 157-1204		
1			HUEY P. NEWTON BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS BUFILE 105-165429 SAN FRANCISCO FILE 157-1203		4 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
		1968.	Re San Francisco teletypes dated 8/26,27 and 2	28,	*
		captioned Black Pan	Enclosed herewith are nine copies of an LHM "Trial of Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defer ther Party, Oakland, California."	ise,	
	·	activitie	San Francisco will continue to follow and repo s pertaining to this matter.	ort	
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In Reply, Please Refer to

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UNIT STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

September 3, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being designated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and the United States Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on September 3, 1968, that on August 26, 1968, the trial of Huey Percy Newton resumed with the cross examination of Newton by Assistant District Attorney Lowell Jensen, concerning such issues as the circumstances surrounding Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon and his attitude toward such Negro leaders as Martin Luther King who Newton in his writings had referred to as "bootlickers." Newton glibly answered all questions presented to him by Assistant District Attorney Jensen and in his testimony managed to trace the history of the Negro people and to give a resume of his organizational work with the Black Panther Party.

advised that also on this date Newton denied that he had shot Officer Frey or Officer and contended that he remembered nothing from the time that he was shot in the abdomen until the time he reached the hospital. ______ advised that the cross examination of Newton was completed on August 26, 1968.

defense presented such witnesses as

According to

these witnesses furnished testimony as to the sociological factors of Huey P. Newton's ideology and also background information concerning the aims and purposes of the Black

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- ENCLOSURE

b6 b7C Trial of Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California

Panther Party and the aims and objectives of the Negro in the U. S. at the present time as well as the exploitation of the Negro in the U. S. in the past. Officer advised that was presented before the court

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was asked by Defense Attorney Charles R. Garry to explain ghetto expressions such as "pig" and "bootlickers." _____ in his explanation said a pig is one of the most disgusting animals and is used by ghetto dwellers toward persons who violate their community. A bootlicker, according to _____ is used with reference toward an influential black man who conducts himself in a demeaning manner toward the white establishment. On cross examination. Assistant District Attorney Jensen asked

who are the people represented as pigs to which replied "Romney, Rocky, Nixon, McCarthy, Humphrey, Kennedy and LBJ and added that these people have been acting in a "jiving fashion" toward the black community. also identified such people as the late

Dr. Martin Luther King, United States Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall and United Nations Undersecretary Ralph Bunche as "bootlickers."

Officer advised that during the testimony of Newton on August 26, 1968, Newton stressed harrassment of him by police officers. Officer stated that as the rebuttal witnesses for the state, two police officers testified. Officer stated that Policeman

testified that during last year he had an occasion to conduct an investigation concerning a report of a juvenile with a shotgun. Officer said that while he was conducting this investigation, Newton arrived on the scene with a sheatheddagger and interfered with the investigation by calling him a "pig" and saying that he was going to slit his throat.

Officer advised that on August 28, 1968, the jury was dismissed at noon time and ordered to return on Tuesday, September 3, 1968, when final arguments between prosecution and the defense will commence. Officer

- 2 -

Trial of Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, Oakland, California

stated that on August 28, 1968, the court time was consumed with reviewing a series of motions which had been presented throughout the trial by the defense.

Officer said that during the entire week of August 26, 1968, through August 30, 1968, only on one occasion was there a demonstration held in connection with the Huey Newton trial. This demonstration took place on the steps of the Alameda County courthouse and the area across the street from the Alameda County courthouse on August 26, 1968, during the session in which Newton was under cross examination. At this time, according to , approximately 100 Negro males and females Officer wearing the attire of the Black Panther Party went through close order drill and performed duties of color guard in front of the courthouse building. Officer advised that approximately 400 other individuals, of which one half were of the Caucasian race, marched twice around the courthouse shouting and chanting "free Huey or else." Officer _____ advised that on this occasion no arrests or any disorder took place.

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A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERFRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
			· iO	P. C. 8-1
Police Department Oakland California	Rucy Percy Newton ¥159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed
Police Department Berkeley C California	Hucy Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed
Sheriff's Office Onkland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglar
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months Count Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016		assault deadly weapon	6 months Count Jail 3 years probation
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #65/2960	.	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probatio 2 years
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966	148 Penal Code (resist arrest) and 243 Penal Code (battery on police the officer)	no complaint c lst charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966
Police Department Richmond California	Huey Percy Newton #42141 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED	Jube 4, 1967	A SEP 10	65429
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hn Edgar Hoover Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICS

555 MAG 8-30-65

FEDERAL BURGAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20337

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The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTINEUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Police Department Oakland California	Huey P. Newton #159483	May 22, 1967	 (1) 415 Penal Code (disturbing peace) (2) 417 Penal Code (drawing or exibit firearm or other deadly weapon) (3) 3-4:01 "OMC" (profane-obscene language) (4) 2-7:02 "OMC" (displaying dangerous weapon) 	
Sheriff's Office Martinez California	Huey Percy Newton #129994	October 9, 1967	148 Penal Code resist arrest	60 days
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #67-11524	October 31, 1967	187 Penal Code) and 217 Penal Code (assault with intent to kill)	October 31 Turned over t "NACH" November 3 delivered "S/Q" November 10
Sheriff's Office	Huey Newton		187 Penal Code	returned November 10 delivered "S/Q" dismissed on both charges
Gakland California	#67-12036		(murder) 345b Penal Code assault deadly weapon on police officer 307 Pewal Code (Elécapping)	

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

555 MAG 8-30-68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

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The following FBI record, NUMBER804121E, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHEREFINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATEWITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUM	BER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
SO Oakland Calif	Huey Percy Newton #68/6943		6-24-68	415 PC DP, 417 PC thrt w/W, poss dangerous weapor	5 das CS on each coun
	Residence:	881	47th St.,	Oakland Calif.	
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Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 555 FEDERAL EUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

555 MAG 8-30-68

VASHINGTON, D.C. 20537



The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

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·	and two copies t	o Bureau	Field Division Sa	h Francisco
	received June 8,	Bureau 11 1967.	le #105-165429) in	rormation
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

555 WAG 8-30-53

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537



The following FBI record, NUMBER 804 121 E , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHETE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

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John Edgar Hoover Director

	Date: 9/9/68
t the following in	(Type in plaintext or code)
AIRTEL	
	(Priority)
TO:	DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)
FROM:	SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157-1203)
RE:	BLACK PANTHER PARTY
	RM; HUEY PERCY NEWTON
	RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
	Re San Francisco teletype dated 9/8/68.
	g an Oakland, California, police officer on
murdering 10/28/67.	u (Encs. 12) (RM) ny (100-19705) (Encs. 2) (RM) more (Encs. 2) (RM)
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In Reply, Please Refer to

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D STATES DEPARTMENT OF TICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

September 9, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY; HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

On Sunday, September 8, 1968, at 10:10 PM, the jury returned a verdict of finding Huey Percy Newton guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of police officer John Frey of the Oakland, California, Police Department on October 28, 1967.

Newton was found not guilty of the shooting and wounding of police officer of the Oakland, California, Police Department, which occurred on the same date. The jury also ruled that a previous conviction for Newton should be considered as a felony.

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Judge Monroe Friedman, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, set the date for sentencing for September 27, 1968. Attorneys for Newton have indicated they will file a notice for an appeal.

Intelligence Unit, Oakland, Sergeant Police Department, Oakland, California, advised on September 9, 1968, there has been no report of any unusual unrest in the city of Oakland, California, since the return of the verdict in the Newton case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATE 10-19-97 BY 4503-ROO/B. E 1947 MEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 1-22-80 SP3-08/cub

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AN-FRÂN SEPM DEFERSED STATAS JNA DIRECTOR (105-155708), CLEANY, BUILTANGE, CHICASO, CEERL DENVER, LOS ANGELES (157-764), SUTARE (157-164), SUTA (157-1624); OMAHA, PLITSBURCH, EARRAMENTO, FLATELED, AND BRATTLE. FRANCISCO (157-1804)

RE TRIAL HUEY P. NEWTON, MATSTER OF DEFINEL MACK POINTHER, D6 b7c

706-AND SOURCES ADVISE ALL QUELT IN CLARK OF AN OF CLAR 25 (71) PM THIS DATE, SP WILL THER CUREAU AND MISSING TEP CAUGUS ADJERT 0 EUC -105-1654 PEL PLICE DC . . . 5 NOT RECORDED NI CTIL IVIIDINO 201 SEP 13 1908 MET YORL 43. 1153 D-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM 7-22.80 SP 3-03/cub

BI 8/7/68 Date: Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority) ***??^(?) DIRECTOR, FBI T0: PROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY RACIAL MATTERS Bureau file 105-165706 SF File 157-1204 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED HUEY P NEWTON DATE 10-14-47 BY 9803-ROD/BLE/JM BLACK PANTHER PARTY . 345,833 RACIAL MATTERS Bureau File 105-165429 SF File 157-1203 Re San Francisco airtel, 7/29/68. Enclosed are nine copies of a corrected LHM captioned "Trial of HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, BPP, Oakland, California". AGENCY: ACSI FF, SEC. SERV. DEPT: ISDV SET DO TODI HOW FORW: DATE FORW BY: RAA bб AUG **3**3 b7C Dec of Edm. Bureau (Encl-9)(RM) San Francisco 105-165429 FILED IN 1 - 157-1204 Clocks 10/ Mars 1 - 157-1203 (. B FL:cac (5) ENCLOSURE GINAL RECORDED Approved: Special Agentyn Charge 0CT 11 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

July 29, 1968

TRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, as well as to the U.S. Attorney and Secret Service, San Francisco.

The following information was furnished by Sergeant Stanley White, Oakland, California, Police Department, Intelligence Unit, on dates indicated:

The trial of Huey P. Newton at Alameda County, Superior Court, Oakland, California, continues; and on July 22, 1968, a motion was filed by the defense to delete Neton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon. This motion was denied, but defense attorneys will be allowed to resubmit this motion supported by additional evidence.

By Thursday, July 25, 1968, the defense and prosecuting attorneys had examined 81 perspective jurors, tentatively accepting 11 jurors and dismissed or challenged 70.

The prosecution still has eight of the 20 peremptory challenges remaining; whereas the defense has used 14 peremptory challenges and has six left.

The trial was recessed Thursday, July 25, 1968, and scheduled to resume Monday, July 29, 1968. Charles Harrison, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, Oakland, California, advised that indications are the trial will hereafter be scheduled for a four day week, Monday through Thursday.

On July 26, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman, the presiding judge in the Newton trial, rejected without comment a petition by Newton's attorneys to hear a motion to delete Newton's 1964 conviction for assault with a deadly weapon.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-91</u> BY <u>9803-ROD/BCEIT</u>

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. 05-1654347

ENCLOSURE

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

F 8 1 Date: 9/16/68 Transmit the following in . (Type in plaintext or code) AIR MAIL AIRTEL (Priority) DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706) TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157-1203) FROM BLACK PANTHER PARTY SUBJECT: RM D HUEY PERCY NEWTON RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY Re San Francisco airtel dated 9/9/68. Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM and two copies for each office designated concerning the results of the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON who was accused of murdering an Oakland, California, police officer on 10/28/67. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 16-14-47 BY 9803-ROO BLE 15-Bureau (Encl. 12) (RM) 2 - Albany (100-19705) (Encl. 2) (RM) SP3 -D/B/BLE 7-29.80 2 - Baltimore (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM) - Detroit (Encls. 2) (RM) - Denver (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 2 - Houston (Encls. 2)(RM) 2 - Los Angeles (100-71172) (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Newark (Encls. 2) R(M) 2 - New York (100-161993) (Encls.2) RM) 2 - Omaha (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Pittsburgh (Encls. 2) (RM) 05-165429 - Sacramento (Encls. 2) (RM) (157-52) 2 2 - San Antonio (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - San Diego (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Seattle (Encls. 2) (RM) NOT RECORDED 2 - San Francisco 133 SFP 23 1968 TC:rvn (35)Sent . icial Agent in Charge



TED STATES DEPARTMENT USTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

September 16, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY; HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

> A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended hereto.

On September 12, 1968, Sergeant Alameda County Sheriff's Office, Oakland, California, advised that on September 12, 1968, Judge Monroe Friedman denied a motion presented to the Court by defense attorneys for Newton for a new trial and to set aside the verdict.

Judge Friedman stated that a motion for bail would be taken under advisement by him and that he would announce his decision at the time of sentencing, September 27, 1968.

ALL INFORMATION CONTININED BY 18-3-ROO/BLE/57 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 5P3-08/816

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ore document contains nearer recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agoncy; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. 157- 1552

ENCLOSURE

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4. 5.	24 SEPTEMBER 1968	C. C. Aut	C D G C FILE
6.	NONE	C) Upt	
	ON 24 SEPTEMBER 1968, THERE WE	RE NO SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN	THE
115	TH MI GROUP AREA RELATING TO TH	E TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON.	
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9.	NOT APPLICABLE		
10.	REPORTED TO HQS, 115TH MI GP,	241630 PDT SEP 68 Rec ^{identia}	ison b6
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	560CT 4 1968		

FBI Date: 5, 30/80 the following in . Tran (Type in plaintext or conet ALC MAIL AIRTE (Priority) : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706) TO · · · · · · · · · · ::/ SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) (157-1203) FROM BLACK PANTHER PARTY SUBJECT: RM HUEY PERCY NEWTON RM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY Re San Francisco teletype dated 9/27/68. 10.5-16 Xí Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM and two copies for each office designated concerning the results of the trial of HJEY P. NEWTON and his sentencing. 1 NOT RECORDED لبهبنت - Eureau (Encls. 12) (EM) 141 66: 4 1983 2 - Albany (100-19705) (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Ealtimore (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Chicago (Encls. 2) (RM) ONICIMAL FILED IN 2 - Detroit (Encls, 2) (R4) RA 2 - Denver (Encls. 2) (RM) (E 2 - Houston (Encls, 2) (RM) 2 - Los Angeles (100-71172) (Encls. 2) (RM) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 2 - Newark (Encls. 2) (RM) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFICE DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-400/BCE 2 - New York (100-161993) (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Cimalha (Encls. 2) (RM) 7.23.80 SP3 al/gr 2 - Fitesburgh (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - Sacramento (Encls. 2) (RM)(157-52) 2 - San Antonio (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - San Diego (Encls. 2) (RM) 12 15.78 2 - Seattle (Encls. 2) (RM) 2 - San Francisco AGENOY: A SU WARFOOT, SEC. SERV., TC:rvn DIRE ISDREAMO PROVINC (35) HOW FORM: DATE D'ORA EL:CLORDERE EY: eacher to the fill Sent _____ M Per ___ proved: Special Agent in Charge 1 4 1968



UNTED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

September 30, 1968

BLACK PANTHER PARTY; HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Copies of this memorandum are being disseminated to intelligence agencies of the Army, Air Force, Navy and to Secret Service and the U. S. Attorney, San Francisco.

> A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended hereto.

On September 27, 1968 Judge Monroe Friedman, Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, sentenced Huey P. Newton to serve two to fifteen years on a conviction of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland, California, police officer during October, 1967.

Prior to sentencing Newton, Judge Friedman denied motions presented by the defense for a new trial and release of Newton on bail pending appeal. In sentencing Newton, Judge Friedman declined to grant Newton probation.

Sergeant _____, Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised that immediately following the sentencing of Newton, he was transported by the Alameda County Sheriff's Office deputies to the Vacaville Medical Facility, Vacaville, California.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BEE/PM 7-23-80 513-44/8-

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105-1654

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BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY also known as Bay Area Progressive Labor Movement Bay Area Progressive Labor "Progressive Labor"

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The masthead in the February 8, 1965 issue of "Spark" reflects it is published by the Progressive Labor Movement of the Bay Area, P.O. Box 73, Station A, Berkeley ... page 4 of this issue of "Spark" carries an article describing MORT SCHEER as the "West Coast organizer" of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM).

A source advised on January 7, 1965, that MORTIMER SCHEER, following a press conference in San Francisco, California, on January 7, 1965, related that he was the West Coast Organizer for the PLM and National Vice Chairman. PLM was started about three years ago as a national organization located mainly in New York and Buffalo areas, and he has been here since last July striving to organize the PLM. He stated PLM has several publications, including "Progressive Labor," a monthly, and the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly."

The April 19, 1965 issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle," a daily San Francisco newspaper, carried an article which related that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was officially formed April 18, 1965, after a four day convention in New York. PLP was formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement and MORT SCHEER was elected as one of the Vice Presidents of PLP.

A second source advised on May 14, 1968, that the Bay Area Progressive Labor Party (BAPLP) rents an office at 948 Market Street, San Francisco, California, which is used as a headquarters and mailing address. The BAPLP follows the policies and directives of the National PLP.

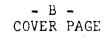
APPENDIX

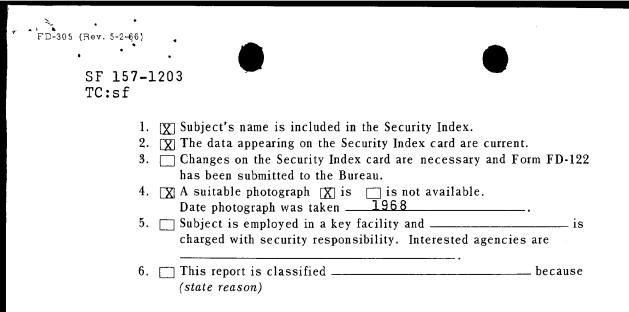
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SF 157-1203 TC:sf

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report any information pertaining to appeal.





7. Subject previously interviewed (dates)
Subject was not *f* ginterviewed because (state reason)
of present status.

8. This case po⁻¹ ger meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been diffected to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

9. X This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

of his current status of Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party.

10. X Subject's SI card is X is not tabbed Detcom.
 Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

- C* -COVER PAGE FD-376 (Rev. 8-1-66)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 8, 1968

Director United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

- 1.
 Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
- 2.
 Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
- 3. Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U.S.
- 4. U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
- 5. X Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) X Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
 - (b) [X] Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) X Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
- 6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph X has been furnished enclosed is not available may be available through

Very truly yours, **ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED** HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-RDU John Edg**a**r oover

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1) (RM)U. S. Secret Service San Francisco

Enclosure(s(1)(RM) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
Copy to:	<pre>1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 5, a, b, c)(RM) 2 - 115th MI Group (RM) 1 - NISO, 12th ND (RM) 1 - OSI, 19th District (RM)</pre>	об
Report of: Date:	Office: SAN FRANCISCO	7C
Field Office File #:	157-1203 Bureau File #: 105-165429	
Title:	HUEY PERCY NEWTON	

Character:

RACIAL MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Synopsis:

NEWTON found guilty in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, 9/8/68, and sentenced on 9/27/68, to serve 2 to 15 years. NEWTON currently incarcerated California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California.

- P* -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-97</u> BY <u>9803-RDD</u>/BCE/5*7

I. BACKGROUND

TRIAL, SENTENCING AND INCARCERATION OF NEWTON

Officer Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised the trial of HUEY P. NEWTON began on July 15, 1968 and completed on September 27, 1968. stated that NEWTON faced three charges; the killing of an Oakland police officer, assault with intent to kill another Oakland police officer and kidnapping. All three of these charges resulted from an incident which occurred on October 28, 1967, wherein NEWTON, while driving a motor vehicle, was stopped by officers for investigation. On this occasion, Officer JOHN FREY was killed and Officer was wounded. The charge of kidnapping resulted from a statement taken by officers of the Oakland Police Department from who informed police officers that while passing the scene of this incident, he was forced by gun point to drive NEWTON and a companion from the scene.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SF 157-1203 TC:sf

On August 12, 1968, when was introduced by the prosecution to testify, he stated to the Court that he was unable to recall what had occurred on October 28, 1967. However, a major pertinent portion of the statement given by him previously to officers of the Oakland Police Department was entered into evidence.

On August 19, 1968, Judge MONROE FRIEDMAN, Alameda County Superior Court, ruled that because of lack of evidence supporting the kidnapping charge, an acquittal verdict on the charge of kidnapping against NEWTON was in order.

On September 8, 1968, NEWTON was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter in the killing of Officer JOHN FREY. <u>NEWTON was found</u> not guilty of the shooting of Police Officer

On September 27, 1968, Judge FRIEDMAN sentenced NEWTON to serve 2 to 15 years and denied motions on the part of the defense for a new trial and release of NEWTON on bail pending appeal. In sentencing NEWTON, Judge FRIEDMAN declined to grant NEWTON probation.

Immediately following sentencing, NEWTON was transported to the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California, where he is currently incarcerated.

Sergeant _____, Intelligence Unit, Oakland Police Department, advised that NEWTON is publicly declared as Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party and for all practical reasons, he still holds that position.

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is appended hereto.

1 - Marta. M. Horner

dated 10/8/68.

10/24/68

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SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

Director, FBI (105-165429)

HURY PERCY NEWTON RM - BPP

Rerep SA

Rerep contains only information concerning the subject's trial and conviction. It is recalled that he has made statements while in prison which have appeared in the press and which should be reported. Review your files for such information and set it out in a supplemental report. Review "The Black Panther" for statements attributed to Newton and report them. If inckground information which has not already been reported was brought out in his trial, this information should now be reported. The fact that subject was represented by Charles Garry should be reported and his prior Communist Party connection set out.

RMH:1km (ken)

NOTE :

Subject is the Minister of Defense for the BPP and has been in jail for the past year waiting trial for the murder of a policeman.

REC-28 105-165429-15 EX 109 19 OCT 24 1968 MAILED A 0CT 231968 ich. COMM-FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-47 BY 9803-ROD/BCENT ELETYPE UNIT

SAC, San Francisco

10-29-68

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1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

Director, 781

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RUEY P. METCH 11 - 1*1*77 Bufile: 105-165429 San Francisco File: 157-1204

Bufile: 100-463769 San Francisco File: 157-1229

The 8-38-68 issue of "The Black Fasther" contains an advertisement on page 32 concerning a publication entitled "Receys from the Minister of Befende" by Buey P. Newton with an introduction by George Merray.

Submit a letterhead memorandum concerning the publication (original and 3 copies) with copies of this publication as an employure for referral to the Internal Security Division, the Inter-Division Information Unit, and the Criminal Division of the Department. In addition to the copies of the publication submitted by letterhead nonorandum, you are requested to submit an additional 5 copies for use at the Bureau.

Any statements made by either subject in this publication which would appear to be possible violations of the antiriot laws or the statutes prehibiting violent overthrow of the Government should be set out in report form in the individual cases of these subjects.

EX III 105-165429 -16 RMH:jth **REC** 16 (6) NOTE: The subjects are officials of the BPP!9 OCT 29 1968 MAILED 5 Tolson . DeLoach NCT 29 1968 Bishon . Casper. COMM-FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Callahan HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Conrad .. DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLE/M Sullivan . Telc. Room Holmes MAIL ROOM

CTOWALL NO. 1010-104 WONTED STATES GOMENNENT MemoranSum DATE: 10/1/28 : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706) TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204) SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY RM Re Legat, Mexico City airtel to Bureau, 8/20/63, Legat, Mexico 100-3046. C U b1 V) C A copy of the transcription of reels 1 and 3 is also enclosed for the Bureau. 1 downt - 1 year of Land - Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM) Q_{i} [(2 - Legat, Mexico)(Enc. 1)(100-3046)(RM)]/ - San Francisco 105-16540 1.21 EBC/jr (3) NOT RECORDED 162 OCT 10 1968 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROOTING 10-14-57 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCC/SM ORIGINAL FILED IN DECLASSIE SLIP (S) BY 365,833 DATE 76 WAHamag EGORY 201-14-78 OL ACCIFIED BY 12 06 ASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 高いた 主教的ななななかかかってい ENCLOSURF TREETE II. S. S. MACCE TERRES 09/02/20130 20061009

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UBJECT: HUEY RM -	PERCY NEWTON	Cards UTD Cards Sent 00	
		10/15/08	- -
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Director, FBI (B	ufile- 105-165429	Э)	DATE: 10	/8/68		
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FD-366 (5-6-64)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JU

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Franciszo, California October 8, 1968

In-Reply, Please Refer to File No.

BU 105-165429 SF 157-1203

> HUEY PERCY NEWTON SUBJECT:

REFERENCE: San Francisco report dated May 24, 1968.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: California Medical Facility Vacaville, California

Employment:

Copy to SS
by routing slip for
X info action
date 10/15/68
by RMH Jack

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-47 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/JA

105-165429-NOT RECORDED

12 001 10 1968



FD-122 DETACHED

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and submediated would be distributed outside your agency.

US Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Service

Washington, DC 20224 In reply refer to: Date:

OCT 3 1968 CP:C:D

Honorable J. Walter Yeagley Assistant Attorney General Internal Security Division Department of Justice Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Yeagley: In re: Huey Percy Newton

Oakland, California

This is in further response to your letter of May 16, 1968, concerning this individual, and supplements our reply of August 9, 1968.

A search of our records in the Western Service Center does not show that this taxpayer filed an income tax return for the year 1967.

If we can be of further help, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

W. Baun

D. W. Bacon Assistant Commissioner (Compliance)

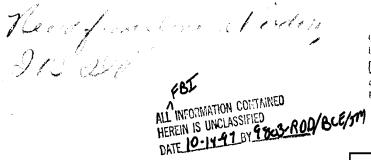
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1 - Mr. P. T. Basher 1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent

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10-28-68

On, to SE12/2/68

Roma / nt

165706

UNRECCEDED COPY FILED IN

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

Director, **FBI** (105-165429)

NUEY P. NEWTON RN - BPP

RMH:mkl (7)

nes_

Reference is made to the 16-12-68 issue of the "Guardian," page 16, which notes that a film entitled "Huey" has been released by American Documentary Films, 379 Bay Street, San Francisco. The film is said to feature Eldridge Cleaver, Stokely Carmichael, and James Forman, telling why the black community is arming. You are requested to obtain a copy of this film and forward it to the Mureau. The statements of the subjects ligted above should be obtained

from the film and set out in their next reports, if pertinent.

1 - 105-165706 (Black Panther Party)

 $t_{i \eta}$ ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-91 BY 9803-ROD/BLE/5M 365,833 EX 109 19 OCT 29 1968 0CT 281968 COMM-FB MAILED Tolson DeLoach _ ð Mohr Bishop . Casper Callahan . Conrad . Peit ... Jale loser. allivon ivel itter e. Room

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	FD-122 (Rev. 1-20-67) OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
	Memorandum
	TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429) DATE: 11/6/68
	FROM SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) Cards UTD Cards Sent OO
	SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON RM - BPP maveulobie Section
	Re: San Francisco report and FD-122, 10/8/68.
1	It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual. The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):
1	Name
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10	Communist Socialist Workers Party Miscellaneous (specify)
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FD-366 (5-6-64)





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California November 6, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

BU 105-165429 SF 157-1203

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

SUBJECT:

Ъб b7C

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA dated October 8, 1968. per

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: California Men's Colony - East Los Padres, California

Employment:

1 cc to SII/12/68 by RLS RMHfrit

105-1654 NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803- ROD/BCE/5M

14 NOV: 8 1968



FD-122 DETACHED

Nov 8 9 12 11, 1968

contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and or agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

	morandum	DATE: 11/5/60	
то :	DIRECTOR, FBI	DATE:11/5/68	
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SUBJECT:	HUEY P. NEWTON		
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1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

11/14/68

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SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON RM - BPP

Y3

Enclosed is a transcript of an interview conducted by _______ of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence on 8/12/68 with the subject. The transcript was furnished by _______ and has already been publicized.

Charles Garry, the subject's attorney and Herman Blake, believed to be a professor at the University of California, are shown as having been present during the interview.

This material should be carefully reviewed and any pertinent statements showing the revolutionary aims and purposes of the Black Panther Party should be reported in subject's case and in the Black Panther Party case.

Enclosure

RMH:djb dyl

NOTE:

Ъб Transcript obtained by Bureau liaison from b7C NOV 14 1968 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED MAILED 9 COMM-FBI HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-1447 BY 9 803 -RO D/BCE/541 REC.32 105-165429-19 ENGLOQUÁE NOV 15 1968 Colson DeLoach _ Mohr Bishop Casper Callahan Contad Felt . Gale . Rosen Sullivan Tavel Trotter -7ele. Room _ Holmes -MAIL ROOM Gandy _

Excerpts from Interview with

Huey P. Newton

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-91</u> BY <u>9803-ROD/BCC/5</u>M

Huey P. Newton (N) Jerome Skolnick (S) Horman Blake (B) Charles Garry (4)

C1 K SV

Alameda County Jail

j.0

12 August 1968

105-165429-19

ENGLOSURE

but "Get the Pig." Now when we say "Get the Pig," and then the guys will have, Berkeley starts saying "Get the Pig," who are white people, you see, and then This is the start of the cause of difficulty for the power structure. And it doesn't bill the white group together, it starts centering in on a target, and then you're getting the people against the system, instead of strictly a race thing, which a race issue is very much involved, but we try not to make that the ultimate issue, because it shouldn't be the ultimate issue. Strategically, it's bad for us to do that, and on a humanitarian level, I feel that it's bad, because I like John Brown. I think that we're, this is part of our attack centralized on the police, but still the police is that person, and black people know, when we talk about institutions, controlling them and brutalizing them, then they say, "Well, institutions, what is that?" And we start talking about banks and schools, well banks and school don't an anything. People run them, you know, and they're white people. So then we alliances and show them that there is a conflict between 🐛 .to make 👘 the white groups, and because black people are basically, well, I found that they aren't racist, on a general level. But if I vere to figure out, about 98% of blacks are really not racists. They hate white people because they are in the position that they ould, the position of the oppressor, or clse they share in the benefits of this position anyway. But they don't hate them because their skin is white or bœause their hair is straight, you see, as we're hated because we're, strictly because we're black. You see what I mean? So I think that we've successfully

instead (" Wet astey ' we talk

done this thus far, and it's a problem, because some of the younger guys of the ty it's simpler to say "Get Whitey," and we have to go through some political education with them to stop them from saying this and saying "Get the Pig," which is very rapidly spreading throughout the country. To "Get the Pig," I saw from Village Voice, they said that the Pig demonstrated, dramatically demonstrated their "Pig Power," you know, so this is going toward radical coalition with the left-wing, with the radical groups of whites. But we're letting them know that we're controlling our thing, and that if they want some changes, we'll see if we can work together, if they're shooting at the same target then we can work with them.

S: They haven't gotten over the shock of that.

N: They've gotten over the shock, they accept it now. So now we don't have to go anything where they say, "Well, theoretically you're wrong here," they don't

We with this anymore, they say, "Maybe we can work together on this, because we agree on this philosophy or this theory." But this is the way it has to be and this has been the star free can be the star free star free star free star free star for the star of the star o

N: Ours is a strange program. Our program on a level gets trenendous support
n from the older blacks. Because see, the older blacks are different from the
younger whites and the older whites. Because the older blacks, they know that they's
been oppressed and exploited for years and years but then they start to just accept
it, you see, they submit to it. But now they're very proud to see this new spirit

Netton-- 3

""th the young, and they'll, many of them are saying, I can't give you a percentage .t, but, a large percentage are saying, you know, "I know exactly what you mean and we need point iww, I think on a platform we want decent housing. We've been thinking of that for years." They could go along with this. As far as the end, the end goes, the, what I call the revolutionary or reducal goal, they don't understand them, you know, they would probably be reluctant about it because of the stigmas of being attached. But this is no different than any other exploited people, like I read this article that Castro says that he talked to the young, the young vanguard much differently than he did the older people, and especially when he talked about material, the moral incentive versus the material incentive. And that's another thing that I, one of my very strongest convictions, I think that ultimately we have to get rid of all money in the country and replace the material incentive with the moral incentive. Because we have to get rid of this

, e idea of competition. I think we start by basing on this cooperative level in the community, see, and with the national enterprise that, there will just be a need for people to go in and work and produce these goods to be distributed to the many ethnic groups throughout the country. And this, what this will do, I think you'll find a new sensitivity which you pointed out, but I think it would be a Vevy positive thing where ethnic minorities, they will feel a cevtcin freedom. That we will in a way free them where they will start talking about their values as (in ethnic group, you see, and the needs of their community to promote and let their culture flourish, because I think that people don't really fight and die for political or economical systems, it's all for a much more intangible thing, it's free expression of art-forms and just living like they want to and life itself is an artistic sort of thing. The religions and so forth. It will be

vink, where all the material things are satisfied, so man will be free to create, you see, and many cultures will flourish. I THINK THIS IS TO BE ENCOURAGED, and not to try to wipe it out with this myth of integration, you know, or Melting '. After you melt everything down, and you come up with this material monster, then what is the good of it, you know. I think that people don't live for things like that.

G: Like everybody going to the poor house together.

N: Yeah.

S: Herman, do you have any more questions?

B: Well, I was just going to ask you in a kind of way.....Our young people, of course, see you as a hero. I was wondering if you could give me something to tell them I could play to them....

N: Yeah, well, I said time and time again that I don't feel like a hero, that I'm, you know, a prisoner, and they are the real heros because they're the only ones who can really create a hero and write world history. And that's exactly ''at they're doing now in the collective experience that they're working together ...d one of our end goals is to create an environment so that man can express his individuality in a collective spirit, thinking of others. And I think that the young people; by attempting to free me, that, I feel much, I'm very much pleased at it, but in the process what they're doing is standing up and creating something of their own that's really their hero. As a matter of fact, in the final analysis, they are the only heros.

B: Thank you.

S: You said you had a youth group?

N: Yeah. We have the Panther's Youth Corp, and, who is kids from the age of about ten to thirteen. And after school I would teach them history and tutor them in mathematics and, it all started because the kids have always been very enthusiastic, and they always identify with the Panther. We have this office on

h and Grove St., and the kids would gather up butside 'cause I wouldn't let them inside the office because we had weapons inside, and, 'cause I didn't want them hurt or fooling around with the weapons. And, plus older guys were in there, so,

Nevton-- 5

they insisted on attempting to come in or else they would just gang up outside and look in the window and say they were Panthers. So finally I organized them, I went out, (I tried to chase them away a number of times), and finally I went out and told them that I would try to get a room at the North Oakland Service Center. And, that I would crganize them as a Panther group, and that they would, ah, but to get in, that they would have to show that they were working very industrious in school and, because Panthers always get the highest grades in the school, and they're always the smartest guys. So they went for this, and I would have then every report card period to give me their report cards to see how they're progressing And to help them with problems of school. I did get the room at the North Oakland Service Center. I started to teach them history and the trouble started when there was a unit in their school on history and, of course, the instructor "Auched on African history and her whole analysis was the African started to be

vilized when the missionaries went in and started to teach, and they learned hygiene, and so on and so forth. And this is in direct contradiction to what I was teaching. And I was teaching them from Basil Davidson's <u>Black Mother Africa</u>, Black Mother it's called, and I'd taken some excerpts out of Melvin G. Herskovitz's <u>Myth of Negro Past</u>. I would explain, I would paraphrase it and, plus Bobby was teaching them also and he acquired some books on Africa, but they're very simple books that they could understand, Africa during the eleven-hundreds, ten-hundreds where the cultures south of the Sahara were flourishing.— the kingdoms, the kingdom tribal system. And they would go to school and challenge the instructor, and I would mimcograph sheets for them and would tell them, you know, to explain this to her, you know, in contradiction. I had the textbooks they were using, as a matter of fact. And the instructors first got very upset at this, and a

ple of them were suspended. And so, the teachers were down on the students. But there's the, the group wasn't arrested until the police discovered, because they always kept me under surveilance, they discovered, you know, how it was the North Ockland Service Center, they went in and asked the people why was I there? Newton--6

I the people told them, and then the police would phone the parents and say that one Panthers are giving your kids guns and they're responsible for them getting in trouble in school, and they're teaching them how to fire a gun, and so forth. So the parents forbid the kids from coming any more, and so the kids would try to come anyway, but I couldn't be a part of that, because then I would be in for a charge of contributing, if the parents didn't want them at the Center after school, you see, so then the police went further and caused the North Oakland Service Center to stop me from having classes there period.

G: You weren't teaching them guns, though, were you?

N: No, that's why I wouldn't let them come into the office, because in the office we were stripping the guns to steel strips and teaching the older guys weaponry. But I moved, that's why it was necessary for me to get North Oakland Ser-~ice Center so they wouldn't even be around the Panther headquarters, see, and .ey cooperated, they were a little troublesome because I had them come in once a week, then they'd insist that there'd be twice a week, and then they would come around three times a week, and it was taking all that time up, so....They were great kids, they still write me, some of them write me, and they say they're still Panthers in spite of what their parents say.

B: One of the problems we found, outside of the fact that kids have difficulty reading, is we were able to maintain their attention, and we were able to get them to begin to prior, for example, some of our young people have older by there who are in the Panthers. And some of these kids - we have the school records we have a research group that wenteer the school records, we have the school records on each one of our young people. And in the school they're the problem children, you know, the whole bit, you know, they're in-attentive and all this ort of business. And we find that that is not necessarily the case. We find that some of them are very very active. But as long as we get into something they think is irrelevant, then we just can't handle them. And what we have to do is be not just teach then history. Just for the webs of teaching history but and they were all in college, so, Henry Diestrom, you probably know some of the , and Eddie Janes, and Eddie Janes'brother, do you know him? Chester Janes? B: No, no...

N: Well anyway, I would follow them around and they would get in all the arguments in Philosophy 6A. They were reading that book, <u>The Enduring Question</u>, I think, with all the philosophers in it, and I followed them through on and engaged in conversation with them and I would start to try to read the books after I got home cause I wanted to learn how to read with a very constant effort. I would stary howe and I wouldn't hang out on the block, and just practice reading, and I was reading some poetry too, because I always, my brother had some records that, I think, what's the name?...Vincent Price, was reciting on one of them and I was memorizing poems and then I would go over and get the poetry books and look over them and follow the record and memorize - just rote memory - I have a pretty

d memory...

B: How old were you"

N: I was just about seventeen.

S: How old are you now?

N: Twenty-six. And at the same time when I was seventeen I started Oakland City College where I couldn't read when I got there, because I was just starting then. I could read through that summer, you see, and then school started and I got all my brother's old notebooks and I got all his schedule, and he was pretty upset about it. He was saving, "you know, you have to go to school to learn what you, what your field, you don't have to take everything that I do." But I had to do that because the only way I could get through the class was to sit down and memoriz his notebook. And I could recite. I would give him his notebook, I was telling them what was on page two, three, and like that. So I had memorized how to write had found his question that he was asking, like the instructor would on a test, and I'll write down, say, page four on the notebook and I was very lucky because there was an instructor, a couple of them, were the kind of instructor wheteach rything you have to relate to contemporary times is very good. But they would go to school and beat up the white kids, you know, and, so then we had to say, well, the first thing that you're a Panther and in order to be a Panther, of cours, you got, you have to follow the rules and regulations of the Panthers. And we don't go to school and beat up anyone, you see, unless we're attacked, then we, then you defend yourself. But don't go and jump on anyone. And then we placed a rank-and-file among men, you see, you always see natural leaders among kids, and then he is responsible to see that these things don't happen. And if the kid really has a trust in you, then he'll go along with this, and he will even start to see a certain pride in it, you know, and then we were really developing. You're not only teaching, but then you developing some discipline, a disciplinary things, which they need, you know, which they don't get in the home much of the me because they don't respect what their parents say, they don't respect their purchs as a matter of fact.

S: Herman, one of the questions that's come up and I'm going to have to deal with, and maybe Huey wants to answer this too, I take it when you went to school they weren't any better than they are today. How do you explain the breakdown phenomena, how do you explain the rare guy that ends up being the smartest guy in the circle?

N: Like my brother...

Newton-- 8

S: Yeah, like your brother or Herman.

B: Well, frankly speaking, Jerry, I see it as a series of fortunate accidents. I don't hold with the idea as many people say, you know, you made it and you're proof that everybody else can make it. I just don't see that as the case. In my own particular case, it amounted to two things. First of all, we belonged to

undamentalist Protestant Church. And this Fundamentalist Church placed great emphasis on knowing the Bible. You had to be able to read and know the Bible. And my mother had sent us to a church school run by this particular organization.

Newton-- 9

, literally, they would throw a verse out there, you know, a reference, and you had to quote, verbatum, the scripture, or they-they would put the verse out and you had to put the reference, or they would put part of it and you had to fill it in and complete it. You had to know this, three and four-hundred of these damn things. The only way you could do that was to be able to read them. And that was a sign of status, that was one of the things, but that really wasn't what did it. What did it was one of the older women in the church who was unmarried, never married, you know, worked, saved a little bit of money, took my oldest brother and sent him off to a, one of these religious academies which was connected to a junior college. He finished high-school and went on to the junior college. When he came home that's all he could talk about, and that just set the pattern for the rest of us. And, you see, that became the motivation.. S What your brother told you, or made you want to learn to...

L Yeah, that's right, hanging around with the older brother created that kind of desire in me. And what I'm saying is that's all is a series of fortunate accidents. It's no designed plan, it's no proof of anything. It's proof of the reverse pattern, it seems to me, is the exception that proves the rule, that is to say if you follow along according to the normal pattern, you will make it. Such is not the cese.

S: In other words, what you need is somebody to show some kind of interest in your humanity, at some point, along the way.

B: That's right, and it's got to be a sustained interest, you see, because a temporary kind of interest certainly is not going to break the cycle. It's really got to be a sustained thing which is continually reinforced in various and sundry ways. If you knew all of these scriptures, hell, you got all sorts of re-

N: I think another main thing...

G: Besides, God's taking care of you.

D. V.a.

N: Well, you know, I didn't learn to read until my last, really about my last six months of high-school...I was 16 when I learned to read, I got out of high-school

\ I was just turning 17, and that it's all very similar, of course, it's not unusual saying that blacks get out of high-school without knowing how to read, I think I was in worse shape than most of them, because I couldn't read just little primers, you know, and but most of them could read headlines of papers, but I was strictly illiterate and... what was your

question. How do you approach them? I'm not trying to put it as an objection, just the similarities...

The similarities, I think the common thing, and it's a deviation of the rule when something else happens. The people are, seem to be shocked when I tell them that I didn't really learn how to read until that time, but I know that it's the usual thirg of the ghetto, you know?

B: Right.

And ah, that the school wasn't relevant for me - I couldn't relate to it, only on a social level - I liked to be with my friends there, and we, because we, of course our $c_{\rm Wen}$ value system that it wasn't valuable, we didn't esteem someone who could read very well or spell very well because then he was the, he was a square, and he wasn't in the In crowd because there was a conflict in value systems there, and the guys were supposed to be seen with the guy who got in the most trouble in school and did it in a way where he maintained his dignity, so to speak. Or that he wasn't pushed around where he didn't respond to...

B: When did you learn to read?

N: I just started to teach myself. I started out, well, the first book that I read was the <u>Republic</u> of Plato, because see my brother was in college and it was his book, matter fact, and he was taking Philosophy 6A, you know, and everything, and I identified with him and I wanted to read the stuff he was reading because

was interesting, I thought, I was going around with him, I was associating with guys older when I was say sixteen, seventeen, I was going around, followin' my brother around with guys who were, you know, twenty-years old and twenty-five over we have to be able to show our understanding that history will help them underind contemporary times. For example, the situation which occurred in North Richmond recently, with Charles Mims, you see, we, we went into a whole thing about slavery, the capture of Africans. We showed how they used to burn villages and capture the Africans but they fled in flames, and things like this, you know, the kinds of tricks that they used to capture Africans. And then we got into the whole philosophy "how can one man do this to another man?" The only way he can do this and develop this is by what we call "The Strange Myth," or "The Strange Kakehad of Slavery." And our young people did see what strange fakehaad it was, and that is that the slaver had to convince themselves that Africans were not human beings. Soon they could rationalize that. Well, it was not difficult to make them jump from that to the shooting of Charles Mims, you see, so that we were able to put this in a context which is relevant. And when we were

le to do this we find that we can very effectively handle our young people. And some of our more "difficult behavior problems" do excellent work. One of the kids at the school who was doing the best work is a kid who came in from the schools as a 1 st case. Our real problem with these students is what happens when these kids go back to public school? You see, that's a situation we don't control. We can't control the minds of the people, we don't control what goes on in the classroom. All we've got is 31 kids. And essentially three-four , actually four instructors who work with those 31 kids and help them to gain a better sense of consciousness. And we're really having a problem trying to figure out how in the hell we can make this much more relevant than in the school context and get them to begin to manipulate and handle that context, for their creative benefit, rather than be destroyed by it.

": Yeah, they're going to get them in a thing with the kids, of a whole sort of _ather image thing. With us, when I was teaching the kids a couple of incidents occurred that were interesting. The kids would, you know, learn what the teachers told them, and we would put it in context, you know, that was our chief thing, Newton-- 1.c.

the same thing every semester, you know, well, I was, that suited me fine because on I could get in and sort of regurgitate everything back at the end, but at the same time I was learning to read. So finally I learned to read and then I didn't have any problem with that, and all the time I didn't read I was getting excellent grades because I was memorizing all the notebooks. My brother, he still didn't realize fully that I didn't know how to read, I admitted after he would get upset with me because I was memorizing these notebooks, see, he said"that's very neurotic." He was taking a few psych courses or something, and that's very neurotic because in fact, they say that guys who read textbooks and memorize all of the little footnotes - I used to do that - you know, the pages, footnotes, and they would tell you every little detail-very neurotic-you don't need to do that, you know, why are you doing that? So finally I told him I couldn't read and he storted, "Really! You can't read??" you know. And so he couldn't teach me ry much because he's very impatient, so I did it primarily on my own and I would get the good grades simply because I would have put everything down to memory. A.A. degree was the national things that propilled me on to f thing the
A.A. degree was the national became very important to no because it we a matter rebellion again, I would rebel all the way through school and I rebelled right into somewhat of an education. When I was gettin' out of high-school I said that, you know, "I want to go to college." The counsellor said, "You can't go to college, you're not college material." Well the counsellor can't tell me what to do, you see, and, he can't, he doesn't know me, and this is my attitude them, that if I want to go to college, I can go to college, and I can learn. So I got to the college, they said, "We'll look at your high-school record," you know, "you'll power make it here." And said, "I'll show them," you know, "I'll make it. Lecause just rebellion against them, you know what I mean?
G: They have his I.Q. down parallel to that of a moron.

B: Yer, yeah, and he...you see, and that's the kind of thing that is in the servey with me. For example, when I got to graduate school, everything the white readuate students ran away from was exactly what I embraced. In the same kind of ...tern. They didn't want to talk about Talcott Parsons - I wanted to be able to gain grips with Parsons, you see, that's how I got into Demography, in a sense, you see. This is stuff nobody bothers with, statistics is something everybody runs away from and I figured, you know, the thing to do is look which way the crowd is going and go in the opposite direction.

S: You also took up something that's hard.

B: Euh?

S: You also took up something that's hard.

B: How do you mean?

S: Well, Demography is harder in a way than, you know, the social problems route you could have taken which would have been a very easy role for Herman, you know, you could have been made, you have become a black sociologist, we've had a lot

talk about this, so you made it the hard way. Let me ask you one last ques-

Newton-14

n, Huey. You don't have to answer this but it's a matter, it may be very hard to answer, besides, you know, we're sitting here on the tenth-floor of the Oakland, the Alameda-County Jail

G: The Penthouse.

S: The Penthouse, yeah, you're in the middle of this trial, the outcome of which I gather is problematic at any rate. How do you feel? What do you feel about it? N: About the trial?

S: About yourself, about the trial?

N: Well, I'm sure that we will gain a victory, and it will just prove that the establishment and the imperialists in general, that it's a grant, but it's feet are made of clay. And that, because he's divorced from the people. And, together with the people, my whole inspiration is really from the people, I'm always very

when I get news about the community is standing behind the Panther organization, standing behind me. And, in turn, I see this as, the trial, simply as a springboard, a springboard that mobilizes the community. Now just hypothetically if it had happened in a different way, where — it had been an isolated case, then you would probably see me very depressed, because I feel now that I'm still working and I'm still serving — the people, and I think the people's gratitude is worth more than silver and gold. This is what motivates me. And this is what I think, this is the thing that I value. And the other things are unimportant. And what, how the trial really comes down, is less important to me than the other things, and the other things, facts of how the community is responding and what is accomplished out of it. that's the fit important thing, you see, the we're effecting the commun-'ty in general, and the people who are not activists necessarily, some of the older _ uple even, who say, well, you know, "They're right about this," you know, they're right about this, well, now we're starting to define things, and this is the very important part of the struggle, is redefinition of the situation. And that we're affecting people and we're then extending and we're attempting to become and I think will very shortly achieve this state of affairs of National Political Party.

And this political party will have a definite political line that will be in opposition to any of the other parties that are out now with the exception of the Peace and Freedom Party so far because they've accepted our complete program, and that's the only way we could compare they accepted our complete program, and that's the only way we could compare they are to accept this, and they did. So what we want to do, what we would like to see is that, we will simply replace the two-party system. And instead of having the Democratic Party, the Republican Party, the Wallace Party, and what is that, the American Independent

rty, that we will muster enough power to abolish all of these others and to have for the mother country, the Peace and Freedom Party and the colony, the Black Panther Party. Now this, of course, the Peace and Freedom Party with its strange line, I don't know exactly what it is, because they're young, you know, and they've, they don't know where they're going half the time. But they do feel a necessity to reasses the situation, you see, and whether they do or not, I don't actually depend on them. But what we're going to do is form a strong political bloc, and this means that people don't have to walk out on the treet with leather fackets

Which to belong to the Panther Political Party, no more than a Democrat has to wear a Democrat hat down the street all the time. But he, when he goes to the pdls, that he knows that he's going to vote this slate of people in, and this wil. be in reference to, suggesting than, exhausting all peaceful means, because I agree that all peaceful means has been exhausted along the lines this institution provides for us. But then we would have the power to even oppose the whole institution outline and even go to war if necessary.

S: What does it mean, that all peaceful means has been exhausted? Where do you go from there?

N: After all they're exhausted? Well, we follow Chairman Mao who says that politics is war without bloodshed and war is politics with bloodshed, even though politics has its particular characteristics which are peaceful in nature. When these

macteristics are exhausted then politics are continued on standard and it usually ends up in a physical conflict which is commonly called war, which is politics with bloodshed. And this will decide the issue then or another political level. So I think there will be bloodshed and there will be struggle, and what we are attempting to do, of course, our party is not only a national party, we identify with the international colonized people, and that we think that it is economically and militarily impossible for this country to fight every colored people in the world, and also wage a civil war here at the same time. And in pursuance/that, we say that we agree with Che Guevara who say that what this country needs is not one Vietnam but many Vietnams. So we'll have many of them going on through it even in this country if necessary. N: Yeah, so we have Panthers now spreading all over the nation in ever large metropolitan area, and one of the problems of the group growing so rapidly

il we're getting more people than we have people academically inclined or down with the political ideology to really organize. That's really one of our main problems. That the intellectuals, of course, they feel very safe in their abstractions, so they stay away from the issue and they review everything, you know, so we are getting people who are academically inclined, we're not getting enough because the organization is growing much too rapidly. In every large city I would say that there was a Panther organization, and in two years I figure we'll have about two-million people, and I don't know about our ideology changes. Right now, we only have a few strong convictions and we want to keep it this way because wewe went to stay very pragmatic on the other things.

S: Right. What are your three strongest convictions? What would you say they are?

The means of ${}^{p_{p_{\alpha}}}$ action must be controlled by the people, that we must control all the institutions in our community throughout the black ghetto and we must erect cooperatives where we can and that, I think I mentioned that the prime thing is that the people must own means of ${}^{p_{\alpha}}$ duction. And second thing is that we must control all the institutions in our community. After this, that we're very flexible on how we go about this. We're willing to use any extreme mean or any moderate mean that's necessary to get these two basic things going. B: One of the questions that's come up amongst a number of black people at the. University with α strong desire to join the Panthers. But some of them have no desire to arm themselves, and I think the question they ask me, which, you know, I'd like to get your opinion on. If one joins the Panthers is one required to be armed?

N: Well, he's not required to be armed, but you run into a very difficult sittion. The first thing that that person says that I will doubt whether he really means it. What he's Weally talking about is like when we first scart '. I is

ing I'm not willing to walk down the street with a shotgun in my hand. And I would discourage this. When we did this it was for political reasons, we realized strategically we would be focused upon and it wasn't the best thing to do. But it was the best thing to do for us at that particular time. The community needed it. Now, the second thing is that I would ask the person, well why, you know, what do you mean by "you don't want to be armed?" Do you mean that you don't want to have a single-action shotgun in your house in case that something happens toyour family, are you saying that you won't protect your family, you won't draw the line at your thres-hold, at your door?? If you mean that, then I would say that he's really, there's a question about him being a Panther, you know. But if he's willing to defend his threshold, then he's man enough to be a Panther, or woman enough to be a Panther. But we say that that's one of the things that

have to rehabilitate the black community, is having the pride and the dignity and the respect for their families to protect them, under any circumstances, no matter what the laws are. That they owe this to their family in order to be men and women, and not the slaves that we used to be.

G: Well there's nothing that says a Panther has to have arms with him when he's driving down the street....

B: I think that was the kind of view that some of the guys I was talking to had.
G: He doesn't, the party doesn't allow anybody to carry arms on the street anymore.
N: Or in cars, it's against the law. We don't like this. We discourage this.
It 's not the thing to do but we do say that the person should have enough respect
for his family to defend the family, and I'm sure that this is not the issue that
they're talking about anyway.

B: J think that they're interested in, if they were working at the University, were going to work every day, they would have to carry a pistol.

G: No.

N: They should read my Mandate #4 which deals with this, and also deals with the

eshold of the door idea after the order that I gave, after the police stormed Bobby Scale's house and I was very upset about it because the police used some maneuver to get in, but the fact that they did come in and push he and his wife around. Now, as far as the Panthers are concerned, we will not t lerate this, and that he was supposed to give up his life if necessary at that instant. And this did not happen , so I issued a mandate saying that if this ever happens to any Panther again, where the police storm his house or abuse his family and he didn't do anything, is automatically-and for life-excluded from the Panthers. B: But I think one of the growing interests in the Panthers amongst many blacks is the fact that it is an organization which is accountable to the black community. It has roots in the black community. And that's the thing which is very attractive, that is to say that this accountability...

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And also we handle the three things that we feel that's been overlooked. The Panther program is a three-point program: economical program, a cultural program, and a political program. And we integrated these things within our ten points, and that we feel that we have a whole program that we can attack all of the social evils. It's flexible enough to do this and we need this rehabilitation in order that we bury it. So we think our program is very complete and I doubt seriously whether this will change to any extent, as a matter of fact, this is a whole basis to make us a little different than any other group and also it, the program is simple enough for a person with very, with the most elementary understanding of the political affairs of the community, he can grasp - and very rapidly. So this is why that I think, 5000, that we will probably be criticized among the so-called black nationalists, because soon, soon, a few more months that we're going to apply for an official political party and engage in the electorel pol-

s, but it would also be strictly from an educational level. But it will Serve one practical purpose. We'll start turning over those institutions within our community so we will control that, and we need this strong political base to

we any other kind of impact. It's a matter of organizing, and it's a matter of arawing people in who wouldn't ordinarily, you know, be on picket lines or just active at demonstrating. But they will go down and say, "ah, this person's running for mayor and we're sort of, we're sort of harnessed. Our national resources, you know, the black bourgeoise, it's been cleared that they'd sell out cheaper than any other bourgeoise in the whole world," you know, they sell very, instead of sclling the raw materials, they sell their skills and abilities to the dominant group for a very cheap price, you see, so we'll be in a power position so that we and articulate the Panther progra can tell them either you gotta follow the Panther Program and run our institutions, or else you're not going to be running in any Uncle Tom ticket on the Democratic Ticket and expect that you're going to be elected or that you're going to be in the black community teaching, you see, this's not going to happen any more. So we're going to have nough power to start finally controlling that academic group which always turns .to a bourgeoise group, you see, so I think that we have a complete program, and I think in a very short length of time we'll have a movement that's equal to or even surpasses Marcub Garvey.

Newton--20

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SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

12-4-68

Director, FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner

HUEY P. NEWTON RM - BPP

North N

11

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the magazine "Notive." The article consists of an interview of subject and pertinent information therein should be reported in its case. The magazine identifies itself as published for the University Christian Novement by the Division of Higher Education of the Board of Education of The Nethodist Church.

Enclosure

RMH:sfw (4)

> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-14-97 BY 9803-13 DO/BCE/5M



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PHOTOGRAFH

On September 8, Huey Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, was convicted in an Oakland, California court for voluntary manslaughter in the gunfight death of an Oakland policeman last December. The militant Panther party was organized about two years ago to protect the black people of Oakland's ghetto from police harassment. Newton was wounded by police in the shooting spree in which the policeman was

QUESTION: The question of nationalism is a vital one in the black movement today. Some have made a distinction between cultural nationalism and revolutionary nationalism. Would you comment on the differences and give us your views?

HUEY P. NEWTON: Revolutionary nationalism first is dependent upon a people's revolution with the real goal being the people in power. Therefore, to be a revolutionary nationalist you would by necessity have to be a socialist. If you are a reactionary nation-

a structure end goal is the oppression of the people for ural nationalism, or port those nationalism, y is metimes call it, is basically a problem of havin the wrong political perspective. It seems to be a reaction instead of a response to political oppreskilled and another wounded. The Panthers consider Newton's case as a political rather than criminal issue. The case has become a rallying cry in the San Francisco Bay area, and members of the Peace and Freedom Party have adopted "A Fair Trial for Huey Newton" as their first demand.

DOUGLAS GILBERT

The following interview was conducted by members of Liberation News Service while Newton was in jail waiting trial.

returning to the old African culture and thereby regaining their identity and freedom. In other words, they feel that the African culture automatically will bring political freedom.

The Black Panther Party, which is a revolutionary group of black people, realizes that we have to have an identity. We have to realize our black heritage in order to give us strength to move on and progress. But as far as returning to the old African culture, it's unnecessary and not advantageous in many respects. We believe that culture itself will not liberate us. We're sping to need some stronger stuff.

2 A good example of revolutionary nationalism was the revolution in Algeria when Ben Bella took over. 37 Jugs French were kicked out, but it was a people's revolution because the people ended up in power. profit motive where they could exploit the people and keep them in a state of slavery. They nationalized the industry and plowed the would-be profits into the community. That's what ocialism is all about in a nutshell. The people's the sentatives are in office strictly on the leave of the people. The wealth of the country is controlled by the people and they are considered whenever modifications in the industries are made.

The Black Panther Party is a revolutionary Nationalist group and we see a major contradiction between capitalism in this country and our interests. We realize that this country became very rich upon slavery and that slavery is capitalism in the extreme. We have two evils to fight, capitalism and racism. We must destroy both racism and capitalism.

QUESTION: Directly related to the question of nationalism is the question of unity within the black community. There has been some question about this since the Black Panther Party has run candidates against other black candidates in recent California elections. What is your position on this matter?

HUEY: A very/peculiar thing has happened. Historically, you have what Malcolm X calls the field nigger and the house nigger. The house nigger had some privileges. He got the worn-out clothes of the master and he didn't have to work as hard as the field black. He came to respect the master to such an extent that he identified with the master, because he got a few of the leftovers that the field blacks did not get. And through this identity with him, he saw the slavemaster's interest as being his interest. Sometimes he would even protect the slavemaster more than the slavemaster would protect himself. Malcolm makes the point that if the master's house happened to catch on fire, the house Negro would work harder than the master to put the fire out and save the master's house, while the field black was praying that the house burned down. The house black identified with the master so much that, when the master would get sick, the house Negro would say, "Master, we's sick!"

Members of the Black Panther Party are the field blacks; we're hoping the master dies if he gets sick. The Black bourgeoisie seem to be acting in the role of the house Negro. They are pro-administration. They would like a few concessions made, but as far as the overall setup, they have more material goods, a little more advantage, a few more privileges than the black have-nots, the lower class, and so they identify with the power structure and they see their interest as the power structure's interest. In fact, it's against their interest.

The Black-Panther Party was forced to draw a line of demarcation. We are for all of those who are for the promotion of the interests of the black havenots, which represents about 98 percent of blacks nere in America. We're not controlled by the white mother country radicals nor are we controlled by the black bourgeoisie. We have a mind of our own and if the black for geoisie cannot align itself with our complete program, then the black bourgeoisie sets itself up as our enemy.

QUESTION: The Black Panther Party has had considerable contact with white radicals since its earliest days. What do you see as the role of these white radicals?

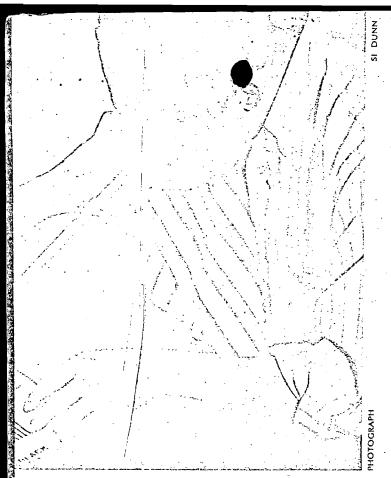
HUEY: The white mother country radical is the offspring of the children of the beast that has plundered the world exploiting all people, concentrating on the people of color. These are children of the beast that seek now to be redeemed because they realize that their former heroes, who were slave masters and murderers, put forth ideas that were only facades to hide the treachery they inflicted upon the world. They are turning their backs on their fathers.

The white mother country radical, in resisting the system, becomes a somewhat abstract thing because he's not oppressed as much as black people are. As a matter of fact, his oppression is somewhat abstract simply because he doesn't have to live in a reality of oppression.

Black people in America, and colored people throughout the world, suffer not only from exploitation, but they suffer from racism. Black people here in America, in the black colony, are oppressed because we're black and we're exploited. The whites are rebels, many of them from the middle class and as far as any overt oppression this is not the case. Therefore, I call their rejection of the system a somewhat abstract thing. They're looking for new heroes. They're looking to wash,' away the hypocrisy that their fathers have presented to the world. In doing this, they see the people who are really fighting for freedom. They see the people who are really standing for justice and equality and peace throughout the world. They are the people of Vietnam; the people of Latin America, the people of Asia, the people of Africa, and the black people in the black colony here in America.

This presents something of a problem in many ways to the black revolutionary, especially to the cultural nationalist. The cultural nationalist doesn't understand the white revolutionaries because he can't see why anyone white would turn on the system. He thinks that maybe this is some more hypocrisy being planted by white people.

I personally think that there are many young white revolutionaries who are sincere in attempting to realign themselves with mankind, and to make a reality out of the high moral standards that their fathers and forefathers only expressed. In pressing for new



heroes, the young white revolutionaries found these heroes in the black colony at home and in the colonies throughout the world.

The young white revolutionaries raised the cry for the troops to withdraw from Vietnam, to keep hands off Latin America, to withdraw from the Dominican Republic and also to withdraw from the black community or the black colony. So we have a situation in which the young white revolutionaries are attempting to identify with the oppressed people of the colonies against the exploiter.

The problem arises, then, in what part they can play. How can they aid the colony? How can they aid the Black Panther Party or any other black revolutionary group? They can aid the black revolutionaries first, by simply turning away from the establishment, and secondly, by choosing their friends. For instance, they have a choice between whether they will, be a friend of Lyndon Baines Johnson or a friend of Fidel Castro. A friend of mine or a friend of Johnson's. These are direct opposites. After they make this choice, then the white revolutionaries have a duty and a responsibility to act.

The imperialistic or capitalistic system occupies areas. It occupies Vietnam now. It occupies areas by sending soldiers there, by sending policemen there. The policemen or soldiers are only a gun in the establishment's hand, making the racist secure in his racism, the establishment secure in its exploitation. The first problem, it seems, is to remove the gun from the establishment's hand. Until lately, the white radical has seen no reason to come into conflict with the policeman in his own community. I said "until recently," because there is friction now in the mother putty between the young revolutionaries and the police; because now the white revolutionaries are attempting to put some of their ideas into action, and there's the rub. We say that it should be a permanent thing.

Black people are being oppressed in the colony by white policemen, by white racists. We are saying they must withdraw.

As far as I'm concerned, the only reasonable conclusion would be to first realize the enemy, realize the plan, and then when something happens in the black colony—when we're attacked and ambushed in the black colony—then the white revolutionary students and intellectuals and all the other whites who support the colony should respond by defending us, by attacking the enemy in their community.

The Black Panther Party is an all black party, because we feel, as Malcolm X felt, that there can be no black-white unity until there first is black unity. We have a problem in the black colony that is particular to the colony, but we're willing to accept aid from the mother country as long as the mother country radicals realize that we have, as Eldridge Cleaver says in *Soul on Ice*, a mind of our own. We've regained our mind that was taken away from us and we will decide the political, as well as the practical, stand that we'll take. We'll make the theory and we'll carry out the practice. It's the duty of the white revolutionary to aid us in this.

QUESTION: You have spoken a lot about dealing with the protectors of the system, the armed forces. Would you like to elaborate on why you place so much emphasis on this?

HUEY: The reason that I feel so strongly is simply because without this protection from the army, the police and the military, the institutions could not go on in their racism and exploitation. For instance, as the Vietnamese are driving the American imperialist troops out of Vietnam, it automatically stops the racist imperialist institutions of America from oppressing that particular country. The country cannot implement its racist program without guns. The guns are the military and the police. If the military were disarmed in Vietnam, then the Vietnamese would be victorious.

We are in the same situation here in America. Whenever we attack the system, the first thing the administrators do is to send out their strong-arm men. If it's a rent strike, because of the indecent housing we have, they will send out the police to throw the furniture out the window. They don't come themselves. They send their protectors. To deal with the corrupt exploiter, we are going to have to deal with his protector, which is the police who take orders from him. This is a must. QUESTION: Would you like to be more specific on the conditions which must before an alliance or coalition can be formed with the predominantly white groups? Would you comment specifically on your alliance with the California Peace and Freedom Party?

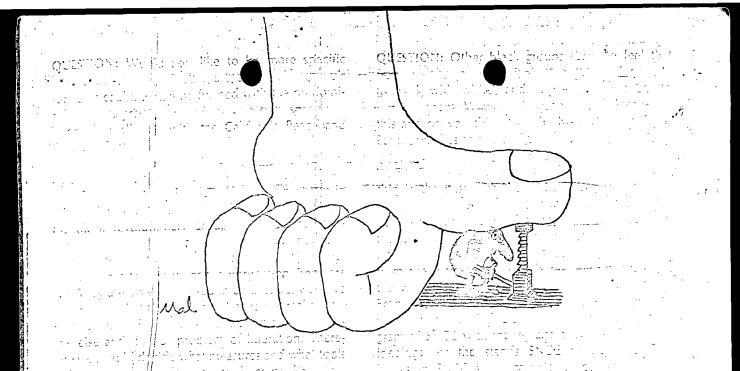
HUEY: We have an alliance with the Peace and Freedom Party because it has supported our program in full, and this is the criterion for a coalition with the black revolutionary group. If it had not supported our program in full, then we would not have seen any reason to make an alliance with them, because we are the reality of the oppression. They are not. They are only oppressed in an abstract way; we are oppressed in the real way. We are the real slaves! So it's a problem that we suffer from more than anyone else and it's our problem of liberation. Therefore we should decide what measures and what tools and what programs to use to become liberated. Many of the young white revolutionaries realize this and I see no reason not to have a coalition with them.

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QUESTION: Other black groups seem to feel that from past experime it is impossible for them to work with whites and impossible f them to form alliances. What do you see as the reasons for this and do you think: that the history of the Black Panther makes this less of a problem?

HUEY: There was a somewhat unhealthy relationship in the past with the white liberals supporting the black people who were trying to gain their freedom. I think that a good example of this would be the relationship that SNCC had with its white liberals. I call them white liberals because they differ strictly from the white radicals. The relationship was that the whites controlled SNCC for a very long time. From the very start of SNCC until recently, whites were the mind of SNCC. They controlled the program of SNCC with money and they controlled the ideology, or the stands SNCC would take. The blacks in SNCC were completely controlled program-wise; they couldn't do any more than the white liberals wanted them to do, which wasn't very much. So the white liberals were not working for self-de-

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termination for the black community. They were interested in a few concessions from the power structure. They undermined SNCC's program.

Stokely Carmichael came along, and realizing this, started Malcolm X's program of Black Power. Whites were afraid when Stokely said that black people have a mind of their own and that SNCC would seek selfdetermination for the black community. The white liberals withdrew their support, leaving the organization financially bankrupt. The blacks who were in the organization, Stokely and H. Rap Brown, were left angry and bewildered with the white liberals who had been aiding them under the guise of being sincere.

As a result, the leadership of SNCC turned away from the white liberal, which was good. I don't think they distinguished between the white liberal and the white revolutionary; because the revolutionary is white also, and they are very much afraid to have any contact with white people—even to the point of denying that the white revolutionaries could help by supporting programs of SNCC in the mother country. Not by making programs, not by being a member of the organization, but simply by resisting.

I think that one of SNCC's great problems is that they were controlled by the traditional administrator: the omnipotent administrator, the white person. He was the mind of SNCC. SNCC regained its mind, but I believe that it lost its political perspective. I think that this was a reaction rather than a response. The Black Panther Party has NEVER been controlled by white people. We have always had an integration of mind and body. We have never been controlled by whites and therefore we don't fear the white mother country radicals. Our alliance is one of organized black groups with organized white groups. As soon as the organized white groups do not do the things that would benefit us in our struggle for liberation, that will be the point of our departure. So we don't suffer in the hang-up of a skin color. We don't hate white people; we hate the oppressor.

QUESTION: You indicate that there is a psychological process that has historically existed in whiteblack relations in the U.S. that must change in the course of revolutionary struggle. Would you like to comment on this?

HUEY: Yes. The historical relationship between black and white here in America has been the relationship between the slave and the master; the master being the mind and the slave the body. The slave would carry out the orders that the mind demanded him to carry out. By doing this, the master took the manhood from the slave because he stripped him of a mind. In the process, the slave-master stripped himself of a body: As Eldridge Cleaver puts it, the slave-master became the super-masculine menial. This puts the omnipotent administrator into the controlling position or the front office and the supermasculine menial into the field.

The whole relationship developed so that the omnipotent administrator and the super-masculine menial became opposites. The slave being a very strong body doing all the practical things, all of the work becomes very masculine. The omnipotent administrator in the process of removing himself from all body functions realizes later that he has emasculated himself. And this is very disturbing to him. So the slave lost his mind and the slave-master his body.

This caused the slave-master to become very envious of the slave because he pictured the slave as being more of a man, being superior sexually, because the penis is part of the body. The omnipotent administrator laid down a decree when he realized that in his plan to enslave the black man, he had emasculated himself. He attempted to bind the penis of the slave. He attempted to show that his penis could reach further than the super-masculine menial's penis. He said "I, the omnipotent administrator, can have acdess to the black woman." The super-masculine menial then had a psychological attraction to the white woman (the ultra-feminine freak) for the simple reason that it was forbidden fruit. The omnipotent administrator decreed that this kind of contact would be punished by death.

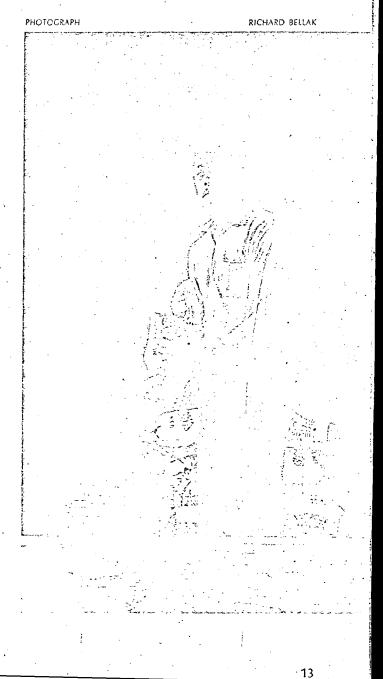
At the same time, in order to reinforce his sexual desire, to confirm, to assert his manhood, he would go into the slave quarters and have sexual relations with the black women (the self-reliant Amazon), not to be satisfied but simply to confirm his manhood. If he could only satisfy the self-reliant Amazon then he would be sure that he was a man. Because he didn't have a body, he didn't have a penis, but psychologically wanted to castrate the black man. The slave was constantly seeking unity within himself: a mind and a body. He always wanted to be able to decide, to gain respect from his woman, because women want one who can control.

I give this outline to fit into a framework of what is happening now. The white power structure today in America defines itself as the mind. They want to control the world. They go off and plunder the world. They are the policemen of the world exercising control especially over people of color.

The white man cannot gain his manhood, cannot unite with the body, because the body is black. The body is symbolic of slavery and strength. It's a biological thing as he views it. The slave is in a much better situation because his not being a full man has always been viewed psychologically. And it's always easier to make a psychological transition than a biological one. If he can only recapture his mind, then he will lose all fear and will be free to determine his destiny. This is what is happening today with the rebellion of the world's oppressed people against the controller. They are regaining their mind and they're saying that we have a mind of our own. They're saying that we want freedom to determine the destiny of our people, thereby uniting the mind with their bodies. They are taking the mind back from the omnipotent administrator, the controller, the exploiter.

was the perfect man and this kind of formulation seems to fit directly with the guerilla as a political man. Would you comment on this?

HUEY: The guerilla is a very unique man. This is in contrast to Marxist-Leninist orthodox theories where the party controls the military. The guerilla is not only the warrior, the military fighter; he is also the military commander as well as the political theoretician. Regis Debray says "poor the pen without the guns, poor the gun without the pen." The pen being just an extension of the mind, a tool to write down concepts, ideas. The gun is only an extension of the body, the extension of our fanged teeth that we lost through evolution. It's the weapon, it's the claws that we lost, it's the body. The guerilla is the military commander and the political theoretician all in one.



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QUESTION: What do you mean by Black Power?

HUEY: Black Power is real beople's power. The Black Panther Program, Panther Power as we call it, will implement this people's power. We have respect for all of humanity and we realize that the people should rule and determine their destiny. Wipe out the controller. To have Black Power doesn't humble or subjugate anyone to slavery or oppression! Black Power is giving power to people who have not had power to determine their destiny. We advocate and we aid any people who are struggling to determine their destiny. This is regardless of color. The Vietnamese say Vietnam should be able to determine its own destiny. Power of the Vietnamese people. We also chant power of the Vietnamese people. The fatins are talking about Latin America for the Latin Americans. Cuba, si and Yanqui, no. It's not that they don't want the Yankees to have any power; they just don't want them to have power over them. They can have power over themselves. We in the black colony in America want to be able to have power over our destiny, and that's black power.

QUESTION: How would you characterize the mood of black people in America today? Are they disenchanted, wanting a larger slice of the pie, or alienated, not wanting to integrate into Babylon? What do you think it will take for them to become alienated and revolutionary?

HUEY: I was going to say disillusioned, but I don't think that we were ever under the illusion that we had freedom in this country. This society definitely is a decadent one and we realize it. Black people cannot gain their freedom under the present system, the system that is carrying out its plans to institutionalized cism. Your question is what will have to be done to stimulate them to revolution. I think it's already being done. It's a matter of time now for us to educate them to a program and show them the way to liberation. The Black Panther Party is the beacon light to show black people the way to liberation.

You notice the insurrections that have been going on throughout the country; in Watts, in Newark, in Detroit. They were all responses of the people demanding that they have freedom to determine their destiny, rejecting exploitation. The Black Panther Party does not think that the traditional riots, or insurrections, that have taken place are the answer. It is true that they have been against the Establishment, they have been against authority and oppression within their community; but they have been unorganized. However, black people have learned from each of these insurrections.

They learned from Watts. I'm sure that the people in Detroit were educated by what happened in Watts. Perhaps this was wrong education. It sort of missed the mark. It wasn't quite the correct activity, but the people were educated through the activity. The people of Detroit followed the example of the people in Watts, only they added a little scrutiny to it. The people in Detroit learned that the way to put a hurt on the administration is to make Molotov cocktails and to go into the streets in mass numbers. So this was a matter of learning. The slogan went up, "burn, baby, burn." People were educated through the activity and it spread throughout the country. The people were educated on how to resist, but perhaps incorrectly.



What we have to do as a vanguard of the revolution is to correct this through activity. The large majority of black people are either illiterate or semifactrates They don't read. They ne factivity to follow. This is true of any colonized people. The same thing happened in Cuba where it was necessary for twelve men with the leadership of Che and Fidel to take to the hills and then attack the corrupt administration, to attack the army who were the protectors of the exploiters in Cuba. They could have 'calleted the community and they could have written works, but the people would not respond. They had to act and the people could see and hear about it and therefore become educated on how to respond to oppression.

In this country black revolutionaries have to set an example. We can't do the same things that were done in Cuba because Cuba is Cuba and the U.S. is the U.S. Cuba had many terrains to protect the guerrilla. This country is mainly urban. We have to work out new solutions to offset the power of the country's technology and communication. We do have solutions to these problems and they will be put into effect. I wouldn't want to go into the ways and means of this, but we will educate through action. We have to engage in action to make the people want to read our literature. They are not attracted to all the writing in this country; there's too much writing. Many books make one weary.

QUESTION: Kennedy before his death, and to a lesser extent Rockefeller and Lindsay and other establishment liberals, have been talking about making reforms to give black people a greater share of the pie and thus stop any developing revolutionary movement. Would you comment on this?

HUEY: I would say this: If a Kennedy or a Lindsay or anyone else can give decent housing to all of our people; if they can give full employment to our puople with a high standard; if they can give full control to the black people to determine the destiny of their community; if they can give fair trials in the court system by turning the structure over to the community; if they can end their exploitation of people throughout the world; if they can do all these things, they will have solved the problems. But I don't believe under this present system, under capitalism, that they will be able to solve these problems.

I don't think black people should be fooled by their come-ons because everyone who gets in office promises the same thing. They promise full employment and decent housing; the Great Society, the New Frontier. All of these names, but no real benefits. No effects are felt in the black community, and black people are tired of being deceived and exped. The people must have full control of the means of production. Small black businesses cannot compete with General Motors. That's just out of the question. General Motors robbed us and worked us for nothing for a couple hundred years and took our money and set up tories and became fat and rich and then talks yout giving us some of the crumbs. We want full control. We're not interested in anyone promising that the private owners are going to all of a sudden become human beings and give these things to our community. It hasn't ever happened and, based on empirical evidence, we don't expect them to become Buddhists overnight.

QUESTION: The Panthers' organizing efforts have been very open. Would you like to comment about the question of an underground political organization versus an open organization at this point in the struggle?

HUEY: Some of the black nationalist groups feel that they have to be underground because they'll be attacked, but we don't feel that you can romanticize being underground. They say we're romantic because we're trying to live revolutionary lives, and we are not taking precautions. But we say that the only way we would go underground is if we're driven underground. All real revolutionary movements are driven underground.

This is a pre-revolutionary period and we feel it is very necessary to educate the people while we can. So we're very open about this education. We have been attacked and we will be attacked even more in the future, but we're not going to go underground until we get ready to go underground because we have a mind of our own. We're not going to let anyone force us to do anything. We're going to go underground after we educate all of . the black people and not before that time. Thenit won't really be necessary for us to go underground because you can see black anywhere. We will just have the stuff to protect ourselves and the strategy to offset the great power that the strong-arm men of the establishment have and are planning to use against us.

QUESTION: Do you see the possibility of organizing a white Panther Party in opposition to the establishment, possibly among poor and working whites?

HUEY: As I said before, Black Power is people's power and as far as organizing white people we give white people the privilege of having a mind and we want them to get a body. They can organize themselves. We can tell them what they should do, but their responsibility, if they're going to claim to be white revolutionaries or white mother country radicals, is to arm themselves and support the colonies around the world in their just struggle against imperialism. Anything more than that they will have to do on their own.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

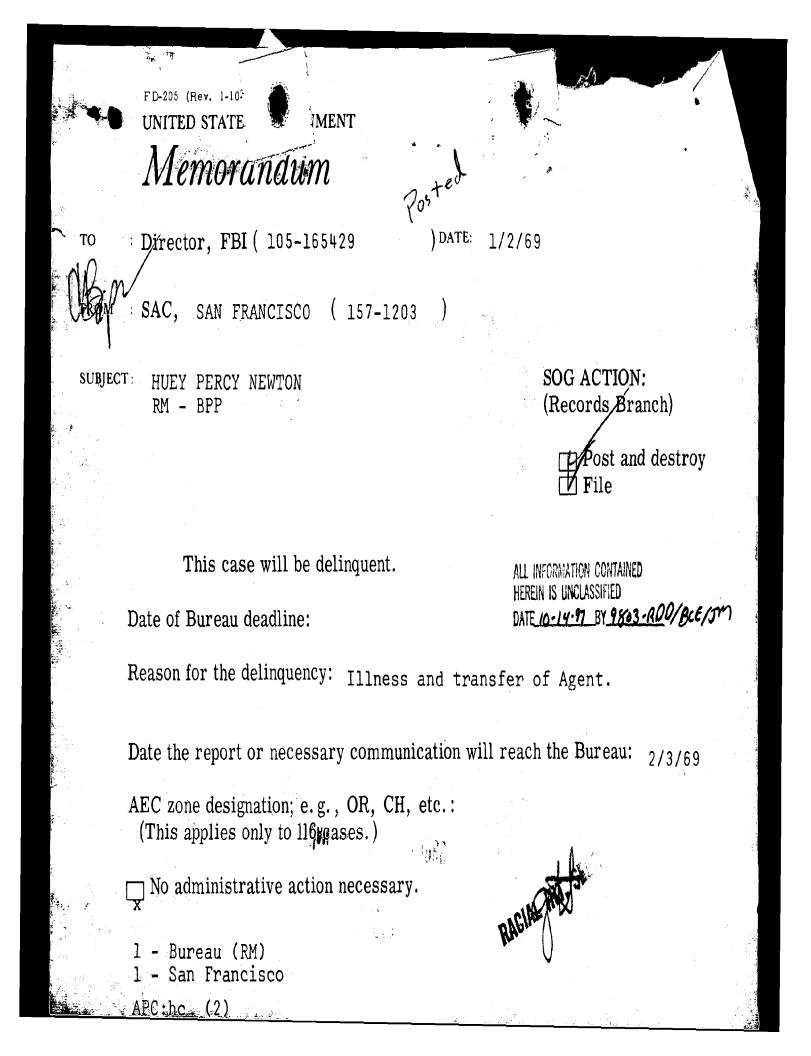
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	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION	
		:	8-	1,7	
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	March 2, 1963	Warrant (484 Penal Code petty theft)	dismissed	
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 4, 1964	violating Section 459 Penal Code (burglary)	dismissed	
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-2363	March 5, 1964	burglary 5 counts	dismissed on charge of 4 counts burglary	
Police Department Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #159483	June 11, 1964	warrant 245 Penal Code (assault deadly weapon)	6 months County Jail 3 years probation	
Sheriff's Office Oakland California	Huey Percy Newton #64-9016		assault deadly weapon	6 months County Jail 3 years probation	
Sheriff's Office _Qakland Califòrnia	Huey P. Newton #66/2960	March 18, 1966	242 Penal Code battery against peace officer	misdemeanor court probation 2 years	
Police Department Berkeley California	Huey Percy Newton #20502	March 17, 1966 19, 2, 6 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19,		no complaint on lst charge guilty of 242 Penal Code (battery) continued on probation October 10, 1966	
Police Department Richmond California ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-97</u> BY <u>98</u>	Huey Percy Newton #42141 B <u>B-R</u> 00/BcE/M	June 4, 1967	resist aprest	ALCIVEN.	
Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprets in FBL files but are listed only as investigative leads as being pessibly identical with subject of this record. 530EC3 1968 John Edgar Hoover					



UNITED STATES VERNMENT

Memorandum

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DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 1/24/69

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)(P)

SUBJECT:

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HUEY P NEWTON RM - BPP

Re Bureau letter 10/29/68 and San Francisco letter to Director 11/5/68.012/8

Transmitted herewith are the following;

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Four copies of LHM to which are attached copies of Essays from the Minister of Defense by HDEY P. NEWTON, with introduction by GEORGE MASCA (URRAY, Minister of Education, Black Panther Party (BPP); and five additional copies of Essays from the Minister of Defense for Bureau use.

Essays from the Minister of Defense by HUEY P. NEWTON is being reviewed and analyzed and any statements made by HUEY P. NEWTON or GEORGE MASON MURRAY in this publication which appear to be possible violation of the Anti Riot Laws or the statutes prohibiting violent overthrow of the government will be set out in report form in the individual cases of these two individuals.

ICGLAM TEssan ISD- ATTENTION IDIN- AT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ACSI HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED R/S 2/5/69 DATE 10-11-97 BY 7503-ROO BCEM 18 JAN 27 1969 Bureau (Encls: 9) (RM) San Francisco (157 - 1229)RNB/dp (4)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

January 24, 1969

HUEY P. NEWTON; GEORGE MASON MURRAY RACIAL MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

Attached hereto is one copy of Essays from the Minister of Defense by Huey P. Newton with introduction by George Mason Murray, Minister of Education of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

Huey P. Newton holds the title of Minister of Defense of the BPP. He is presently serving a sentence of two to fifteen years in a California State Prison after being convicted of voluntary manslaughter in connection with the shooting of an Oakland, California Police officer.

> A characterization of the BPP is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

> > ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10 - 14-17 BY 9803 - ROD/BLE/SM

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

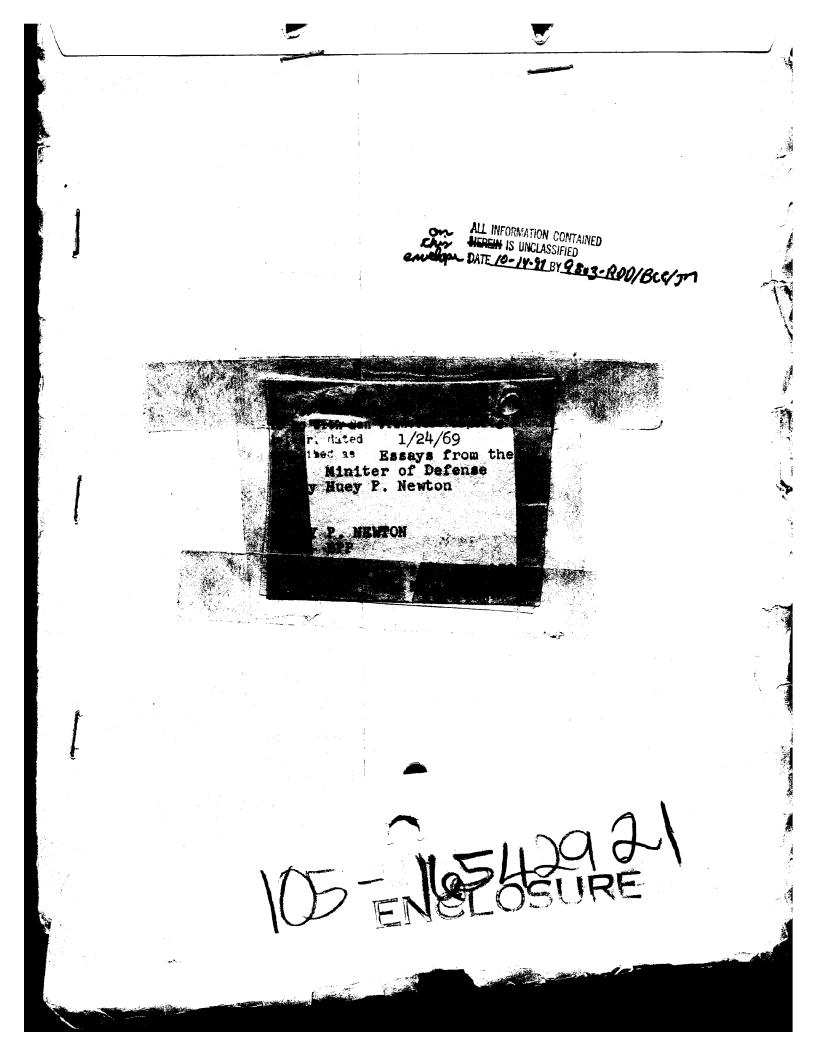
"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

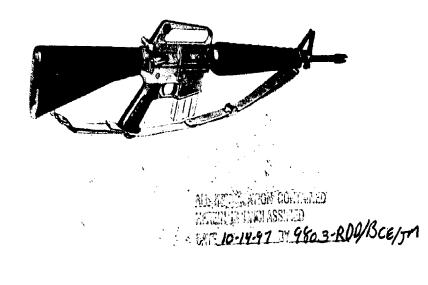
APPENDIX





Essays from the Minister of Defense

By Huey P. Newton



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INTRODUCTION

1

"Essays From the Minister of Defense" is a collection of truths, principles and beliefs practiced by the Black Panther Party. The writings come from the pen of Huey Newton, the Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party but the spirit of the writings, the faith expressed and the undying love for black people exhibited therein comes from the souls of colonized black people. The people are the heroes.

The Black Panther Party is a vanguard party for we Africans in U.S. What we believe in is armed revolution, a permanent revolution, the creation of as many Viet Nams as are necessary to defeat U.S. racism and imperialism throughout the world. As you read "Essays From the Minister of Defense" you will begin to understand the principles for the armed revolution that is beginning in the U.S. If you carry out the principles, you will be a people's warrior, and will be bringing black people and the oppressed people everywhere closer to freedom, justice, and equality throughout the world. The Minister of Defense is currently held in Alameda County jail.

Our slogan is Huey will be set free by any means necessary and if he is not set free the sky is the limit.

> George Murray Minister of Education Black Panther Party

IN DEFENSE OF SELF DEFENSE

By Huey P. Newton

Introduction:

Huey P. Newton's column in THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper was entitled "In Defense of Self Defense." The following articles by the Minister of Defense were taken from those columns.

* * * * * *

"In Defense of Self Defense."

June 20, 1967.

Laws and rules have always been made to serve people. Rules of society are set up by people so that they will be able to function in a harmonious way. In other words, in order to promote the general welfare of society, rules and laws are established by men. Rules should serve men, and not men serve rules. Much of the time, the laws and rules which officials attempt to inflict upon poor people are non-functional in relation to the status of the poor in society.

These officials are blind to the fact that people should not respect rules that are not serving them. It is the duty of the poor to write and construct rules and laws that are in their better interests. This is one of the basic human rights of all men.

Before 1776, white people were colonized by the English. The English government had certain laws and rules that the colonized Americans viewed as not in their best interests but as a colonized people. At that time the English government felt that the colonized Americans had no right to establish laws to promote the general welfare of the people living here in America. The colonized American felt he had no choice but to raise the gun in defense of the welfare of the colonized people. At this time, he made certain laws insuring his protection from external and internal aggressions from governments and agencies. One such form of protection was the Declaration of Independence, which states: "...whenever any government be-

comes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Now these same colonized white people, these exslaves, robbers, and thieves, have denied the colonized black man the right to even speak of abolishing this oppressive system which the white colonized American created. They have carried their madness to the four corners of the earth, and now there is universal rebellion against their continued rule and power. The Black people in America are the only people who can free the world, loosen the yoke of colonialism and destroy the war machine. As long as the wheels of the imperialistic war machine are turning there is no country that can defeat this monster of the West. But Black people can make a malfunction of this machine from within. Black people can destroy the machinery that's enslaving the world. America cannot stand to fight every Black country in the world and fight a civil war at the same time. It is militarily impossible to do both of these things at once.

The slavery of Blacks in this country provides the oil for the machinery of war that America uses to enslave the peoples of the world. Without this oil the machinery cannot function. We are the driving shaft; we are in such a strategic position in this machinery that, once we become dislocated, the functioning of the remainder of the machinery breaks down.

Penned up in the ghettos of America, surrounded by his factories and all the physical components of his economic system, we have been made into "the wretched of the earth," who are relegated to the position of spectators while the white racists run their international con game on the suffering peoples. We have been brainwashed to believe that we are powerless and that there is nothing we can do for ourselves to bring about a speedy liberation for our people. We have been taught that we must please our oppressors, that we are only ten per cent of the population, and therefore, we must confine our tactics to categories calculated not to disturb the sleep of our tormentors.

The power structure inflicts pain and brutality upon the peoples and then provides controlled outlets for the pain in ways least likely to upset them or interfere with the process of exploitation. The people must repudiate the channels established as tricks and deceitful snares by the exploiting oppressors. The people must oppose everything the oppressor supports and support everything that he opposes. If Black people go about their struggle for liberation in the way that the oppressor dictates and sponsors, then we will have degenerated to the level of grovelling flunkies for the oppressor himself. When the oppressor makes a vicious attack against freedom fighters because of the way that such freedom fighters choose to go about their liberation, then we know we are moving in the direction of our liberation. The racist dog oppressors have no rights which oppressed Black people are bound to respect. As long as the racist dogs pollute the earth with the evil of their actions, they do not deserve any respect at all, and the rules of their game, written in the people's blood, are beneath contempt.

The oppressor must be harassed until his doom. He must have no peace by day or by night. The slaves have always outnumbered the slavemasters. The power of the oppressor rests upon the submission of the people. When Black people really unite and rise up in all their splendid millions, they will have the strength to smash injustice. We do not understand the power in our numbers. We are millions and millions of Black people scattered across the continent and throughout the Western hemisphere. There are more Black people in America than the total population of many countries that now enjoy full membership in the United Nations. They have power and their power is based primarily on the fact that they are organized and united with each other. They are recognized by the powers of the world.

We, with all our numbers, are recognized by no one. In fact, we do not even recognize our own selves. We are unaware of the potential power latent in our numbers. In 1967, in the midst of a hostile racist nation whose hidden racism is rising to the surface at a phenomenal speed, we are still so blind to our critical fight for our very survival that we are continuing to function in petty, futile ways. Di-

vided, confused, fighting among ourselves, we are still in the elementary stage of throwing rocks, sticks, empty wine bottles and beer cans at racist cops who lie in wait for a chance to murder unarmed Black people. The racist cops have worked out a system for suppressing these spontaneous rebellions that flare up from the anger, frustration, and desperation of the masses of Black people. We can no longer afford the dubious luxury of the terrible casualties wantonly inflicted upon us by the cops during these spontaneous rebellions.

Black people must now move, from the grassroots up through the perfumed circles of the Black bourgeoisie, to seize by any means necessary a proportionate share of the power vested and collected in the structure of America. We must organize and unite to combat by long resistance the brutal force used against us daily. The power structure depends upon the use of force within retaliation. This is why they have made it a felony to teach guerilla warfare. This is why they want the people unarmed.

The racist dog oppressor fears the armed people; they fear most of all Black people armed with weapons and the ideology of the Black Panther Party For Self Defense. An unarmed people are slaves or are subject to slavery at any given moment. If a government is not afraid of the people it will arm the people from foreign aggression. Black people are held captive in the midst of their oppressors. There is a world of difference between thirty million unarmed, submissive Black people and thirty million Black people armed with freedom and defense guns and the strategic methods of liberation.

When a mechanic wants to fix a broken-down car engine, he must have the necessary tools to do the job. When the people move for liberation, they must have the basic tool of liberation: the gun. Only with the power of the gun can the Black masses halt the terror and brutality perpetuated against them by the armed racist power structure; and in one sense only by the power of the gun can the whole world be transformed into the earthly paradise dreamed of by the people from time immemorial. One successful practitioner of the art and science of national liberation and self defense, Brother Mao Tse-tung, put it

this way: "We are advocates of the abolition of war, we do not want war; but war can only be abolished through war, and in order to get rid of the gun it is necessary to take up the gun."

The blood, sweat, tears and suffering of Black people are the foundations of the wealth and power of the United States of America. We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed. But the end result will be the perpetual peace for all mankind.

"In Defense of Self Defense"

July 3, 1967

Historically, the power structure has demanded that Black leaders cater to their desires and to the ends of the imperialistic racism of the oppressor. The power structure has endorsed those Black leaders who have reduced themselves to nothing more than apologizing parrots. They have divided the so-called black leaders within the political arena. The oppressors sponsor radio programs, give space in their racist newspapers, and have shown them the luxury enjoyed only by the oppressor. The Black leaders serve the oppressor by purposely keeping the people submissive and passive - non-violent. At any moment that these so-called Black leaders respond to the cries of the suffering and downtrodden, unemployed and welfare recipients who hunger for liberation by any means necessary.

Historically, there have been a few Black men who have rejected the handouts of the oppressor and who have refused to spread the oppressor's treacherous principles of deceit, gradual indoctrination and brainwashing, and who have refused to indulge in the criminal activity of teaching submission, fear, and love for an enemy who hates the very color black and is determined to commit genocide on an international scale.

There has always existed in the Black colony of Afro-America a fundamental difference over which tactics from the broad spectrum of alternatives Black people should employ in their struggle for national liberation.

One side of this difference contends that Black people are in the peculiar position where, in order to gain acceptance into the "mainstream" of American life, they must employ no tactic that will anger the oppressor whites. This view holds that Black people constitute a hopeless minority and that salvation for Black people lies in developing brotherly relations. There are certain tactics that are taboo. Violence against the oppressor must be avoided at all costs, because the oppressor will retaliate with superior violence. So Black people may protest, but not protect. They can complain, but not cut and shoot. In short, Black people must at all costs re-

main non-violent.

On the other side of the difference, we find that the point of departure is the principle that the oppressor has no rights that the oppressed is bound to respect. Kill the slavemaster, destroy him utterly, move against him with implacable fortitude. Break his oppressive power by any means necessary. Men who have stood before the Black masses and recommended this response to the oppression have been held in fear by the oppressor. The Blacks in the colony who were wed to the non-violent alternative could not relate to the advocates of implacable opposition to the oppressor. Because the oppressor always prefers to deal with the less radical, i.e., less dangerous, spokesmen for his subjects. He would prefer that his subjects had no spokesmen at all, or better yet, he wishes to speak for them himself. Unable to do this practically, he does the next best thing, and endorses spokesmen who will allow him to speak through them to the masses. Paramount amongst his imperatives is to see to it that implacable spokesmen are never allowed to communicate their message to the masses. They are never allowed to communicate their message to the masses. Their oppressor will resort to any means necessary to silence the implacables.

The oppressor, the endorsed spokesmen, and the implacables form the three points of a triangle of death. The oppressor looks upon the endorsed spokesmen as a tool to use against the implacables to keep the masses passive within the acceptable limits of the tactics he is capable of containing. The endorsed spokesmen look upon the oppressor as a guardian angel who can always be depended upon to protect them from the wrath of the implacables, while he looks upon the implacables as dangerous and irresponsible madmen who, by angering the oppressor, will certainly provoke a blood bath in which they themselves might get washed away. The implacables view both the oppressors and the endorsed leaders as his deadly enemies. If anything, he has a more profound hatred for the endorsed leaders than he has for the oppressor himself, because the implacables know that they can deal with the oppressor only after they have driven the endorsed spokesmen off the scene.

Historically, the endorsed spokesmen have always held the upper hand on the implacables. In Afro-American history, there are shining brief moments when the implacables have outmaneuvered the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen and gained the attention of the Black masses. The Black masses, recognizing the implacables in the depths of their despair, respond magnetically to the implacables and bestow a devotion and loyalty to them that frightens the oppressor and endorsed spokesmen into a panic-stricken frenzy, and they leap into a rash act -- murder, imprisonment, or exile -- to silence the implacables and to get their show back on the road.

9

The masses of Black people have always been deeply entrenched and involved in the basic necessities of life. They have not had time to abstract their situation. Abstractions come only with leisure. The people have not had the luxury of leisure. Therefore, the people have been very aware of the true definition of politics: politics are merely the desire of individuals and groups to satisfy first, their basic needs -- food, shelter and clothing, and security for themselves and their loved ones. The Black leaders endorsed by the power structure have attempted to sell the people the simple-minded theory that politics is holding a political office; being able to move into a \$40,000 home; being able to sit near white people in a restaurant (while in fact the Black masses have not been able to pay the rent of a \$40.00 rat-infested hovel).

The Black leaders have led the community to believe that brutality and force could be ended by subjecting the people to this very force of self-sacrificing demonstrations. The Black people realize brutality and force can only be inflicted if there is submission. The community has not responded in the past or in the present to the absurd and erroneous, deceitful tactics of so-called legitimate Black leaders. The community realizes that force and brutality can only be eliminated by counter force through self defense. Leaders who have recommended these tactics have never had the support and following of the downtrodden black masses who comprise the bulk of the community. Grassroots -- the downtrodden of the Black community, even though they rejected the handpicked handkerchief heads endorsed by the power structure, the people have not had the academic or administrative knowledge to form themselves in long resistance to the brutality.

Marcus Garvey and Malcolm X were the two Black men of the twentieth century who posed an implacable challenge to both the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen that could be dealt with in any other way than precisely the foul manner recorded by history. Malcolm, in our time, stood on the threshhold with the oppressor and the endorsed spokesmen in a bag that they couldn't get out of. Malcolm, implacable to the ultimate degree, held out to the Black masses the historical, stupendous victory of Black collective salvation and liberation from the chains of the oppressor and the treacherous embrace of the endorsed spokesmen. Only with the gun were the black masses denied this victory. But they learned from Malcolm that with the gun, they can recapture their dreams and bring them into reality.

The heirs of Malcolm now stand millions strong on their corner of the triangle, facing the racist dog oppressor and the soulless endorsed spokesmen. The heirs of Malcolm have picked up the gun and, taking first things first, are moving to expose the endorsed spokesmen for the Black masses to see them for what they are and always have been. The choice offered by the heirs of Malcolm to the endorsed spokesmen is to repudiate the oppressor and to crawl back to their people and earn a speedy reprieve or face a merciless, speedy and most timely execution for treason and being too wrong for too long. "In Defense of Self Defense: The Correct Handling of a Revolution."

Most human behavior is learned behavior. Most things the human being learns are gained through an indirect relationship to the object. Humans do not act from instinct as lower animals do. Those things learned indirectly many times stimulate very effective responses to what might be later a direct experience. At this time the black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. The brothers in East Oakland learned from Watts a means of resistance fighting by amassing the people in the streets, throwing bricks and molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption. The brothers and sisters in the streets were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal vidlence of the oppressor's storm troops. This manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly in violence against the people. This method has been transmitted to all the ghettos of the black nation across the country. The first man who threw a molotov cocktail is not personally known by the masses, but yet the action was respected and followed by the people.

July 20, 1967

The Vanguard Party must provide leadership for the people. It must teach the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance through literature and activities. If the activities of the party are respected by the people, the people will follow the example. This is the primary job of the party. This knowledge will probably be gained secondhand by the masses just as the above mentioned was gained indirectly. When the people learn that it is no longer advantageous for them to resist by going into the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerrilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example.

But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. When the Vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach to resistance. It is not necessary to organize thirty million Black people in primary groups of two's and three's but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. During slavery, in which no vanguard party existed and forms of communication were severely restricted and insufficient, many slave revolts occurred.

There are basically three ways one can learn: through study, through observation, and through actual experience. The black community is basically composed of activists. The community learns through activity, either through observation of or participation in the activity. To study and learn is good but the actual experience is the best means of learning. The party must engage in activities that will teach the people. The black community is basically not a reading community. Therefore it is very significant that the vanguard group first be activists. Without this knowledge of the black community, one could not gain the fundamental knowledge of the black revolution in racist America,

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and to teach them the strategic method of resisting the power structure, which is prepared not only to combat the resistance of the people with massive brutality, but to totally annihilate the black community, the black population.

If it is learned by the power structure that black people have "x" amount of guns in their possession, this will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns, because it is already more than prepared.

The end result of this education will be positive for Black people in their resistance and negative for the power structure in its oppression, because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party is not going to make the people aware of the tools of liberation and the strategic method that is to be used, there will be no means by which the people will be mobilized properly. 13

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship between the members of the vanguard party is a primary relationship. It is important that the members of the vanguard group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. This is important if the party machinery is to be effective. It is impossible to put together functional party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. The members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries. This will minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists.

The main purpose of vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and certain physical activities the party will participate in. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle through the activities of the vanguard party. Therefore, the masses must know that the party exists. The party must use all means available to get this information across to the masses. If the masses do not have knowledge of the party, it will be impossible for the masses to follow the program of the party.

The vanguard party is never underground in the beginning of its existence, because this would limit its effectiveness and educational processes. How can you teach people if the people do not know and respect you? The party must exist above ground as long as the dog power structure will allow, and hopefully when the party is forced to go underground the message of the party will already have been put across to the people. The vanguard party's activities on the surface will necessarily be shortlived.

This is why it is so important that the party make a tremendous impact upon the people before it is driven into secrecy.

At this time, the people know the party exists, and they will seek out further information on the activities of this underground party.

Many would-be revolutionaries work under the fallacious illusion that the vanguard party is to be a secret organization that the power structure knows nothing about, and the masses know nothing about, except for occasional letters that come to their homes by night. Underground parties cannot distribute leaflets announcing an underground meeting. These are contradictions and inconsistencies of the so-called revolutionaries. The so-called revolutionaries are in fact afraid of the very danger that they are advocating for the people. These so-called revolutionaries want the people to say what they themselves are afraid to say, and the people to do what they themselves are afraid to do. This makes the so-called revolutionary a coward and a hypocrite.

If these imposters would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exemplifies this fact; when Fidel Castro started to resist the butcher Batista and the American running dogs, he started by speaking on the campus of the University of Havana in public. He was later driven to the hills. His impact upon the dispossessed people of Cuba was very great and received with much respect. When he went into secrecy, Cuban people searched him out. People went to the hills to find him and his band of twelve. Castro handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is investigated, it will be seen that the Communist Party was quite on the surface so that they would be able to muster support from the masses. There are many areas one can read about to learn the correct approach, such as the revolution in Kenya, the Algerian Revolution, Fanon's THE WRETCHED OF THE EARTH, the Russian Revolution, the works of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and a host of others.

A revolutionary must realize that if he is sincere, death is imminent due to the fact that the things he is saying and doing are extremely dangerous. Without this realization, it is impossible to proceed as a revolutionary. The masses are constantly looking for a guide, a Messiah, to liberate them from the hands of the oppressor. The vanguard party must exemplify the characteristics of worthy leadership. Millions and millions of oppressed people might not know members of the vanguard party

personally or directly, but they will gain through an indirect acquaintance the proper strategy for liberation via the mass media and the physical activities of the party. It is of prime importance that the vanguard party develop a political organ, such as a newspaper produced by the party, as well as employ strategically revolutionary art and destruction of the oppressor's machinery. For example, Watts. The economy and property of the oppressor was destroyed to such an extent that no matter how the oppressor tried to whitewash the activities of the black brothers, the real nature and the real cause of the activity was communicated to every black community. For further example, no matter how the oppressor tries to distort and confuse the message of Brother Stokely Carmichael, Black people all over the country understand it perfectly and welcome it.

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense teaches that in the final analysis, the amount of guns and defense weapons, such as hand grenades, bazookas, and other necessary equipment, will be supplied by taking these weapons from the power structure, as exemplified by the Viet Cong. Therefore, the greater the military preparation on the part of the oppressor, the greater is the availability of weapons for the black community. It is believed by some hypocrites that when the people are taught by the vanguard group to prepare for resistance, this only brings the man down on them with increasing violence and brutality; but the fact of the matter is that when the man becomes more oppressive, this only heightens the revolutionary fervor. The people never make revolution. The oppressors by their brutal actions cause the resistance by the people. The vanguard party only teaches the correct methods of resistance. So, if things can get worse for oppressed people, then they will feel no need for revolution or resistance. The complaint of the hypocrites that the Black Panther Part for Self Defense is exposing the people to deeper suffering is an incorrect observation. People have proved that they will not tolerate any more oppression by the racist dog police through their rebellions in the black communities across the country. The people are looking now for guidance to extend and strengthen their resistance struggle.

FEAR AND DOUBT

By Huey P. Newton

May 15, 1967

The lower socio-economic Black male is a man of confusion. He faces a hostile environment and is not sure that it is not his own sins that have attracted the hostilities of society. All his life he has been taught (explicity and implicitly) that he is an inferior approximation of humanity. As a man, he finds himself void of those things that bring respect and a feeling of worthiness. He looks around for something to blame for his situation, but because he is not sophisticated regarding the socio-economic milieu and because of negativistic parental and institutional teachings, he ultimately blames himself.

When he was a child, his parents told him that they were not affluent because "we didn't have the opportunity to become educated, " or "we did not take advantage of the educational opportunities that were offered to us." They tell their children that things will be different for them if they are educated and skilled, but that there is absolutely nothing other than this occasional warning (and often not even this) to stimulate education. Black people are great worshippers of education, even the lower socio-economic Black person, but at the same time, they are afraid of exposing themselves to it. They are afraid because they are vulnerable to having their fears verified; perhaps they will find that they can't compete with white students. The Black person tells himself that he could have done much more if he had really wanted to. The fact is, of course, that the assumed educational opportunities were never available to the lower socio-economic Black person due to the unique position assigned him in life.

It is a two-headed monster that haunts this man. First, his attitude is that he lacks innate ability to cope with the socio-economic problems confronting him, and second, he tells himself that he has the ability but he simply has not felt strongly enough to try to acquire the skills needed to manipulate his environment. In a desperate effort to assume self-respect, he rationalizes that he is lethargic; in this way, he denies a possible lack of innate ability. If he openly attempts to discover his abilities, he and others may see him for what he is - or is not, and this is the real fear. He then withdraws into the world of the invisible, but not without a struggle. He may attempt to make himself visible by processing his hair, acquiring a "boss mop", or driving a long car, even though he can't afford it. He may father several illegitimate children by several different women in order to display his masculinity. But in the end, he realizes that he is ineffectual in his efforts.

Society responds to him as a thing, a beast, a nonentity, something to be ignored or stepped on. He is asked to respect laws that do not respect him. He is asked to digest a code of ethics that acts upon him but not for him. He is confused and in a constant state of rage, of shame and doubt. This psychological set permeates all his interpersonal relationships. It determines his view of the social system. His psychological development has been prematurely arrested. This doubt begins at a very early age and continues through his life. The parents pass it on to the child and the social system reinforces the fear, the shame, and the doubt. In the third or fourth grade, he may find that he shares the classroom with white students, but when the class is engaged in reading exercises, all the Black students find themselves in a group at a table reserved for slow readers. This may be quite an innocent effort on the part of the school system. The teacher may not realize that the Black students feared (in fact, feel certain) that Black means dumb and white means smart. The children do not realize that the head start the children got at home is what accounts for the situation. It is generally accepted that the child is the father of the man; this holds true for the lower socio-economic Black people.

With whom, with what can he, a man, identify? As a child he had no permanent male figure with whom to identify; as a man, he sees nothing in society with which he can identify as an extension of himself. His life is built on mistrust, shame, doubt, guilt, inferiority, role confusion, isolation and despair. He feels that he is something less than a man, and it is evident in his con-

versation: "the white man is 'THE MAN', he got everything, and he knows everything, and a nigger ain't nothing." In a society where a man is valued according to occupation and material possessions, he is without possessions. He is unskilled and more often than not, either marginally employed or unemployed. Often his wife (who is able to secure a job as a maid cleaning for white people) is the breadwinner. He is, therefore, viewed as quite worthless by his wife and children. He is ineffectual both in and out of the home. He cannot provide for or protect his family. He is invisible, a non-entity. Society will not acknowledge him as a man. He is a consumer and not a producer. He is dependent upon the white man ('THE MAN') to feed his family, to give him a job, educate his children, serve as the model that he tries to emulate. He is dependent and he hates 'THE MAN' and he hates himself. Who is he? Is he a very old adolescent or is he the slave he used to be?

What did he do to be so BLACK and blue?

EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 1: STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered May 2, 1967, at Sacramento, California, State Capitol Building

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense calls upon the American people in general and the Black people in particular to take careful note of the racist California Legislature which is now considering legislation aimed at keeping the Black people disarmed and powerless at the very same time that racist police agencies throughout the country are intensifying the terror, brutality, murder and repression of Black people.

At the same time that the American government is waging a racist war of genocide in Vietnam, the concentration camps* in which Japanese Americans were interned during World War II are being renovated and expanded. Since America has historically reserved the most barbaric treatment for non-white people, we are forced to conclude that these concentration camps are being prepared for Black people who are determined to gain their freedom by any means necessary. The enslavement of Black people from the very beginning of this country, the genocide practiced on the American Indians and the confining of the survivors on reservations, the savage lynching of thousands of Black men and women, the dropping of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and now the cowardly massacre in Vietnam, all testify to the fact that towards people of color the racist power structure of America has but one policy: repression, genocide, terror, and the big stick.

Black people have begged, prayed, petitioned, demonstrated and everything else to get the racist power structure of America to right the wrongs which have historically been perpetrated against Black people. All of these efforts have been answered by more repression, deceit, and hypocrisy. As the aggression of the racist American government escalates in Vietnam, the police agencies of America escalate the repression of Black people throughout the ghettos of America. Vicious police dogs, cattle prods and increased patrols have become

familiar sights in black communities. City Hall turns a deaf ear to the pleas of Black people for relief from this increasing terror.

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense believes that the time has come for Black people to arm themselves against this terror before it is too late. The pending Mulford Act brings the hour of doom one step nearer. A people who have suffered so much for so long at the hands of a racist society, must draw the line somewhere. We believe that the Black communities of America must rise up as one man to halt the progression of a trend that leads inevitably to their total destruction.

--Huey P. Newton Minister of Defense

*See "Concentration Camps U.S.A." by Charles R. Allen, Jr., and "American Concentration Camps" by Boswell.

EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 2: STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered June 29, 1967

So Let This Be Heard. . .

Brother Stokely Carmichael:

Because you have distinguished yourself in the struggle for the total liberation of Black people from oppression in racist white America;

Because you have acted courageously and shown great fortitude under the most adverse circumstances;

Because you have proven yourself as a true revolutionary guided by a great feeling of love for our people;

Because you have set such a fine example, in the tradition of Brother Malcolm, or dedicating your entire life to the struggle of Black Liberation, inspiring our youth and providing a model for others to emulate;

Because you have refused to serve in the oppressor's racist mercenary, aggressive war machine, showing that you know who your true friends and enemies are;

Because of your new endeavor to organize and liberate the Crown Colony of Washington, D.C., you will inevitably be forced to confront, deal with, and conquer the racist Washington Police Department which functions as the protector of the racist dog power structure, occupying the Black Community in the same manner and for the same reasons that the racist U.S. Armed Forces occupy South Vietnam;

You are hereby drafted into the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, invested with the rank of Field Marshall, delegated the following authority, power, and responsibility:

To establish revolutionary law, order and justice in the territory lying between the Continental Divide East to the Atlantic Ocean; North of the Mason-Dixon Line to the Canadian Border; South of the Mason-Dixon Line to the Gulf of Mexico.

--Huey P. Newton Minister of Defense

June 29, 1967

EXECUTIVE MANDATE NO. 3: STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE

Delivered on March 1, 1968.

SO LET THIS BE HEARD:

Because of the St. Valentine Day massacre of February 14, 1929, in which outlaws donned the uniforms of Policemen, posed as such, and thereby gained entrance to locked doors controlled by rival outlaws with whom they were contending for control of the bootlegging industry in Chicago; and because these gangsters, gaining entry through their disguise as Policemen, proceeded to exterminate their rivals with machinegun fire, we believe that prudence would dictate that one should be alert when opening one's door to strangers, late at night, in the wee hours of the morning -- even when these strangers wear the uniform of policemen. History teaches us that the man in the uniform may or may not be a policeman authorized to enter the homes of the people.

AND

Taking notice of the fact that (1) on January 16, 1968, at 3:30 A.M., members of the San Francisco Police Department kicked down the door and made an illegal entry, and search of the home of Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information. These Pigs had no search warrant, no arrest warrant, and were therefore not authorized to enter. They were not invited in. Permission for them to enter was explicitly denied by the Minister of Information. Present were Sister Kathleen Cleaver, our Communications Secretary and wife to our Minister of Information, and Brother Emory Douglas, our Revolutionary Artist.

Taking further notice of the fact that (2) on February 25, 1968, several uniformed gestapos of the Berkeley Pig Department, accompanied by several other white

165-1654: 2-21

men in plainclothes, bearing an assortment of shotguns, rifles, and service revolvers, made a forceful, unlawful entry and search of the home of Bobby Seale, Chairman of our Party, and his wife, Sister Artie Seale. These Pigs had no warrant either to search or to arrest. When asked by Chairman Bobby to produce a warrant, they arrogantly stated that they did not need one. They had no authority to enter -- what they did have was the power of the gun. Thus we are confronted with a critical situation. Our organization has received serious threats from certain racist elements of White America, including the Oakland, Berkeley, and San Francisco Pig Departments. Threats to take our lives, to exterminate us. We cannot determine when any of these elements, or a combination of them, may move to implement these threats. We must be alert to the danger at all times. We will not fall victim to a St. Valentine's Massacre. Therefore, those who approach our doors in the manner of outlaws, who seek to enter our homes illegally, unlawfully and in a rowdy fashion, those who kick our doors down with no authority and seek to ransack our homes in violation of our HUMAN RIGHTS, will henceforth be treated as outlaws, as gangsters, as evildoers. We have no way of determining that a man in a uniform involved in a forced outlaw entry into our home is in fact a Guardian of the Law. He is acting like a lawbreaker and we must make an appropriate response.

We draw the line at the threshold of our doors. It is therefore mandated as a general order to all members of the Black Panther Party for Self Defense that all members must acquire the technical equipment to defend their homes and their dependents and shall do so. Any member of the Party having such technical equipment who fails to defend his threshold shall be expelled from the Party for Life.

.... SO LET THIS BE DONE.

--Huey P. Newton Minister of Defense

March 1, 1968

1 - Mr. B. M. Horner

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

1-28-69

Director, FBI (105-165429) -22

HUEY P. NEWTON RM - BPP

Reurairtel 1-21-69.

A Denver source is making a copy of the film "Huey" available and unless further instructions are received by you, no further effort need be made to obtain the film.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>10-14-97</u> BY <u>9803-R</u>00/BCE/5M

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(3) - Bureau (RM) 2 - San Francisco FL:jb 10-14-17 (5) (1.14-17) 0:00/342/34 105-165 129 do 11 JAN 23, 1969.					
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FD-205 (Rev. 1-10-63) Posted UNITED STATES GOVE MENT Memorandum Director, FBI (105-165429 DATE: 2/3/69 TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203 SOG ACTION: SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON (Records Branch) RM - BPP Post and destroy File This case will be delinquent. 他都能够到这些方法 READ WANTED De 10-14-47 9803-ADO/BCE/57 Date of Bureau deadline: 2/3/69 Reason for the delinquency: Transfer of personnel and preparation of reports in cases with Bureau deadlines. Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: $2/1\frac{4}{2}/69$ AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.: (This applies only to 116 cases.) [X] No administrative action necessary. Bureau (RM) - San Francisco APC/ir (2)

OF ۶E DE porting Of SAN FR E OF CHARACTER OF CASE bб b7C RM - BPP 10-14-47 9803-ROD/BLE/JM 365,00 SUMMARY San Francisco report of SA 10/8/68. Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/7/68. Bulet to San Francisco, 10/24/68, 1115 Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 10/28/68. Bulet to San Francisco, 10/29/68. 41/4 San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 10/31/68. TE Sos Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/31/68. Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 10/31/68. Sen Francisco letter to Bureau, 11/5/68. auto 554FD-397 wand FD-122 to Bureau, 11/6/68 Angeles letter to San Francisco, 11/7/68. let to San Francisco, 11/14/68. Francisco letter to Los Angeles, 11/25/68. or Rev cago letter to San Francisco, 11/26/68. acramento letter to San Francisco, 12/3/68. acramento letter to San Francisco, 12/3/68. hicago letter to San Francisco, 12/4/68. Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 12/9/68. San Francisco letter to Bureau, 12/13/68(K+5 Soldcial Agent roved Do not write n Charge les made: - Bureau (105-165429) (RM) - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 5 a, b, c) (RM) 2- 115th MI Group (RM) - NISO, 12th ND (RM) FEB 20 1969 OSI, 19th District (RM) Sacramento (RM) San Francisco (157-1203) SERV. DIDIO be distributed out the FBI, and nor contents are

SF 157-1203 HKW/amc

REFERENCES:

CONFIDENTIAL

San Francisco airtel to Chicago, 12/13/68. San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 12/13/68. Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 12/16/68. Sacramento letter to San Francisco, 1/6/69. San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 1/20/69. San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 1/21/69. Los Angeles letter to San Francisco, 1/24/69. San Francisco letter to Bureau, 1/24/69. San Francisco letter to Sacramento, 1/24/69. San Francisco letter to San Diego, 1/24/69. San Francisco letter to San Diego, 1/28/69. Bulet to San Francisco, 1/28/69. Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 1/31/69.

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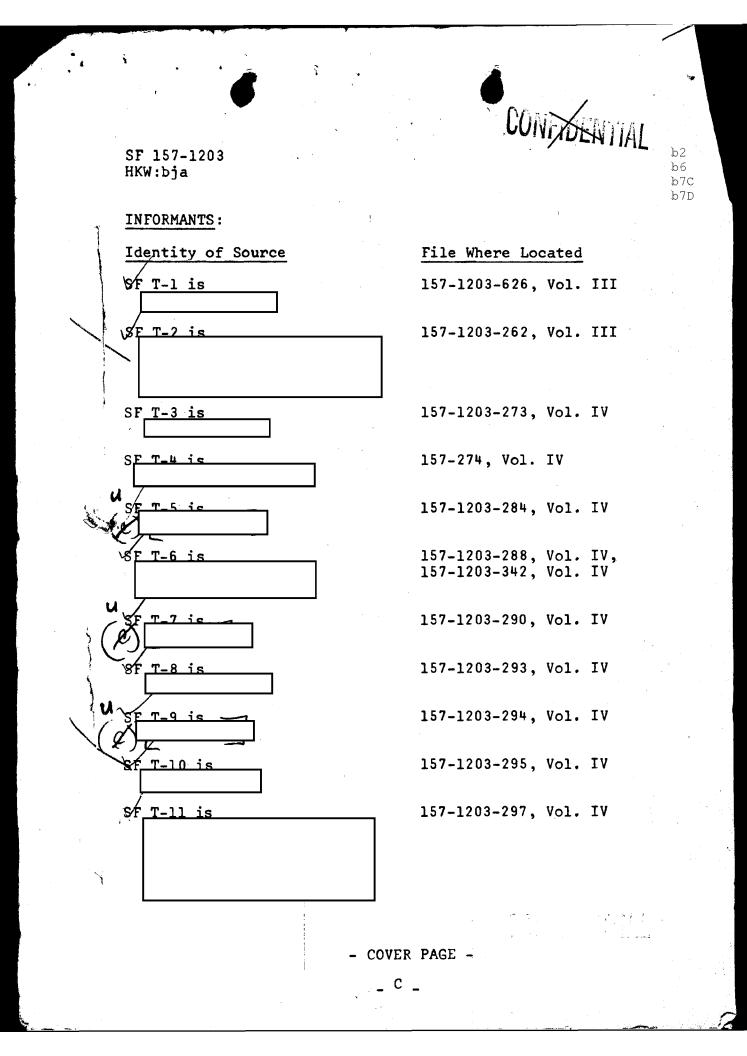
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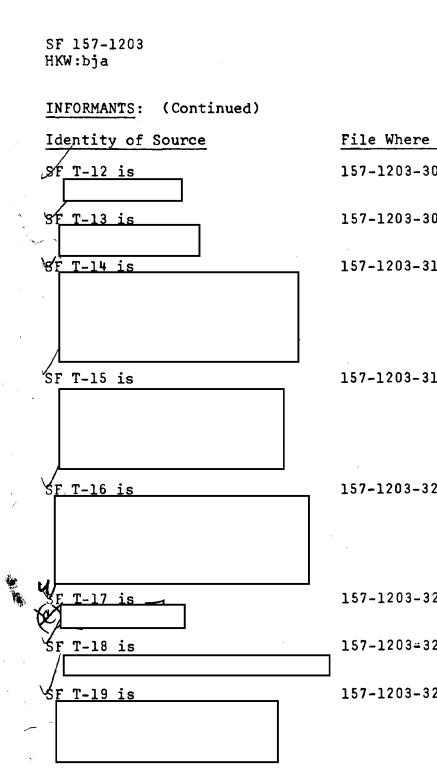
It is to be noted that the investigative period of this report overlaps the period of the last report submitted by San Francisco. This is due to the fact that results of investigation conducted by auxiliary offices werenot received by San Francisco until after the last report was submitted.

Xerox copies of material written by HUEY NEWTON are not being submitted with this report in view of the fact that copies thereof were previously submitted to the Bureau and attention of the Bureau is directed to re San Francisco letter to Bureau, 1/24/69. It is to be noted, however, that these writings have been reviewed and analyzed by San Francisco and pertinent portions have been synopsized and are set out in the body of this report.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Sacramento Office in view of the fact that the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros is located in their division. Office of origin in this matter will not be changed at this time, but consideration will be given to changing office of origin subsequent to appeal.

This report is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" to protect confidential informants and sources of continuing value.





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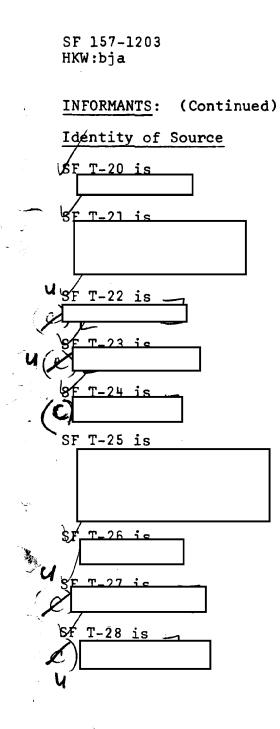
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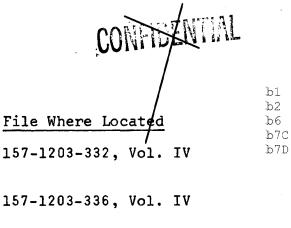
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157-1203-357, Vol. IV 157-1203-356, Vol. IV

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SF 157-1203 HKW/amc

CUNTILIZIVITAL

LEADS: SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1) Will follow and report any information pertaining to NEWTON's appeal.

2) Will follow and report all of NEWTON's activities, including all of his writings and publications.

COVER PAGE

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FD-305 (Rev. 4-2-68) SF 157-1203 HKW/amc Subject's name is included in the 🗱 Security Index or 📋 Agitator Index. 1. X The data appearing on the X Security Index Card Agitator Index Card are 2. current. 3. Changes on the Security Index Card Agitator Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122 FD-397 submitted to the Bureau. 4. X A suitable photograph X is is not available. Date photograph was taken _____1968. 5. \square Subject is employed in a key facility and $_$ _is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are ____ CONFIDENTIAL 6. X This report is classified because (state reason) information furnished by informants if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identificiation of these confidential informants of continuing value & compromise their future effectiveness. 7. \Box Subject previously interviewed (*dates*) $_$ Subject was not he interviewed because (state reason) of present status. 8. This case no longer meet the Security Index Agitator Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation. Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his current status as Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party. 10. 🕱 Subject's SI card 📋 is 🐴 is not tabled Detcom. Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (*state reasons*) COVER PAGE G*****

FD-376 (Rev. 8-1-66)

UNISCO STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Director WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 14, 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

- 1.
 Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
- 2. Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
- 3. Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
- 4. U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
- 5. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) XX Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
 - (b) **XX**Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) **XX**Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph X has been furnished enclosed is not available may be available through	
Very truly yours,	•
DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/FM ON 10-14-97 # 365,833 CONFIDENTIAL John Edgar Hoover Director	Hoover
1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1) U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco	
Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal for becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)	orm .

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Copy to: -Report of:

Date:

Field Office File #: 157-1203

2/14/69

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Title: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Office: San Francisco

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Bureau File #:

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Character: RACIAL MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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Secret Service, San Francisco

(Class 5 a,b,c,)(RM)

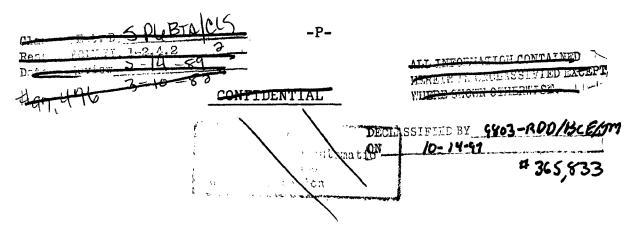
115th MI Group (RM)

NISO, 12th ND (RM)

OSI. 19th District (RM)

Synopsis:

NEWTON transferred 10/30/68 from the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, Calif. to the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros, California. NEWTON while in prison is still acknowledged to be one of the key leaders of the Black Panther Party and is still Minister of Defense. "Ramparts" magazine published a two-part article, issue of 10/26/68 and 11/17/68, entitled: "Selections from the Biography of Huey P. Newton," which contains statements of revolutionary ideas and encourages Negroes to respond with revolution violence to violence inherent in established Pamphlet distributed at Long Beach, Calif. power. High School entitled, "The Correct Handling of a Revolution" shows author to be NEWTON who openly advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force. BPP headquarters Berkeley, Calif. is currently distributing pamphlets announcing a HUEY P. NEWTON birthday benefit celebration in Berkeley on 2/16/69 which is sponsored by the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee.



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

כתדעדייה:

A source advised that the Black Panthers held a meeting on September 3, 1968 in Los Angeles at the BPP headquarters, 4115 South Central Avenue, and that it was made clear that HUEY P. NEWTON who is still in jail and the official head of the BPP, is still giving orders, and will continue to do so. Source advised the reason for this resolution was the fact that the Student Non-Vielent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) recently adoped a resolution that new leaders had to be picked because H. RAPP BROWN, their chieftan, was in jail. Source stated that there was no doubt whatsoever that HUEY P. NEWTON is and will remain the head of the BPP.

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A characterization of the BPP is contained in the Appendix hereto.

Source further advised that mention was made at the meeting that recently two Black Panthers were stopped by the Police Department near the BPP headquarters at 4115 South Central Avenue in Los Angeles and that numerous other Panthers stood by and watched the police question the two brothers without any of the other BPP members coming to their aid. A resolution was reached that from now on whenever a Panther was in trouble with the Police the other Panthers are obligated to come to his aid and rescue. It was further decided that whenever a Panther is stopped by the Police for any minor traffic ticket or any other reason and the Panther has a gun, he is supposed to kill the policeman and make his escape. Panthers however, were cautioned not to arm themselves when they were driving an automobile to avoid being arrested.

(W) X SF T-1, 9/15/68 ('

A reliable source advised that records of the Western Service Center of the Internal Revenue Service which covers California, failed to reflect information that HUEY PERCY NEWTON has filed an income tax return for the year 1967.

(W) (SF T-2, 10/3/68)

A source advised that members of the BPP including ELDRIDGE CLEAVER and BOBBY SEALE met with members of the "Newsreel" on Monday, October 7, 1968 at 1374 Fulton Street to view the "Newsreel" new film on the BPP. The film will be released late October 1968 and is approximately twelve minutes in length. The film contains interviews with speeches by BOBBY SEALE, HUEY NEWTON, and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER.

> The San Francisco "Newsreel" is a radical film-making group with headquarters at 28 West 31st Street, New York. It was founded in 1968 and was set up to designate news items and actual films for radical and anti-war activists.

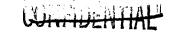
> HUEY P. NEWTON is Minister of Defense for and founder of the BPP, who is presently serving a prison sentence for the murder of an Oakland, California police officer.

LEROY ELDRIDGE CLEAVER has been publically identified as Minister of Information of the BPP. He is presently a fugitive from justice as a parole violator.

BOBBY//SEALE has been publically identified as the Chairman of the BPP.

"The Black Panthers" official publication November 16, 1968

The source advised that during a meeting in New York City on October 2, 1968 attending BPP members were advised of the chain of command of the BPP. The Number 1 position is held by the Central Committee located in Oakland, California, which is made up of the Minister of Defense HUEY P. NEWTON, the Chairman; BOBBY SEALE, and the Minister of Information ELDRIDGE CLEAVER; chief of staff DAVID/HILLIARD; the Field Marshalls, Underground; Minister of Education GEORGE/MURRAY; Minister of Finance MELVIN/NEWTON; Prime Minister STOKELY CARMICHAEL; and Communications Secretary KATHLEEN/CLEAVER and the Minister



of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS.

On October 30, 1968 the "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily publication, carried an article on page 2 which was captioned NEWTON JAILED 'PREFERRED' INSTITUTION. According to the article, the California Men's Colony-East at Los Padros, California is considered a preferred institution. A spokesman for the State Adult Authority said the Institute houses largely older prisoners and "conservative type prisoners who are not trouble makers."

Records of the FBI Identification Division under FBI Number 804 121E, contained the following information regarding HUEY PERCY NEWTON:

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"Ramparts" magazine published a two-part article in its issue of October 26, 1968 and November 17, 1968 which was entitled: "Selections from the Biography of HUEY P. NEWTON" by BOBBY SEALE. It was stated that these selections are passages from a forthcoming book on the BPP and its founder HUEY P. NEWTON by BOBBY SEALE and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER. The article described the founding of the Party and the development of its basic tenats. Mention is made of the fact that the Panthers formed "patrols" which were checking the Oakland Police Department in the performance of their duties and also the growth of a revolutionary viewpoint and the events leading up to the group's visit to the capitol in Sacramento in 1967 which gained it national attention.

The article states that the BPP has come into being after the shooting of a Negro citizen in Richmond, California by a Contra Costa County Deputy Sheriff during 1967. It stated a group of young Negroes, among them HUEY PERCY NEWTON, conducted the only investigation of the shooting and pushed for an armed confrontation with the Richmond Police Department. According to the article, the police shied away from the confrontation when they saw the open display of guns by the Negro group. This event became known in the black community and according to the article, requests from Negro citizens began to pour into Oakland, requesting that the group, then known as the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, come to various Negro communities in California cities and aid various residents of the ghetto areas. According to the article, NEWTON became the spokesman and leader of the group and he, along with BOBBY SEALE and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER emerged as the hierarchy of the BPP.

During one of the public meetings sponsored by the BPP in Richmond, California, according to the article, NEWTON spoke to his "black brothers and sisters" and how he was going to organize a group and start using guns and force in an organized and disciplinary manner. NEWTON, according to this article, stated that the BPP was going to go forth in a very revolutionary manner and that the Party was going to defend itself against any racist attacks. The article continues with various episodes of Panther operations in California communities and the confrontation with public officials in these cities. Eventually, the BPP proceeded to the State Capitol in Sacramento on May 2, 1967 where they invaded the Assembly of the State of California which was in session on that date.

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of the article in "Ramparts" magazine, stated that Black Power is defined in this way: as transitory, though recurrent, moments of violence-it is a concept that white America is able to study and nauseam and perhaps even sympathize with. But black revolution-the statement of an alternative system of values, the move to acquire power to assert those values, and the express willingness to respond with revolutionary violence to the violence inherent in established power--is another matter. He further points out that the Panther program and tactics developed as a response to the failures to less revolutionary strategy to affect significantly the conditions of the ghetto.

The article continues stating how SEALE and NEWTON began to read the "Red Book" which is the description of the "Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung" published by the Foreign Languages Press, Peking, China, 1966. According to the article, NEWTON and SEALE bought up volumes of these small books and subsequently sold them to students at the University of Berkeley. They bought the books for 30¢ and resold them for \$1.00. Within a few days, they made a profit of \$170.00 which they used to buy shotguns with and thus officially armed themselves. According to the article, NEWTON's sales pitch was "Power Comes Out of the Barrel of a Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung 'Get Your Red Book.'" Gun. The article continues how they purchased the first shotgun, a High Standard, and how NEWTON purchased double "O" buckshot as he said this was the same ammunition the police were using. The article continues stating that the sales of these books continued and more guns were bought. Also that the Panthers used the Red Book themselves and spread it throughout the NEWTON made it a point that the principles organization. and the revolutionary principles concisely cited in the Red Book should be applied whenever they can be applied; that is, whenever they can be applied within the confines of this system. It is further stated that even though the Rad Book came in handy, NEWTON and SEALE realized that eventually guns would be more valuable and more meaningful to the membership and would The article further stated that draw more people into the Party. members of the BPP have to study the book and had to know it from front to back. There were two things which were found to be in common use in the BPP and they were the Red Book and the guns.

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According to the article, NEWTON was dealing on a level where he was ready to organize the black brothers for righteous revolutionary struggles with guns and force. Regular sessions were held during which field stripping of the weapons and use of various ammunitions were taught.

According to the article, NEWTON was the leader in the revolutionizing of Negro culture and in educating black people to be revolutionaries and that the gun is to be kept handy by them.

A source advised that BPP members of the Los Angeles Branch with headquarters located at 4115 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, were advised on September 30, 1968 that every member was required to solicit signatures for a petition to parole HUEY P. NEWTON. Members were instructed to obtain names and addresses of reputable persons only and hope was expressed that a total of 40,000 signatures could be obtained on this petition.

SF T-5, 10/1/68

The "Black Panther", weekly publication by the BPP, in its issue on October 26, 1968, page 9, carried an article by BOBBY SEALE, entitled, "Political Move: HUEY NEWTON." The article made reference to NEWTON's conviction and subsequent sentencing on a voluntary manslaughter charge in the killing. of an Oakland, California police officer. According to the article, it was a compromise verdict on the part of the jury who had probably been politically pressured from either the Left "the Black Left", the Black Panther Party, and from the Right (the Racist Pig Department). The article stated that the racist compromise verdict was in fact nothing but an action by the power structure to try and satisfy the BPP, saying in effect, we realize now that we can not kill HUEY P. NEWTON. The article announced that the BPP would continue to exhaust all possible legal means to appeal the verdict and the sentence to immediately free NEWTON in the future. The article stated that political means would also be used as a level of power that guns however, would never be given up. It was announced that the BPP will use the guns strategically and in a very organized manner. An appeal was made to readers of the paper to elect HUEY P. NEWTON as a United States Congressman in the national elections on November 5, 1968.

A source advised on November 4, 1968 that the More Book Store at 1435 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, largest Negro oriented book store in the San Francisco Bay Area, has not as of the first part of November been able to obtain the book,





"Essays from the Minister of Defense" by HUEY NEWTON. According to the source, the contmact of the publication of this book has not yet been awarded.

SF T-6, 11/4/68

A source advised that a meeting of the Miscellaneous Industrial Communist Party Club (CP) was held on October 9, 1968 at 321 Collingwood Street, San Francisco, California. During the meeting, it was announced that two CP youths are working full time in the HUEY NEWTON case and members should make monetary contributions to these individuals for their efforts $(\psi)(\psi)$

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SF T-7, 10/14/68

A source furnished a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "In Defense of Self Defense" subtitled, "The Correct Handling of a Revolution by Huey P. Newton." This leaflet was obtained on September 20, 1968 from a student at Poly High School, Long Beach, California. The contents of the pamphlet are highly revolutionary and inflammable in nature and are set forth verbatim.

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IN ENSE DEFENS BY MINISTER OF DEFENSE

HUEY P.'NEWTON'

THE CORRECT HANDLING OF A REVOLUTION

Most human behavior is learned behavior. Most things the human being learns are gained through an indirect relationship to the object. Human beings do not act from instinct as lower animals do. These things learned indirectly many times stimulate very effective responses to what might be later a direct experience. At this time the Black masses are handling the resistance incorrectly. The brothers in East Oakland learned from Waits a means of resistance fighting by massing the people in the streets, throwing bricks and molotov cocktails to destroy property and create disruption. The brothers and sisters in the streets were herded into a small area by the gestapo police and immediately contained by the brutal violence of the oppressor's storm troops, this manner of resistance is sporadic, short-lived, and costly in violence against the poople. This method has been transmitted to all the ghottos of the Black nation across the country. The first man who threw a molotov cocktail is not personally known by the masses, but yet the action was respected and followed by the people.

The Vanguard Party must provide leadership for the people. It must teach the correct strategic methods of prolonged resistance throught literature and activities. If the activities of the party are respected by the people, the people will follow the example. This is the primary job of the party. This knowledge will probably be gained second-hand by the masses just as the above mentioned was gained indirectly. When the people learn that it is now longer advantageous for them to resist by going to the streets in large numbers, and when they see the advantage in the activities of the guerilla warfare method, they will quickly follow this example. But first, they must respect the party which is transmitting this message. Much the Vanguard group dostroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three and four, and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhore to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at a counter, and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the massos will see the validity of this type of approach

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to resista). It is not necessary to org__ize thirty million Black people thermany groups of two's and there's, but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. During slavery, in which no vanguard party existed and forms of communication were severely restricted and insufficient, many slave revolts occured.

There are basically three ways one can learn: through study, through observation, and through actual experience. The Black community is basically composed of activists. The community learns through activity, either through observation of or participation in the activity. To study and learn is good, but the actual experience is the best means of learning. The party must engage in activities that will teach the people. The Black community is basically not a reading community. Therefors, it is very significant that the vanguard group first be activists Without this knowledge of the Black community, one could not gain the fundamental knowledge of the Black revolution in racist America.

The main function of the party is to awaken the people and teach them the strategic method of resisting the power structure, which is prepared not only to combat the resistance of the people with massive brutality, but to totally annihilate the Black community, the Black population. If it is learned by the pweer structures that Black people have X amount of guns in their possession, this will not stimulate the power structure to prepare itself with guns, for it is already more than prepared. In the end result, this education will be positive for Black people in their resistance and negative for the power structure in its oppression, because the party always exemplifies revolutionary defiance. If the party is not going to make the people aware of the tools of liberation and the strategic method that is to be used, there will be no means by which the people will be mobilized properly.

The relationship between the vanguard party and the masses is a secondary relationship. The relationship between the members of the vanguard aprty is a primary relationship. It is important that the members of the vanguard group maintain a face-to-face relationship with each other. This is important if the party machinery or programs without this direct relationship. The members of the vanguard group should be tested revolutionaries. This will minimize the danger of Uncle Tom informers and opportunists.

The main purpose of the vanguard group should be to raise the consciousness of the masses through educational programs and certain physical activities the party will participate in. The sleeping masses must be bombarded with the correct approach to struggle through the activities of the vanguard party. Therefore, the masses must know that the party exists. The party must use all means available to get his information across to the masses. If the masses do not have knowledge of the party, it will be impossible for the masses to follow the program of the party.

Pop Port of the second second

The vanguant article underground on beginning of its existence, beed this would limit its effective best and educational process. How can you teach a people if the people do not know and respect you? The party must exist above the ground as long as the dog power structure will allow, and hepefully when the party is forced to go underground the message of the party will already have been put across to the people. The vanguard party's activities on the surface will necessarily be short-lived. This is why it is important that the aprty make a treatendous impact upon the people before it is driven into secrecy. At this time the people know the party exists and they will seek out further information on the activities of this underground party.

Many would-be revolutionaries work under the fallacious illusion that the vanguard party is to be a secret organization that the pwoor structure know nothing about, and the masses know nothing about, except for occasional letters that come to their homes by night. Underground parties cannot distribute leaflets announcing an underground mosting. These are contradictions and inconsistencies of the so-called vevolutionaries. The so-called revolutionaries are in fact afraid of the very danger that they are advocating for the people. These so-called revolutionaries want the people to say what they themselves are afraid to do. This makes the so-called revolutionary a coward and a hypocrite.

If these impostors would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above the ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exceptifies this fact: when Fidel Castro started to resist the butchor Batista and the American running dogs, he stard ted by speaking on the campus of the University of Havanna in public. Ho was later driven to the hills. His impact upon the disposed pooplo of Cuba was very great and received with much respect. When he went into secrecy, Cuban poople searched him out. People went to the hills to find him and his band of twolve. Castro handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is invostigated it will be seen that the communist Party was quite on the surface so that they would be able to muster support from the masses. There are many areas one can read about to learn the correct approach, such as the Revolution in Kenya, the Algorian Rovolution, Fanon's The Wrotched of the Farth, the Russian Revolution, the works of Chaincan Mao Tse-tung, and a host of others,

A revolutionary must realize that if he is sincere death is imminent due to the fact that the things he is saying and doing are extreadly dangerous. Mithout this realization, it is impossible to proceed as a revolutionary. The masses are constantly looking for a guide, a Messiah, to liberate them form the hands of the oppresser. The vanguard party must exemplify the characteristics of worthy loadership. Hillions and millions of oppressed people might not know members of the vanguard party personally or directly, but they will gain through an indirect acquaintance the proper strategy for liberation via the mass media and the physical activities of the party. It is of prime importance that the vanguard party develop a political organ, useh as a newspaper produced by the party, as well as

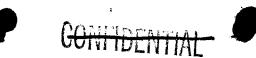
CHHIRT MITTAL

omploy strated ally revolutionary art and according of the oppressor's finery. For example, Watts. The economy and property of the oppressor was destroyed to such an extent that no matter how the oppressor tried to whitewash the activities of the Black brother, the real nature and real cause of the activity was communicated to every Black community. For further example, no matter how the oppressor teles to distort and confuse the message of Brother Stokely Carmichael, Black people all over the country understand it perfectly and welcome it.

The Black Panther Party for Self ?Defense toaches that in the final analysis the amount of guns and dofense weapons, such as handgrenades, bazookas, and other necessary equipment, will be supplied by taking these weapons from the power structure, as exaplified by the Viet Cong, Therefore, the greater the military preparation on the part of the oppressor, the greater/the availability of weapons for the Black community. It is believed by some hypocrites that when the people are taught by the vanguard group to prepare for resistance, this only brings the man down on them with increased violence and brutality; but the fact of the matter is that when the man becomes more oppressive, this only heightens the revolutionary forvor. The people never make revolution. The pppressors by their brutal action cause recistance. So, if things can get worse for oppresses people, then they will feel no need for revolution or resistance. The complaint of the hypocrites that the Black Panther Party for Self Defenso is exposing the people to deeper suffering is an incorrect observation. People have proved that they will not tolerate any more oppresion by the racist dog police through their rebellions in the Black communities all across this country. The people are looking now for guidance to extend and strengthen their resistance struggle.

TTAL

SF T-8, 10/4/68



A source advised that members of the Revolutionary Union (RU) met on 21st Street in San Francisco, California, a private residence. The meeting was a study period of writings by Mao Tse-Tung. Source advised that in response to the wish by the general membership, special classes were held on October 28, 1968 and November 4, 1968 which dealt with the writings of HUEY P. NEWTON. The source added that NEWTON's writings reflect an excellent knowledge of MAO's theories and interpretation of MAO in the light of contemporary America.

SF T-9, 11/6/68

A characterization of the RU is attached hereto.

A source advised that a meeting of the BPP was held at the BPP headquarters, 1419 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, on September 19, 1968. The meeting consisted of general instruction sessions and at one time a tape recording was played which was made by HUEY P. NEWTON and in which NEWTON stated that the BPP newspaper had a 100,000 copy circulation.

SF T-10, 9/19/68

A source furnished a transcript of an interview of HUEY P. NEWTON at the Alameda County Jail on August 12, 1968 by representatives of the national commission on the causes and the prevention of violence. This document has been made public by the commission. In it, NEWTON dwells on the reasons why police are hated and the fact that black people are not the only ones to hate the police that there are many white people's groups who also are opposed to police methods. NEWTON, in the article, stated that as a result of common goals by certain white radical groups and the BPP, he felt the groups can work together toward a common goal, which is the removal of "Pig Power". He felt that radical coalition with left wing groups which are the radical groups of whites can be had; however, the BPP will continue its own destiny and even though many proposed changes would be discussed, the BPP would not allow any interference with its prescribed function by any white group. NEWTON stated that certain white groups were shocked about this strong stand of the BPP; that they are however, getting used to it. NEWTON then expressed the necessity of participation



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SF 157-1203 HKW/amc

of young people in the BPP Program in order for the Party to be effective. He mentions various ideas of socialism which could be implemented in the United States. NEWTON stated that young Negro citizens are admiring the BPP and were trying to join it. This however, was not feasible due to the fact that a certain age limit had to be set, and he stated he did not let the children come into the BPP headquarters "because we had weapons inside and because I didn't want them hurt by fooling around with the weapons." He then went on how he organized these people into a separate young Panther group and how he taught them black history and expressed to all of them the destiny of the black people. He denied teaching them the use of weapons, stating however, that the older BPP members were practicing field stripping and the use of the various firearms available to the BPP. NEWTON then continued to talk about his own education and the various motivations which caused him to form the BPP. He stated that he hopes to transform the BPP in the very near future into a national political party that will be in opposition to any of the other parties that are in existence now with the exception of the Peace and Freedom Party because members of this party have accepted the complete BPP Program and this is as he previously stated, a basic requirement for any coalition with the BPP. He continued, however, that he did not feel the Peace and Freedom Party is a sound party. He expressed the desire that the formation of the BPP political party would lead all black people to vote for this party which then by virtue of its political power would bring about changes in our society, but he also mentioned that should no changes occur as a result of peaceful means, the BPP would then have the power to oppose the whole institution outlined and go to war if necessary. He then went into quotations from Mao Tse-Tung justifying violence to achieve political goals. He made mention of the fact that the United States could not possibly fight other countries and also fight its black people within the mother country. He stated that he and the BPP membership in general agree with Che Gueverra who said that what the United States needs is not one Vietnam, but many Vietnams. NEWTON summarized that therefore the Panthers would have many Vietnams going even if it meant to have some of them in this country.

-17-

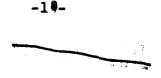
NEWTON mentioned that the Panthers have a headquarter in every large city and they hope to have a membership of two million people within the next two years. NEWTON denied that the Panthers were encouraging anyone to carry firearms on the person or in a vehicle; however, he stated firearms are needed to protect themselves from harassment from the police. NEWTON subsequently expressed hopes that the Panthers will some day control all institutions within the black community and will also have control of educational institutions and certain academic groups. In conclusion, he stated that he felt that the BPP Program as a whole was complete and far-reaching and would eventually match and even surpass the program of the Negro Revolutionary

SF **T-11**, 11/14/68

A source advised that the Chicago Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Executive Committee held a meeting on September 30, 1968 at 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois. The source advised that during the course of this meeting, it was discussed that the Black "fraction" will attempt to organize a city-wide defense committee for HUEY P. NEWTON and other members of the BPP who are arrested.

SF T-12, 10/4/68

A characterization of the SWP is attached hereto.



b6 b7C

A source advised that a meeting was held at the Los Angeles Trade Technical High School at 400 West Washington Boulevard, on November 17, 1968, as a support rally for ELDRIDGE CLEAVER and HUEY P. NEWTON. The rally was held for the purpose of raising funds to help pay the court costs involved in freeing the two individuals from jail. Approximately 1,000 persons attended. According to the source, various individuals spoke at the rally and all of them denounced the American social system and the way court proceedings were held which resulted in the convictions of NEWTON and CLEAVER. Attorney CHARLES GARRY, who is defending NEWTON and CLEAVER, made a brief speech and indicated that there was no doubt in his mind that both of the individuals would be freed from jail and the convictions would be overruled in higher courts, meaning the California State Supreme Court, or, if necessary, the United States Supreme Court.

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According to the source, approximately \$3,300 was contributed to the defense fund of the above individuals.

SF T-13 11/21/68

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b7C

A source advised that the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) Executive Committee held a meeting on November 11, 1968 at 302 South Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois. One of the minutes on the agenda dealt with "black work." It was announced that ______ a member of the Black Panther Party, Seattle Branch, would speak at a defense rally for HUEY P. NEWTON at the University of Illinois in Chicago on November 22, 1968. Mention was made that attempts were being made to get a \$500 speakers fee for

> SF T-12 11/11/68

CONTREMIAL

> The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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A source advised that HUEY P. NEWTON, who is currently incarcerated at the California Mens Colony -East, at Los Padres near San Luis Obispo, California, received mail from two prison inmates which indicated that they were in sympathy with the Black Panther Party cause. Prison officials analysed the letters and summarized their findings as follows:

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"At this point it is our impression that the majority of the prisoners who want to do their time and get out of prison could care less whether or not NEWTON was here, or wish he was somewhere else." No further action was taken in this matter.

> SF T-15 12/3/68

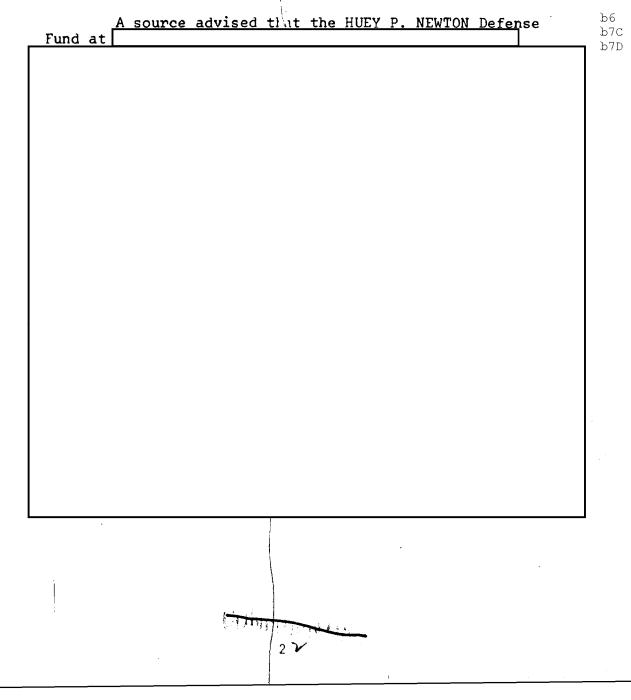
"The Black Panther", official newspaper of the BPP, a weekly publication, in its issue on November 16, 1968, on page 12, carried an article entitled, "In Defense of Self-Defense", sub-captioned, "Exclusive" by HUEY NEWTON, sub sub-captioned, "Huey On Anarchists and Individualists as Related to Revolutionary Struggle and the Black Liberation Movement." The article indicates that NEWTON feels in the American caste system, the black people are categorized in the lowest group. According to NEWTON's beliefs, the upper groups, which are the white people of various economic levels, are able to exercise their civic rights and obtain their the United States Constitution freedoms guaranteed through the Government body which represents them. The black people on the other hand, have no true representation and, therefore, must take the fight into their own hands to obtain their freedom. NEWTON uses this point in explaining why black people must and are revolting against the American system; he uses the Cuban Revolution as an example to be followed by the black people. NEWTON indicated that he feels the black people as a group, are now free and now are beginning to strive for freedom of their individual self. NEWTON indicated

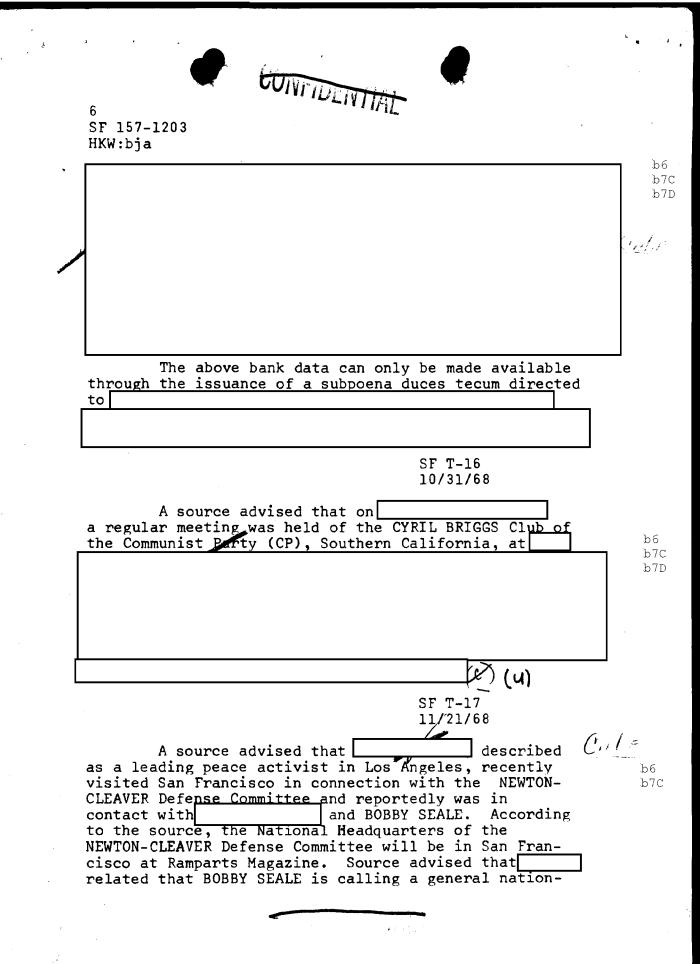
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that in this fight for freedom, discipline is needed for which the BPP will set an example. He closes his article with a statement t at black people should see the necessity of wiping out the imperialistic structure by being an organized group.





wide strike at Negro high schools on February 17, 1969, which is HUEY NEWTON's birthday. The two days prior to this strike will be made up of various forms of entertainment in order to get financial support for the committee and get more people interested in it. The entertainment efforts will be announced in the underground newspaper as well as Ramparts Magazine.

CONTRENTIAL

SF T-18 12/27/68

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A source advised that
was rented on January 2, 1968
on an application made on November 9, 1967. The
applicant for the box was and the box
is for the HUEY P. NEWTON Defense Fund with an address
at
NEWTON's home address was shown as 1033-60th Street,
Oakland, Ca <u>lifornia. Authorized sig</u> nature <u>s are HUE</u> Y
, P. NEWTON, , and , and
5/ Two keys are issued for the box.
SF T-19

12/9/68

A source advised that a BPP National Retreat Week was held in Oakland, California from November 16, 1968 through November 18, 1968. This retreat was attended by representatives of BPP chapters throughout the United States, and according to source, numerous meetings were held during the retreat which dealt with organization discipline, armaments and political training. HUEY P. NEWTON was listed as Minister of Defense even though he was in prison at the time.

> SF T-20 11/22/68

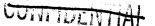
"The Black Panther", the official weekly publication of the BPP, in its issue on December 21, 1968,

page seven, carried an article entitled, "Huey Newton", sub-captioned, "How the Black Panther Party and the Community Can Still Set Him Free From Prison." The article was written by BOBBY SEALE, Chairman of the BPP. Mention was made of the fact that an appeal for bail will be made in the California Supreme Court in the near future. Also a motion for mistrial will be made in the U.S. Supreme Court. It was expected that this motion would take from nine to twelve months. The article stated that NEWTON has asked not only the BPP but members of the community at large not to get emotionally violent at this time against the racist power structure. He has asked that people instead organize in the millions and voice their demands to the Supreme Court. Mention was made that all the black people and many thousands of white people who support NEWTON demand that he be set free and that these people should mold themselves into a vigorous demanding force. Mention was made the fact that people argued in the past that NEWTON should be set free helped keep NEWTON from being sent to the gas chamber and it also helped NEWTON from having been sentenced to a longer term. It mentioned the fact that the jury in its decision appeased both the power structure and the black community. Readers were requested to write to THURGOOD MARSHAL, the Solicitor General, and let him know that readers do not appreciate his "Uncle Tomming and what he had to do to ELDRIDGE CLEAVER," and writers should let MARSHAL know that either he is part of the problem facing the black people or he is part of the power structure. People should mention that the only way he can demonstrate his interest in the black race is to oppose the power structure and make sure HUEY NEWTON is granted a mistrial. The article closed with a statement that, "Supporters will not only set HUEY free, but the world."

GONFIDENIA

"The Black Panther", the official BPP weekly publication, in its issue of December 14, 1968, on page 21, carried an ad which shows the picture of HUEY

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P. NEWTON and indicates that a "HUEY poster" is available for \$1.00 and subscribers should address the Ministry of Information, Black Panther Party, Box 2967, Custom House, San Francisco, California, 94126.

A source furnished a copy of a film entitled, "The Black Panthers" which concerns the activity of the BPP. The source stated that this film was prepared by the San Francisco Newsreel at the request of the BPP. (4)

> The San Francisco Newsreel is a radical film-making group with headquarters at 28 West 31st Street, New York. It was founded in 1968 and was set up to designate news items and actual films for radical and anti-war activists.

A verbatim transcript of the audio portion of the film follows:

"BLACK PANTHER PARTY FILM "THE BLACK PANTHERS" Produced by the San Francisco Newsreel

HUEY P. NEWTON:

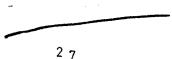
In America, black people are treated very much as the Vietnamese people, or any other colonized people because we are used. We are brutalized. The police in our community occupy our area, our community as a foreign troop occupies territory. And the police are there not to--in our community not to promote our welfare or for our security and our safety, but they are there to contain us, to brutalize us and murder us, because they have their orders to do so. And just as the soldiers in Vietnam have their orders to destroy the Vietnamese people. The police in our community couldn't possibly be there to protect our property because we own no property. They couldn't possibly be there to see that



we receive the due process of law for the simple reason that the police themselves deny us the due process of law. And so it is very apparent that the police is only in our community, not for security, but the security of the business owners in the community, and also to see that the status quo is kept intact. People aren't hep to that yet. They're not really aware of it. They know some s---'s going on in this country somewhere, but a lot of people out there don't know where it's at. They think its the black people doing it, the pigs. All those riots are causing my life to be miserable in all areas, you know. And they really ought to focus in on the fact that its the pigs and their ventures, the people who control the pig, the power structure, those bald headed businessmen at the Chamber of Commerce, you see? They're not turning on to all that power structure. They just - they just know that life is becoming increasingly miserable for everybody, see. But where they find out who it is that's causing this trouble and who it is that's making life miserable and who it is that's responsible for all their sons being murdered in Vietnam. When they put an end to that, see then they're all going to be just like the Panthers, see, because this is what we're tuned into. We see what's going on and its just a terrible foul situation as more and more people are turning onto that, you see? So I think that they're going to the dog right here in Babylon.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER:

When we first started we had a police and led (phonetic) patrol and we would patrol the community if we saw the police brutalize anyone we put an end to this. Usually the police wouldn't brutalize anyone if we were on hand, because we are armed and if the police arrested the individual we were following to the jail and bailed the individual out. Now whether he has a path (phonetic) or not and we would gain many recruits like this, so, therefore, the community started to ah to ah, to say that well these people are really concerned about our welfare.





HUEY P. NEWTON

I think the basic reaction to a cat, that like experiences a Panther - I don't mean, will see the guy go by in a black jacket or beret. I mean a guy who sees the Panthers in action with their lives on the line. When he sees that, that's the end of it, you know, he either ah, scared to death where he's going to never commit no more crimes do nothing wrong, you know, even jaywalk. Or else he comes down and comes around and says that he can dig it - you see. You going to find a guy black has just remain the same after really seeing the panthers. Guys on the block out there, man, they never have been too impressed by a miracle, you know, by whats been happening to them. They're not impressed by that. They don't stand there and cheer at the cops and this is the reason, one of the reasons why the Panther Party focus on the cops, because the cops are out there and they're visible, you see, and this is the direct contact of the black people with the power structure. You know its the man, the pig, who's going to come and bother them, you see. But the only thing that has been lacking was a method by which we could move against it effectively. And those reservations with those programs and those non-violent tactics and appeals to God and Allah and whoever, they just don't want to hear that. So here all of a sudden, here comes two niggers with some guns, stand up and talk to the cops, as talk to a cop, just like the cops talking to them, you know. They checked that out. They really want to know what that's about, you see. They say you don't decide their life is too precious, you know. That they must live forever. They found the fact that's when they come a little closer to the Party.

(Music)

We're not a self-effect group in a limited fashion that you usually think of self-defense groups. I would like to use an example when Fidel Castro starts a revolution along with Che Guevara, with twelve of





11 SF 147-1203 HKW:bas

them altogether. They realized that they wouldn't be able to topple the oppressive regime in Cuba. What they were essentially, was an educational body. They engage with the Army, they fought with the Army, and they showed the people that the Army was not bullet proof, that the police were not bullet proof and that BATISTA's regime was not a regime that was impossible to topple. So the people started to feel their strength. The Black Panther Party feels very much the same way. We feel that this educational process is necessary as the people will cause the revolution, and its the people that will cause the change in the country. The Black Panther Party is simply the vanguard of the revolution and we plan to teach the people the strategy and the necessary tools to liberate themselves.

(Music and singing)

EDRIDGE CLEAVER:

The focus of all of our activity is HUEY P. NEWTON and the need and the demand that he be set free. Cause we feel that the only way that HUEY could really be taken out of the hands of those who relentlessly trying to kill him, you see. It's for the people to become aware of what this thing is all about. This is why I like this idea this idea of our film cause people will get to know more about that. They can see things, you know. If the people have to stand up and demand, they have to understand that they have a right, they have a right to demand that these judicial **proc**edures be carried out in the right manner.

(Singing - "The Revolution Has Come. Time To Pick Up The Guns. Off Pige)

HUEY P. NEWTON:





12 SF 147-1203 HKW:bas

Like our party made a coalition with the Peace and Freedom Party, which is primarily a white group, and we see it necessary to fight on two fronts. We must liberate the colony as well as stimulate revolution in the mother country, because I think the revolutionary students play a great part in saving America. If it were not for the white students the Black Panther Party would react to the racism in the country, and therefore, respond with racism. White students have been very interested in the past of the foreign policy of the United States. They are demanding that the United States withdraw from Vietnam, stop brutalizing the Vietnamese people, and, uh, we feel that the white students should relate and pay more attention to the colonized situation here at the blacks first, because, after all, this is home. And, uh, they should this and that to say, they shound't denounce America's treacherous actions abroad. I think they can be done, uh, at the same time, that it is just a matter of placing emphasis upon the criminal activities of America here in the home land.

UNMAN: (Third speaker possibly LEROL ONES)

Let's get into the inner workings in the meaning of this. Let's get into the inner workings and the meaning of a black revolution and why black people have a right to take what's theirs.

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You can read the platform and the program, and it's a basic program, and it simply says exactly what black people have been crying for four hundred years. One, we want freedom; we want power to determine the destiny in our own black communities. Two. we want full employment for our people. Three, we want decent housing fit for shelter of human beings. Four, we want an end to the robbery of the black communities by the white racist businessman. Five, we want decent education that teaches us about the true nature of this racist, decadent system, and education that teaches us about our true hustory and our role in the society and the world today. Six, we want all black brothers to be exempt from military service. Seven, we want an immediate end to police brutality and murder of black people. Eight,



we want all black brothers and sisters held in Federal, County, State, City jails and prisons to be released, because they have not had a fair trial. They have been tried by all white juries who have no understanding of the average reasoning man in the black community. Number nine, and this is where brother HUEY is being caught, we just want the courts to make sure we have peers on the jury or people from the black community as defined by (the) jive constitution of the so-called United States. Then, the summary with the major political objective, and that is, we want land, we want bread, we want housing, we want clothing, want education, want justice, and we want peace. And the major political objectives, we want a black plebiscite in the United Nations where the black colonial subjects will participate, dealing with and analizing, projecting politically upon the racist atrocities that have been committed against the black people in this nation.

(Bongo drums)

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER:

So, the concept is that, basically, the whole black nation has to be put together, the Black army and we gonna walk on this nation, we are gonna walk on this racist power structure, and we gonna say to the whole d_{--13} overnment, "Stick 'em up, mother f----. This is a holdup. We come for what's ours".

(Bongo drums)."

SF T-21 10/23/68



The "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily newspaper, on January 15, 1969, carried an article on page five, entitled, "Attorneys Seek Bail for Huey Newton." The article indicated that the attorneys asked the State Supreme Court, State of California, on January 14, 1969, to grant NEWTON bail while his appeal is being considered. Attorney CHARLES R. GARRY argued that Alameda Superior Court Judge MONROE FRIEDMAN, erred in refusing NEWTON bail on the ground that his previous arrests and convictions showed he would be a danger to the community if set free.

The main question considering application for bail, GARRY said, is whether the defendant will appear in court at the required time, and then evidence in NEWTON's case showed that he would. The question of public danger can be considered only if the danger is clear and obvious, GARRY said.

A source advised that American Documentary Films, located in San Francisco, has available copies of the film entitled, "Huey." The film is on sale for \$200.00 or a copy will be rented for \$75.00 for free showing. If admission is charged, then 50 per cent of the gross receipts or \$75.00, which ever is more, is the rental fee

The source advised that the film concerns a BPP rally held in February of 1968, at which BOBBY SEALE, H. RAP BROWN, and STOKELY CARMICHAEL spoke among others. It also contains some footage on the Detroit riot. It is 30 minutes in length

> SF T-22 1/21/69

UVIVILLESSEE

H. RAP BROWN was publicly identified as formerly being the Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix.



BTOKELY CARMICHAEL is publicly identified as the Prime Minister of the BPP.

HUNADENTAL

BOBBY SEALE is publicly identified as Chairman of the BPP.

A source advised that the CP held a meeting on December 7, 1968 at 1557 Curran Street, Los Angeles, California. At this meeting a report was given on the conference held at Montreal Canada, the weekend of November 28, 1968. IDA TOTASH, who was a delegate to the Montreal Conference, representing the Neighborhood Committee for Peace in the Echo Park area of Los Angeles, spoke about her experience while in Montreal. POTASH was particularly impressed with the solidarity of the BPP which showed great unity at the conference and which was **successful** in protecting BOBBY SEALE from Canada's MAO's take-over of the conference. POTASH spoke of many delegates from other nations who condemned the U.S. imperialism and who indicated that they would unite to end the war in Vietnam. All of them rallied to support the Vietnamese and to free HUEY NEWTON. R)(4)

> SF T-23 1/6/69

متولاكي الاياري

A source furnished a copy of a collection of "Essays From the Minister of Defense" by HUEY P. NEWTON. In the introduction of the booklet "Essays From the Minister of Defense" GEORGE MASON MURRAY, publicly identified as Minister of Education of the BPP, described this particular work as a collection of truths, principles and beliefs, practiced by the BPP. According to MURRAY, the writings come from the pen of HUEY NEWTON. MURRAY states that the BPP is a vanguard party for Africans in the United States. The BPP believes in an armed revolution, the permanent revolution and the creation of as many Vietnams as are necessary to defeat United States racism and imperialism throughout the world. MURRAY states that as one



16

reads the essays, one will begin to understand the principles for the armed revolution that is beginning in the United States. He states if you carry out the principle, you will be a people's warrior and will be bringing the black people and oppressed people everywhere, closer to freedom, justice and equality throughout the world. MURRAY states HUEY NEWTON is presently in jail, but the BPP slogan, however, is, "HUEY will be set free by any means necessary, and if he is not set free, the sky is the limit."

According to the introduction to the essays, articles by HUEY P. NEWTON which were they are taken from warious sections of his work entitled, "In Defense of Self-Defense." NEWTON in general talks about the history of the black people in America and expresses the desire that black people must regain freedom all over the world. He holds that white people are denying the colonized black man his rights and this policy is being followed all over the world. NEWTON states that the black people in America are the only people who can free the world, loosen the yoke of colonialism and destroy the war machine. As long as the wheels of the imperialistic war machine are turning, there is no country that can defeat this monster of the west, but black people can make a malfunction of this machine from within. Black people can destroy the machinery that is enslaving the world. America cannot stand to fight every black country in the world and fight a civil war at the same time. It is militarily impossible to do both of these things at once.

NEWTON further states that one of the things to be done is to harrass the oppressor until his doom. He must have no peace by day or by night. NEWTON contends that the slaves have always outnumbered the slave masters and the power of the oppressor rests upon the submission of the people. When black people really unite and rise up in all their splendid millions, they will have the strength to smash injustice.

-34

He states that black people must now move from the grass roots up through the perfumed circles of the black bourgeoisie. Only with the power of the gun can the black masses halt the terror and brutality perpetrated against them by the armed racist power structure; and in one sense only by the power of the gun can the whole world be transformed into the earthly paradise dreamed of by the people from time immemorial. One of the successful practitioners of the art and science of national liberation in self-defense is brother MAO Tse-tung; he put it this way: "We are advocates of the abolition of war, we do not want war; but war can only be abolished through war. In order to get rid of the gun, it is necessary to take up the gun." The blood, sweat and tears and suffering of black people are the foundations of the wealth and power of the United States of America. We were forced to build America, and if forced to, we will tear it down. The immediate result of this destruction will be suffering and bloodshed but the end result will be the perpetual peace for all mankind."

NEWTON states that when the vanguard group destroys the machinery of the oppressor by dealing with him in small groups of three or four and then escapes the might of the oppressor, the masses will be overjoyed and will adhere to this correct strategy. When the masses hear that a Gestapo policeman has been executed while sipping coffee at his counter and the revolutionary executioners fled without being traced, the masses will see the validity of this type of approach to resistance. It is not necessary to organize 30 million black people in primary groups of 25 and 35, but it is important for the party to show the people how to go about revolution. NEWTON makes reference to some "so-called revolutionaries." He states that the so-called revolutionaries want the



people to say what they themselves are afraid to say, and the people to do what they themselves are afraid to do. If these imposters would investigate the history of revolution, they would see that the vanguard group always starts out above ground and is later driven underground by the aggressor. The Cuban Revolution exemplifies this fact. CASTRO handled the revolutionary struggle correctly. If the Chinese Revolution is investigated, it will be seen that the CP was quiet on the surface so that they would be able to master support from masses. There are many other areas one can read about to learn to correct approach such as the Russian Revolution and the works of Chairman MAO Tse-tung.

IVENIAL

SF T-6 1/24/69

A source advised that the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee met on January 13, 1969 at 619 South Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, California. It was announced that a further meeting would be held to plan the HUEY P. NEWTON birthday celebration scheduled for the week of February 10-17, 1969. The celebration will be part of a nation-wide mobilization calculated to publicize the facts surrounding the political persecution of NEWTON and to organize a protest movement of national scope. (2 (u)

SF T-24 1/14/69

"The Black Panther", the official weekly publication of the BPP, in its issue on January 25, 1969, page 21, carried an ad, "Coming in February . . . ", a nation-wide birthday weekend celebration for HUEY P. NEWTON.

A source advised that the BPP headquarters in Berkeley, California published a letter to all chapters of the BPP. The subject of the letter was the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee (birthday celebration for HUEY). The letter encouraged chapters everywhere in this country to organize rallies, banquets, parties, film shows, demonstrations, or whatever. The letter

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points out that the support of the people is needed to favorably influence the outcome of the mistrial appeal and appeals for bail for NEWTON. The letter also demands that funds should be raised at these events for the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Fund and that 50 per cent of all funds should be sent to the National Headquarters. The letter further points out that white radicals should be encouraged to help set up functions and should also be instructed to hold parties or rallies in all white areas. The letter further announced that BOBBY SEALE, DAVID HILLIARD, GEORGE MURRAY, KATHLEEN CLEAVER and Father NEIL will be available as major speakers from National Headquarters to areas in this country designated as follows:

> BOBBY SEALE - East Coast GEORGE MURRAY - Mid East and West Coast KATHLEEN CLEAVER - West Coast DAVID HILLIARD - anywhere else

A source advised that on February 16, 1969, the BPP headquarters at Berkeley, California handed out flyers which announced a HUEY P. NEWTON birthday benefit celebration on Sunday, February 16, 1969 sponsored by the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee. The celebration is to begin at 7:00 p.m. at the Berkeley Community Theater. Tickets are \$2.00 in advance and \$2.50 at the door.

> SF T-26 2/7/69

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A source furnished a booklet entitled, "Black Liberation on Trial: The Case of Huey P. Newton" by CELIA ROSEBURY. The booklet indicates that it can be obtained from the Bay Area Committee to Defend Political Freedom, 1708 B Grove Street, Berkeley, California, 94709, single copy 15 ¢, ten copies \$1.00. The booklet

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makes reference to the author, who is described as CELIA ROSEBURY, a young white journalist who has been active in the Peace and Freedom Movement since the late 1950's. Before joining the staff of the "People's World", she edited the magazine "Insurgent" and was Production Manager of the prize winning anti-war film "Sons and Daughters." Born in New York City in 1940, she now lives with her film-maker husband in San Francisco. The booklet further indicates that it is a reprint from articles originally appearing during the summer of 1968 in the "People's World".

> The "People's World" (PW) is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.

A source advised that the Bay Area Committee to Defend Political Freedom was formed to defend BPP members arrested by law enforcement agencies. (4)

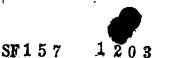
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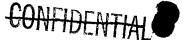


The author brings out the trial controversies involving HUEY P. NEWTON and the killing of an Oakland, California police officer on October 28, 1967. The author tries to show that the jury did not represent people who could be considered peers of the accused and who obviously were prejudice toward color people. The author highly praises Defense Attorney GARRY's presentation of the case and his fruitless attempts to get the judge to declare a mistrial or to allow the selection of a new jury. The author favors GARRY's defense arguments over those of the prosecution and tries to show that the prosecution case was weak and without sound basis, and that NEWTON's conviction was unfair and constituted a compromise by the jury to please both the Negro population as well as the establishment. The back page of the booklet carries a huge appeal "Free Huey!" which indicates that the defense of NEWTON goes on and that funds are urgently needed to publicize facts of his trial and to mobilize concerned citizens on his behalf. Funds are requested to be sent to the HUEY NEWTON Defense Fund, Post Office Box 318, Berkeley, California, 74701

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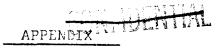


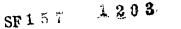
REVOLUTIONARY UNION Also Known As Red Union

A confidential source advised in July, 1968, that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), is a covert, revolutionary Marxist-Leninist organization formed in early 1968 for the purpose of instilling the line of the Communist Party of China into the political situation in the United States. The membership of the RU espouse the militant communism of MAO Tse-tung and believe in the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the present political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation.

In August, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the RU in the San Francisco area consists of four locals, one in San Francisco, one in Palo Alto, and two in the East Bay area. The leadership of the RU consists of former long time members of the CP, USA whose revolutionary activities date back into the 1930's and who broke with the CP in the late 1950's, accusing the CP of revisionism. The membership of the RU is made up of radical, left-wing youths who have participated in student demonstrations and draft resistance movements. The RU looks to Communist China as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and the works of MAO Tse-tung are read and discussed in the weekly education classes.

According to this source, the membership of the RU have studied and practiced guerrilla warfare techniques and some of the members have engaged in practice with firearms. The RU is against firearms control laws because such laws would make it more difficult for them to obtain weapons, and one of the leaders has stated that any traitor to the RU would be killed.





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SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY San Francisco Division

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A source advised on August 1,1960, the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 16, 1968 that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

> The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

> > APPENDIX



STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, is a non-membership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

Today SNCC identifies itself as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful, it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

According to SNCC the year 1967 marked a historic milestone in the struggle for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. SNCC declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its lifesucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

From May, 1966, until May, 1967, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was National Chairman of SNCC. As of July, 1968, CARMICHAEL resided in Washington, D. C., where he was affiliated with SNCC and active as temporary chairman of a black coalition group. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced by HUBERT GEROID BROWN, commonly known as H. RAP BROWN, who served until June, 1968.

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

APPENDIX







UNATED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. February 14, 1969

Title

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character

RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference

Report of SA HANNES K. WATZLAWEK dated and captioned above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FB1. It is the property of the FB1 and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 44 معرفة بأجريه

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