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THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE



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INTERVIEW WITH BILL MOORE

NEW CURRICULUM COORDINATOR AT INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

(Oakland, Calif.) - "The Intercommunal Youth Institute thinks of tomorrow, not just today."

So says Brother William H. (Bill) Moore, new curriculum coordinator of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, Oakland's model school, in explaining why the school's educational philosophy led him to take his position there.

A staunch believer in the school's theme "The world is the children's classroom," Brother Moore has chosen an exciting atmosphere and a dedicated staff with whom to work in making his personal contribution to the future.

A 39-year-old Midwest native who holds a Ph.D. in the History of Consciousness (the study of economics, political science and sociology and the point at which these subjects connect) from the University of California, Santa Cruz campus, Bill Moore brings a rich variety of professional educa-

Brother BILL MOORE, new curriculum coordinator for the Intercommunal Youth Institute.



tional experiences to the Institute.

From 1972 to 1973, Brother Moore was a Black studies workshop instructor through the University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC) Extension at the California Institution for Women (CIW) in Fontana, near Los Angeles. This program was the first of its kind to be established in the country for women inmates.

Recalling that experience, Brother Moore said that CIW authorities would not let women confined to maximum security out of their cells, so he would have to go inside maximum security in order to conduct classes for them.

The course at CIW made Brother Moore more aware than ever

that "most of the people in jail don't belong there. Most crimes are perpetuated by society."

A writer, Brother Moore is currently working on an article titled "Women and Prison: An Overview of Behavior Modification." He says that "behavior modification is not being used to liberate people." Pointing out the damaging effects that the negative behavior modification programs used by most U.S. prisons have on their human subjects, he added, "The slave whose head is changed (by large doses of harmful drugs) can never rebel."

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THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

SEPTEMBER 13, 1663

The first serious and organized slave conspiracy in colonial America was betrayed by a house servant on September 13, 1663, in Gloucester County, Virginia.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1739

A strong and organized slave revolt began in Stono, South Carolina, on September 9, 1739. Twenty-five Whites were killed before the rebellion was suppressed.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1851

In a Christiana, Pennsylvania, conflict on September 11, 1851, the Black community dispersed a group of bounty-seeking slave catchers, killing one White man and wounding another.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1925

Ossian Sweet, a prominent Detroit Black physician, and others were arrested on a first degree murder charge stemming from the armed defense of the Sweet home from a rampaging mob in a previously all-White section of the city on September 8, 1925. Sweet was defended in court by the famous Clarence Darrow and won acquittal in a second trial.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1951

Violent White racist reaction to school desegregation reached a new low on September 9, 1951, with the bombing and total destruction of Hattie Cotton Elementary School in Nashville, Tennessee. The school's enrollment was one Black student and 388 Whites.

SEPTEMBER 10-13, 1962

A Supreme Court ruling by Justice Hugo Black on September 10, 1962, ordered the University of Mississippi to admit Black Air Force veteran James Meredith, whose application had been on file for 14 months. Two days later, on September 13, Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett proclaimed that, "There is no case in history where the Caucasian race has survived social integration," and promised to defy the high court ruling.



"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album create a beautiful tapestry of protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves engulfed in a flow of emotion as Elaine's melodic voice works its magic. Once you have heard "Until We're Free", you will understand why Huey P. Newton says, "A consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the first genuine People's Artist America has produced."

To purchase this album, send \$4.00 cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available at major record stores near you.

WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN
PRODUCED BY JAMES BROWN
RECORDED AT THE BELL LABS
LA 3000-105 (STEREO) 1974



SISTER DONNA HOWELL, CHARLES MOFFETT FAMILY AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE

(Oakland, Calif.) - Announcing the fall opening of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, the lovely Ms. DONNA HOWELL (top) was the featured guest speaker at the Son of Man Temple last Sunday. Ms. Howell, the school's co-director, presented the history and purpose of the country's first model school. Also, performing in their usual dynamic manner, CHARLES MOFFETT AND FAMILY, INC., rocked the Temple audience with some of their most original arrangements. Brother Moffett is the music director for both the Institute and the Community Learning Center. Present in the audience enjoying the celebration services were Pharoah Sanders, Ornette Coleman, Billy Higgins and James Blood - all well-known jazz artists.

S.T.O.P. CALLS FOR REVIEW OF SEATTLE POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

city of Seattle. The remaining two discrimination, and class prejudice must give way to the reality of contemporary society if the liberating climate produced by the various movements for civil liberties and social freedom is to be perpetuated. Where one is constrained by the prejudice of yesterday, one cannot be free. Today's city government needs to represent and protect the human, social, economic and cultural interests of all its citizens equally if it is to ensure justice for the future."

The Board would have power to "receive complaints of police brutality against police officers and employees and complaints of illegal or discriminatory procedures of the Seattle Police Department, and expeditiously and completely investigate said complaints and hold public hearings."

"Adjudicate said complaints with the full authority to enforce any or all of the following disciplinary actions: reprimand, fine, suspension, termination"; and "exercise the power of subpoena."

The Board would be composed of seven members, with at least three being women and one Asian, one Black, one Chicano, one gay, one Native American and one ex-felon. All members must be residents of Seattle. The individual annual income of five members must not be greater than the median income for the city of Seattle. The remaining two members would not have an income greater than \$20,000. No Board member could be a police



Police brutality would be a major concern of Seattle's Citizen Review Board.

officer or employee of a police department.

Three Board members would be appointed by the mayor of Seattle and the remaining four would be appointed by the City Council from a list of names submitted by community organizations. These organizations would be nonprofit, and be an advocate for the rights of one or more of the following groups: women, minorities, the poor, felons and ex-felons.

ORDINANCE

Upon the date that the ordinance would become law the Internal Investigations Division of the Seattle Police Department would be abolished. The Board would be able to receive the prompt and full cooperation and assistance from any office or officer or department of the city government in obtaining the following: written information, documents, materials, tape recordings and photographs as the Board would deem necessary to carry out its responsibilities. □

"FOR CLOSER SCRUTINY OF THE F.B.I."

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

King and the civil rights movement, and realized that FBI surveillance was no longer a joking matter. We began to wonder about the ultimate aim of FBI infiltration of our organizations.

Recently a report became available that supports the worst suspicions of Black leaders concerning FBI interference with their programs. FBI counterintelligence documents directed at Black groups came to light last December as a result of a suit filed under the Freedom of Information Act. One of those documents was a memo dated Aug. 25, 1967, in which Mr. Hoover outlined a counterintelligence program against growing Black militancy.

In Mr. Hoover's words, the purpose of this new effort was "to expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit and otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalist, hate-type organizations and groupings, their leadership, spokesmen, membership and supporters."

On March 4, 1968, a directive sent to FBI offices around the country urged that they take active efforts to prevent "the coalition of Black nationalist groups" and "the rise of a 'messiah' who would unify, and electrify, the Black nationalist movement."

The implications of the Hoover documents are deeply disturbing. One immediately wonders in what fashion these directives were interpreted by local FBI offices. The memos appear to have given broad sanction to the use of *agent provocateurs* and police-state tactics.

Just how far has the FBI taken the concept of "neutralizing" the activities of Black organizations? For instance, we were shocked to learn that William O'Neal, chief of security for the Black Panther Party in Chicago, was a paid FBI informer and was present at Panther headquarters on the night of the Dec. 4, 1969, police raid in which Fred Hampton, the Party leader, and Mark Clark, a Party member, were killed by the police.

The recent disclosures of the involvement of the Justice Department and other federal agencies in the Nixon administration's scandals make it clear that acts of oppression against dissenting individuals and groups have been committed regularly under the guise of protecting national security.

The problem is clear. Our entire society is threatened by the abuse of power by intelligence agencies that have carried their activities to partisan areas remote from issues of national security.

One may well wonder to what extent racial prejudice and stereotyping have influenced FBI policy in view of the statement in April by Attorney General William B. Saxbe that in the McCarthy era the "Jewish intellectual" was "very enamored of the Communist party."

As a result, paranoia about government has quickly become the cultural norm, reinforced by repeated disclosures of illegitimate government snooping.

It is time for us to recognize the public danger of these illicit, government-authorized counterintelligence operations and for us to insist that public interest be served by removing the FBI from the executive branch of the government and placing it under control of the people and Congress.

Its activities must face much closer public scrutiny and the requirements of accountability to Congress. If this control is not enforced, the civil rights of each of us remain in danger, as does the integrity and stability of our political system. □

NEW CURRICULUM COORDINATOR

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From 1969 to 1971, Brother Moore organized a community education program in Santa Cruz with particular emphasis upon Black and Brown studies, encompassing specific behavioral, social and educational aspects of Black and Brown youth.

He also served, from 1969 to 1970, as director of the Black-Brown Cooperative Association in Santa Cruz. The Association provided overall leadership for a community center including the following programs: Breakfast for School Children; a Clothing Program; the Loudon Nelson Memorial Library; the John Brown Scholarship Fund; the People's Art Program; and a Black-Brown Studies program.



Brother CHARLES MOFFETT (left) and children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

In addition to the article on prisons, he is also writing an article titled "The Rising Third World and the Second Decline of Europe."

As the father of twin sons,

Brother Moore has a direct interest in the education of our youth. The Intercommunal Youth Institute cannot help but flourish with such a fine addition to its already exceptional staff. □

REGISTER
TO
VOTE