

Are These Cats Red?

# THE BLACK PANTHERS

By Kent Courtney

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An exposé of  
a Communist front  
which is engaging in  
Guerrilla Warfare against  
high schools  
and universities  
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# ARE THESE BLACKS REALLY RED?

The Black Panther Party for Self Defense was formed October, 1966, in Oakland, California by Huey P. Newton and Bobby Seale.

Newton boasts of having been suspended from school 30 times, having been in jail for six months in 1964, and having subsequently been hired by the federally funded Oakland Office of Equal Opportunity as a neighborhood organizer (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 5). Newton says: "Every time you execute a white-racist, Gestapo cop, you are defending yourself." On October 28, 1967, Newton killed police officer John Frey and wounded officer Herbert Heanes when they stopped his car for a routine traffic check (NEW YORK TIMES, Oct. 29, 1967, p. 86), and on September 8, 1968, he was convicted of voluntary manslaughter.

Black Panther co-founder Bobby Seale was dishonorably discharged from the Air Force in 1958, and jailed for carrying loaded weapons and disrupting the California State Legislature on May 2, 1967 (NEW YORK TIMES, Aug. 11, 1967, p. 34). In February, 1968, he was arrested for conspiracy to commit murder and illegal possession of firearms, and was convicted for the latter.

The Black Panther Party got its name from Stokely Carmichael's group formed in Lowndes County, Alabama. Stokely, who is "Prime Minister" and "Field Marshall" for the Black Panthers, "has become an open advocate of (Negro) guerrilla warfare in the United States" ("Guerrilla Warfare Advocates in the United States," House Committee on Un-American Activities, May 6, 1968, p. 18). On March 12, 1968, Carmichael said that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, and Negroes must get that gun" (REVIEW OF THE NEWS, March 20, 1968, p. 7).

San Francisco State College English instructor George Murray, who is the Black Panther "Minister of Education," wrote in THE BLACK PANTHER, September 7, 1968: "Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture.... Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pig everywhere."

Eldridge Cleaver, Panther "Minister of Information," has been convicted of

rape, possession of narcotics, two counts of assault with a deadly weapon, is currently charged with attempted murder of an Oakland policeman, and has a fugitive warrant issued for his arrest because he failed to surrender to authorities as a parole violator (NEW YORK TIMES, Nov. 28, 1968, p. 1). Cleaver likes to tell people: "I hope you'll take your guns and shoot judges and police" (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 17, 18).

## REVOLUTION IS THEIR GOAL

The Black Panther Party states its political philosophy in no uncertain terms. The Panther political education kit declares: "We must teach party members to apply the Marxist-Leninist method..." (IBID., p. 5). On July 11, 1968, Bobby Seale told Radio Havana: "Negroes in America should oust racist pigs from their communities and work for establishment of a socialist state..."

The Detroit INNER CITY VOICE, a Black Panther publication, has stated: "Adhering to the truth laid down by Mao Tse-tung: Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, the Panthers taught that politics ultimately rests on the gun." The dedicated Black Panthers carry a copy of QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG at all times (REVIEW OF THE NEWS, Dec. 18, 1968, p. 21).

The Black Panthers have even reprinted THE CATECHISM OF THE REVOLUTIONIST by the Russian, Mikhail Bakunin (1814-1876), who stressed the role of a conspiratorial, revolutionary, minority group which would lead the revolution in a forcible seizure of power (J. Edgar Hoover, A STUDY OF COMMUNISM, p. 56). In a special introduction for their reprint, the Panthers say: "Afro-American revolutionaries are fighting for national liberation — against a common enemy: White Racist Capitalism...." Of course, the Communists have used the "national liberation" disguise to further their brutal tyranny all over the world. In Algeria the Communists called themselves the Front of National Liberation, in Canada they are the Quebec Liberation Front, and in Vietnam the Vietcong call themselves the National Liberation Front.

As in the above cases, the Panthers are not really seeking to "liberate" the Negroes. The official Panther paper, THE BLACK PANTHER, has stated: "Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: 'In the final analysis, national struggle is a matter of class warfare.' U.S. imperialism carries out a vicious reactionary rule at home, brutally exploiting and oppressing the broad masses of the American working people. . ." (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 13).

### **AGENTS OF A FOREIGN POWER**

Naturally, the Black Panthers find themselves in close contact with other Communists. In 1968, both Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver ran for political offices on the Peace and Freedom Party, an outgrowth of the Communist-controlled New Politics movement. Also on the ticket was Ben Dobbs, officer of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

An official observer of the Panthers has said: "The Panthers now fly back and forth to Cuba like they were commuting to the suburbs. . . . Many of them have been trained in Cuba to form 'hit teams' to assassinate police officers" (IBID., p. 18).

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover testified before the House Appropriations subcommittee, February 16, 1967, that Stokely Carmichael, Black Panther Prime Minister, "has been a frequent contact with Max Stanford, field Chairman of the Revolutionary Action Movement," which is "dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence if necessary, and its replacement by a Socialist system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism." According to Mr. Hoover, Carmichael "afforded Stanford assistance and guidance in forming a Black Panther Party in New York City" (NEW YORK TIMES, May 17, 1967, p. 34).

The attorney chosen by Black Panthers Bobby Seale, Huey Newton and Eldridge Cleaver is Charles Garry (NEW YORK TIMES, April 8, 1968, p. 30). Both Garry and his law partner, Benjamin Dreyfus, were identified under oath in 1957 as Communist Party members (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 15).

### **FIFTH COLUMN TACTICS**

How are these Communist criminals of the Black Panther Party trying to over-

throw the U.S. government? First, they are striving to gain control of their communities as a base for their operations — just like the Vietcong. For instance, the NEW YORK TIMES, Dec. 2, 1964, reported: "In the first phase of fear and insecurity, the Communists are trying to establish what they call 'safe zones' in sections of the city (Saigon). These are areas in which arms could be stored and agents, even military personnel, could gather secretly in the guise of youths or workers, ready for a full-scale revolt against the Government."

### **CAPTURE SCHOOLS AND POLICE**

In order to gain community control, the Panthers know they must control the schools and the police. The Panthers are already getting close to controlling the schools in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville District of New York (REVIEW OF THE NEWS, Oct. 23, 1968, p. 17-26).

The Panthers have already petitioned for separate police forces for three areas of Oakland and Berkeley, California (NEW YORK TIMES, July 26, 1968, p. 16). And the NEW YORK DAILY NEWS, September 11, 1968, reported: "The militant Black Panthers sued (New York) Police Commissioner Howard Leary in Federal Court yesterday, demanding that he decentralize his department and hand over control of local police to community groups." The article said the suit was sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild and the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which are "the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party" and "a front for the Communist Party," respectively (House Committee on Un-American Activities' GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS, p. 69, 121).

### **GUERRILLA WARFARE**

The Panthers plan to continue their "kill a cop a day" campaign until they get control of the community police forces. In Oakland, April 6, 1968, ten Black Panthers ambushed — shot in the back — two policemen who stopped to question the occupants of three parked cars (NEW YORK TIMES, April 8, 1968, p. 30).

On July 29, 1968, the Panthers demanded that white policemen be withdrawn from the Negro area of Seattle. That night two policemen were wounded by gunfire while in their patrol car (NEW YORK TIMES,

July 30, 1968, p. 18). The next day, after two Panthers had been arrested for suspicion of larceny, there was a rally at which a Black Panther told 150 Negroes: "If you have a gun and don't plan to use it, give it to someone who will." Immediately after the rally, violence erupted in several nearby areas. Sniper fire through a patrol car roof wounded two policemen; three other policemen were injured; and three civilians were wounded by snipers (NEW YORK TIMES, July 31, 1968, p. 28).

### COP KILLERS

On August 2, 1968, at 2:34 a.m., two Brooklyn police officers answered an emergency call and were met by repeated blasts from 12-gauge shotguns 30 feet away. The terrorists left their calling card: a Black Panther button. (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 4). The NEW YORK TIMES, September 4, 1968, page 38, reported that the police were seeking three Panthers for the shooting.

On August 5, 1968, police were lured into a service station lot in south-central Los Angeles, where they were met by a hail of bullets. Two officers were critically wounded and three Panthers killed. (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 2).

Over the weekend of September 14, 1968, three Panthers, carrying loaded rifles and QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG, tried to lure Los Angeles policemen into an ambush with a phony call for help, but were overwhelmed when four police cars rolled up. (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 3).

In Berkeley a policeman and a Black Panther were wounded in a street gun battle, November 13, 1968, after the latter's car was pulled over for a traffic violation (NEW YORK TIMES, Nov. 14, 1968, p. 30).

On November 19, 1968, three police were wounded in a San Francisco gunfight with eight Negroes who were fleeing a hold-up in a panel truck emblazoned "Black Panther Community News Service" (NEW YORK TIMES, Nov. 20, 1968, p. 94).

Seven Panthers were arrested in Jersey City on November 28, 1968. Two days later the police station was sprayed with machine gun fire. On December 5, 1968, three Black Panthers were arrested for having fired on the police station (NEW

YORK TIMES, Dec. 1, 1968, p. 70, Dec. 6, 1968, p. 34).

### BEHIND THE BATTLE PLAN

The Panthers hope that the public will grow so tired of such terrorism against the police that the Negro communities will be turned over to Panther control. Responsible Negroes who oppose their plans are intimidated. For example, Mrs. Catherine Basie, wife of famous orchestra leader Count Basie, testified to the New York Joint Legislative Committee on September 17, 1968, that she had to resign her 16 year chairmanship of the South Jamaica Community Council because of threats from the Panthers. "The Black Panthers, militants, and extremists threatened our lives. This is a trend," she said. "What do you do when 15 or 20 of these Black Panthers disrupt your meetings and threaten your board members, threaten their lives? I cannot go along with this new takeover and this intimidation. Even the Negro businessmen are moving out of our neighborhoods" (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 12).

After the Black Panthers have taken control of the community schools and police, and have threatened — or killed — the responsible Negroes into submission, they will claim to be the official Negro leaders. The Panthers have already applied for the United Nations status of a "non-governing organization" and have asked that observers be placed in Negro communities of every major American city. This status carries with it certain UN credentials and the right to be heard at certain UN committee hearings (NEW YORK TIMES, July 28, 1968, p. 41).

### NATIONAL GUARD OUTGUNNED

If the Panthers gain community control, they will have military bases from which they can launch their attack on the rest of the United States. Governor Terry of Delaware has said that black revolutionaries in that state have stockpiled more guns than the entire Delaware National Guard possesses (AMERICAN OPINION, Nov., 1968, p. 12). And the Panthers are growing. Underground News Service boasted that the Panthers recruited 800 members in one month in Brooklyn, and 3,000 Negro students at Oakland's Merritt Junior College have officially joined the Panthers (IBID., p. 5).

### SEDITION AND TREASON

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY defines sedition as "an insurrectionary movement tending toward treason, but wanting an overt act; attempts made by meetings or speeches, or by publications to disturb the tranquility of the state." The Panthers are not only guilty of sedition, but also of treason; for they have made overt acts they have levied war against the United States, they adhere to our enemies (Castro, Ho Chi Minh, and Mao), giving them aid and comfort.

The Black Panther Party is a criminal, treasonous, Communist organization seeking to destroy the United States. If not stopped, the Panthers will be part of the street revolutionaries who can be used to install Communist tyranny in America. We must stop them by supporting our local police — by taking the Supreme Court, the civilian review boards, and the Federal controls off the policeman's back, and by letting our local police enforce the laws.

If we don't we shall pay for it with our lives.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

The Black Panthers and other Communist-influenced and -controlled organizations are invading the high schools and colleges of America as part of a plan to terrorize and destroy education. Their goal is not reform, but revolution.

The widespread distribution of this pamphlet into the hands of civic officials and education leaders is necessary in order to make them more fully aware of the real nature of the Black Panthers thus helping to stop the destruction of American education.

You can do your part by buying and distributing copies of this pamphlet today.

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