using many institutions and ~~many~~ approaches. It demonstrates that one of the key routes to our survival and the success of our resistance is unity.

"Sweet Sweetback" does all of this by using many aspects of the community, but in symbolic terms. That is, Van Peebles is showing one thing on the screen but saying something completely different to the audience. In other words he is signifying, and he is signifying some very heavy things. I am going to go through the film and analyze some of the scenes, and then I am going to talk about some of the general ideas put forth in this truly revolutionary movie.

When the movie opens we see the faces of the women; there are young faces and old faces, light faces and dark faces, but in all of them there is a sign of weariness, sadness, but also joy. You soon recognize that the women are in a house of love, a house of prostitution, a house of ill-repute, and of course it is all of these things, depending on what position you are viewing it from. This is the essence of the whole film, the victim and the oppressor looking at things in a much different way, from a different point of view.

The women are tired, yet they are happy. This is because they are feeding a small boy. As you look at the women you see that they are strong and beautiful Black women, definitely African in ancestry and symbolic ~~of Mother~~ Africa. The size of some of their breasts signifies how Africa is potentially the breadbasket of the world. The women are feeding stew to a small boy who is apparently very hungry, and as he downs it they keep offering him more. These women with their large breasts potentially could feed and nourish the world, and if this is so, certainly they have the potential to raise their liberator, for that is what the small boy is, the future of the women, of Black people, liberation.

They are in a house of prostitution not of their own will, but because of the conditions the oppressor makes for us. They are there to survive, and they sell their love to do so, therefore our love is distorted and corrupted with the sale. When you have nothing else left you give up your body, just as when you are starving you might eat your fingers; but it's the conditions which cause this, not the desire to taste your own blood; you have to survive.

The women standing around the small boy are not saying anything but by continuing to nourish him they are telling him that they can give him more than enough, not only food, but much love. This love is not for sale, so therefore it is uncorrupted, it is pure love, sacred and holy. Even though the boy is weak and has many sores in his face, with the love and nourishment

of the women he can become a very strong man. The sores in his face come from malnutrition and poor health, and Van Peebles is signifying the fine line between survival and death. Even though the women can feed him and clear up his malnutrition, they cannot do it freely and totally, because they have to also sell, they have to sell in order to provide.

I have seen small children in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, in West Oakland, in Chicago, and in Harlem with sores on their bodies like those on the boy's face. That is why we have health and food programs, because we are determined to make them healthy again. The women in the film are doing the same thing. They know he is their future and so they give him love and nourishment that he might become a strong man, but not just a man in the physical sense, but that he might become a liberator.

Next we see the boy is healthy and growing, working as a towel boy in the house of prostitution. Then we see the prostitute making love to him. But this was a scene of pure love and therefore it was a sacred and holy act. Even though it was in a house of prostitution, it was not a distorted or corrupt thing. We see this by the very words the woman uses, because she tells the boy that he ain't at the photographer to get his picture taken; she tells him to move. In the background we hear religious music, signifying what is happening and what will happen later. First there is "Wade in the Water", and we recognize that the boy is being baptized; then there is "This little light of mine, I'm gonna let it shine," signifying what will happen in the future. The music indicates that this is not a sexual scene, this is a very sacred rite, for the boy, who was nourished to health, is now being baptized into manhood. And the act of love, the giving of manhood, is also bestowing upon the boy the characteristics which will deliver him from very difficult situations. People who look upon this as a sex scene miss the point completely; and people who look upon the movie as a sex movie miss the entire message of the film.

What happens is not a distorted act of prostitution even though it takes place in a house of prostitution. The place is profane because of the oppressive conditions, but so are our communities also oppressed. The Black community is often profane because of the dirtiness there, but this is not caused by the people, they are the victims of a very oppressive system. Yet within the heart of the community, just as in the film, the sacred rite of feeding and nourishing the youth goes on; they are brought to their manhood as liberators.

Van Peebles shows this in the film, because when the love scene is completed, the boy is no longer a boy, he has become a man. He doesn't have a climax until he reaches an adult age. Even though we may have sexual intercourse as children, we don't have a climax; it is an introduction which

makes it a part of something which is not alien to us. But in the film the climax came at the appropriate time, after he has become a man; that is, he has learned the deep significance of what she was trying to teach him. It wasn't an act or any mechanical sort of thing, but it was the building of his spirit.

So he grows a moustache while he is having sexual intercourse with her, from about 10 years old he ends up about 25. But as soon as he reaches a climax, that is, as soon as he becomes a man, then he is ready to go out and fight. This is symbolized by his putting on his hat, because when you put on your hat, it symbolizes that you are fixing to go somewhere.

The whole film is centered around movement, his putting on the hat to go, and his running and running. I think this shows the alienation he feels in his position. He is constantly in movement or "in the process". When you are in process you are always going or preparing to go. These symbols are used very well.

The oppressor would not view the love scene in the same way, because his whole introduction to sex is from a perverted perspective, divorced from his whole being. That is why he rated the film "X", because what he saw was a sex movie. We know that it is much more than that. He is introduced to sex as something outside of himself, while it is hard for us to remember our first sexual experience. It is not something outside of us. It grows in us as any other part of our personality, and it is very integrated just as our arms, our hand or our breathing. This is why it was very necessary to have this young boy having this relationship in a place that is viewed from the outside as dirty and profane, because our community is also considered dirty and profane.

But we do love and we have holy experiences at the same time that we are being stripped of everything else. Then we sell that holiness in order to survive; but it's not holiness anymore, it's transformed by the sale. But nevertheless, the holiness is a part of us, so it serves us. But at the same time the holiness serves us, it remains as dirtiness to the outsider, because he is the cause of the profane conditions of the victims, and also because what he is getting is not love, but the sale of the prostitute.

To the boy she was not a prostitute because there was no money passed, instead she introduced him to the thing that would give him his fullness as a person and his survival in the end. She introduced it to him as a boy because it is said: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old, he will not depart from it." (Proverbs 22:6) Of course he won't depart from it, if it becomes an integral part of his personality, because to depart from it is to depart from himself. The women were giving the boy more than simply a survival thing because he was their hope, and this is why they feel happy

about the sacrifice they are making. You can see it on their faces when they are feeding him, or at the point of orgasm when the woman tells him that he has a sweet back, and that is where he gets his name. Not only is he baptized into his fullness as a man, he gets his name and his identity in this sacred rite.

Every time after that when Sweetback engages in sex with a sister, it is always an act of survival, and a step towards his liberation. That is why it is important not to view the movie as a sex film or the sexual scenes as actual sex acts. Van Peebles is righteously signifying to us all. The first scene was far from anything sexual, that is why the holy music during the scene. It is only dealing with sexual symbols, the real meaning is far away from anything sexual, and so deep that you have to call it religious.

When Sweetback puts on his hat he does not leave the house, he does not leave the victim's ghettoes, he graduates and starts to perform there in a freak show. He would simulate sexual intercourse before an audience that paid to observe this scene. He starts out playing the part of a dyke, with false breasts and a beard, but then his fairy godmother comes along, he gets his wish and becomes a man before the audience, taking off his beard and showing his penis--it looks like a missile and shocks the audience.

While this is going on, the cops are harassing Beatle, the owner of the cat house. He has been paying them off and doesn't want to be bothered, but they want one of his men as a scapegoat arrest. The cops break off their harassment from time to time and go over to observe the freak show, even though they have seen it many times.

Sweetback is now having sexual intercourse with the sister, but there is no holy music because it is not love; it is a performance given in order to survive. He is selling himself to the audience and the cops who are the real freaks. Dylan's "Ballad of The Thin Man" would apply here, because in the song the freaks go to see the geek who offers them a bone and they don't know why. But you see the audience or the freaks--including the cops--don't have to be there. They cause the conditions which make it necessary for people to go to these lengths to survive, and then they pay to see the performance the people put on. They are the real freaks and the people go through the act with real hostility and hatred for the people who cause them to be there in the first place.

There are also Blacks in the audience, and this is a stroke of genius by Van Peebles, because it symbolizes the total blindness of the audience of freaks. They are laughing at a situation, when they are in fact getting their heads cut off. That's like Dylan's sword swallower, who in the end will thank the audience for the loan, because they were really there, only they did not know it. The scene shows how far the oppressor will go, because when it is asked if anyone in the audience wants to challenge Sweetback, this white boy

couldn't hold his girlfriend down. The announcer would not let her go out there, because the police were watching.

The police, as I said, are taking payoffs and letting the house exist, and this is an indictment of them. Not only do they cause the conditions, they then pay to go see it, because it is amusing to them. But the freak show is not put on by freaks but by victims. The victim does what he has to do to survive because of his crippled and victimized position. The freak pays him for his laughter and the victim accepts the pay, but with vengeance in mind.

I think that it is ironic and also very symbolic that even while I am writing this, I can look out of my window and see the Oakland Auditorium where the Oakland Police Officers Assoc. is holding its annual circus. I don't see any Blacks going in. We are realizing more and more that it has always been a circus. They have tried to make a circus of our circumstances and our communities, but our awareness is growing and we are moving toward dealing with the situation in a very decisive manner, just like Sweet Sweetback did.

In the film and in the community the oppressor keeps demanding more and more from the victims--that is why they want one of Beatle's men. But this is also why the victim with the lowest levels of awareness will be brought into consciousness and revolutionized because he is doing what he is doing in order to survive, but eventually his very survival is at stake. The oppressor won't even let your acts of survival continue, he tries to totally crush you, so that survival becomes a very revolutionary act. At the point of life and death, all of the hatred for the oppressor is unleashed for survival purposes.

The police in the film really don't want Sweetback. All they want to do is use him for a cover, because they are going after Moo Moo, the young revolutionary. Sweetback goes along with them because of his low level of consciousness. This is no hard task because when an individual victim acts without awareness of the situation, he is just like the organism that wants to survive. THE UNITY COMES OUT OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

For a short while Moo Moo and Sweetback are handcuffed together, but when the police start to beat the life out of Moo Moo, they separate them and tell Sweetback to stand aside. Sweetback attempts to look away from their beating of Moo Moo.

This shows the arrogance of the aggressor, thinking that he has all the control--his Jehovah complex. He thinks that he has his victims so completely in line, that this freak show performer who is paying them so that he can survive, will have no feelings for another victim.

Sweetback attempts to look away while the police are beating Moo Moo. Just the turning away is showing how much of the time the masses attempt to dismiss the atrocities of the oppressor, even when attempts are made to communicate to them. They will pretend that they are too busy with other things because they are trying to survive; but they fail to realize that their real survival depends upon their social consciousness and therefore unity. The oppressor will demand more and more of them until they will perish without that unity.

At its lowest level, survival is just the organism getting by as an individual person or as an individual family. What they must realize is that the oppressor will not allow that, he will keep demanding more--high unemployment, poor housing, poor health and poor education, and more taxes--until their very death. So they attempt to look away; but because of compassion and their identity with the whole situation, they cannot completely turn their backs, and this is what causes the neurosis of some Blacks.

But through Sweetback, Melvin Van Peebles is righteously signifying, and teaching the people what must really be done to survive. When Sweetback realizes that he cannot turn his back, he takes the handcuffs, the chains which have been used to hold him in slavery and he starts to kick ass. Using his handcuffs as a weapon against the oppressor rather than as the tool of submission, he downs both of the policemen, almost cutting off their heads.

This is a very bloody scene, but it was very important that they showed the blood all the way up his arm. It makes me think of the statement by Frantz Fanon in his book The Wretched of The Earth where he says that the peasant creeps into the settler's room at night and cracks the settler's head open. Then the blood spurts across his face, and it is the only baptism he ever remembered.

The Black audiences really respond to this scene, because it is another baptism; but instead of wading in the water as Sweetback did earlier, this is a baptism in the blood. As each blow went down, you could hear the tension being released in the audience, because right at that moment it was a climax for the audience.

One of the few criticisms I have of this film is that there is no religious music behind this scene. This is no more a scene of violence than the earlier baptism was one of sex; it was a growing into manhood. Sweetback grew into a man when he was in bed with that woman and he also grew to be a man when he busted the heads of his oppressors there. When he was with the woman, it was like a holy union, and when he takes the heads of his oppressors, it is like taking the sacrament for the first time. In the first baptism he did not become a whole man because he went into that freak show, but when he is baptized in the blood, he righteously moves on

to a higher level, because the next time he is with the police with handcuffs on, he gets away, and the time after than when he is with the police with handcuffs on in that pool hall, he knows what he must do and he does it.

Like I said before, Van Peebles is righteously signifying, because he engages the audience in a climax in the scene when Sweetback downs the police. What he does is equate the most ecstatic moments in the film with the actions he is encouraging the people to engage in, so he is advocating a bloody overthrow, because the victims want to survive.

The next point that Van Peebles develops in the film is the need of the Black community for greater unity, and how the lack of unity will only deliver us into the hands of our oppressors. What happens? Sweetback helps Moo Moo get up, but then Sweetback goes his own way and makes it back to the cat house and there he encounters Beatle. Beatle starts to give him advice, but everybody recognizes that Beatle is not really responding to Sweetback's situation. Van Peebles gets this point across beautifully. While he is giving this advice, Beatle is sitting on the toilet. He wipes himself, gets up, and without washing his hands, he takes a towel and wipes his face. This is signifying that what is coming out of Beatle's mouth is the same thing that is coming out the other end--shit and nothing else. Notice that Sweetback never says a word to Beatle, but he does not have to, because Beatle is deaf--he cannot hear what is being said anyway.

When he leaves Beatle the camera shows Sweetback with a terrifying look on his face. He has realized that those he knows best have such a low level of awareness that he cannot expect aid from them. He realizes that the lack of unity is a very hurting thing, and when he walks out of Beatle's place, he walks right into the hands of the police, who pretend to be nice until they realize that he is not playing the part of the meek victim. Then they work him over thoroughly.

Sweetback is saved by that same community unity he failed to find with Beatle. The people rescue him by pretending to be in need of money, and therefore they offer to wash the car of the police. Instead they are engaging in a very revolutionary act and they save the brother from the oppressor, while at the same time delivering a deadly blow to the police. What Sweetback has done for Moo Moo is repeated for him by the community.

Sweetback is on his own now, but he is locked into a pair of handcuffs. How does he get them off? Through unity. He goes to a woman who he has been with before, and she tells him to beg. This is obviously not the first time this has happened, but Sweetback cannot beg anymore because he has been trans-

formed by the baptism in blood. He needs her at this moment, but sexuality cannot be based on war any longer, it has to be based on love and unity. He makes love to her and after that the handcuffs are off. This signifies that it is the unity between the Black man and the Black woman which is able to liberate them both.

In his first baptism Sweetback acquired the ability to love, but he could only truly love and unify with the woman, when he had done away with the people who made his woman the oppressor's woman and himself the oppressor's man. Then they could really have the unity which is symbolic of the liberating love of the Black man and woman.

Sweetback is on his own again, but this time without the handcuffs. In the meantime the film takes us back to the cat house and his old boss Beatle. Beatle is being hassled by the police who want to know where to find Sweetback. Beatle doesn't really know, but if he did, he would have told them, because Beatle has no consciousness, he is deaf. And to prove how true this is, the police finally deafen him.

Sweetback moves through the community, looking for the assistance he needs to get away. He doesn't get all that he needs, but he gets all that each can give. At the church he gets a Black Ave Maria and the power sign. The minister recognizes that his religion is a hype, because he tells Sweetback that Moo Moo is giving the people the real religion.

At the gambling den he gets little apparent sympathy. The manager keeps telling him he is a dead man, and he really does not need money. In this scene Van Peebles is again showing the community of the victimized, just like the performers in the freak show, because the manager explains to Sweetback that he cannot make any money on his operation. By the time he gets finished paying off everybody who is exploiting him, he pays a dollar and a dime for every dollar he makes. This is another example of the oppressor demanding more and more of the victims.

But the gambler does what he can - he gives Sweetback a ride. There is some unity, but not enough; and during the ride Sweetback spots Moo Moo, the man he left behind, and they are reunited. This is as it should be, because Sweetback is leaving the community with the person who was the beginning of all this, Moo Moo. They are two unlike characters, but yet they are linked together.

Moo Moo symbolizes the revolutionary who is trying to free the people, his whole program is pointed toward people like Sweetback, community people who are very unaware, yet they are trying to survive. Sweetback then symbolizes the most unconscious persons in the community, people who are sometimes viewed as more worthless than the pimp. Sweetback is not a pimp and would not do as much as a pimp would; he is much less aggressive. A pimp will work at putting girls on the block, watching them,

collecting money, beating them and controlling them. He may also steal and deal in dope and so forth. Sweetback won't do any of this and yet the women love him, because he's got such a sweet sweet back. He will just stay home and the women will bring him everything he needs. He accepts their goods, but he doesn't care what they do. So the sweetback is actually more worthless than the pimp on one level, because he won't take the chances that a pimp would to survive. He has submitted more, almost to the point where he is a vegetable and is just taken care of. So the fact that Sweetback would not stand any more victimization, that he identified with Moo Moo as being one of the victims, and the fact that Moo Moo's revolutionary program is pointed to the lowest level of consciousness in the community means that even though they are white Americans, even though Moo Moo is young and Sweetback is older, it is not unlikely that they would be bound together because they are, in fact.

When the gamblers get Sweetback and Moo Moo to the edge of town, they tell Sweetback to buy himself a last supper because he is a dead man. Their level of consciousness is so low that they will help him to a point, but they still believe that ultimately the oppressor will triumph and Sweetback will die.

Sweetback and Moo Moo are determined to survive, however, and they begin their journey. The encounter with the motorcycle gang shows a number of things. First of all it is a triumph of the soul force (which the women gave Sweetback in the first scene) over all the mechanical developments of the oppressor. When he is challenged to a wrestling duel, the gang leader picks up a motorcycle to show brute strength. Then with the knife the gang leader shows how effectively they have mastered this weapon. When the gang leader reveals herself to be a woman, Sweetback knows that she is no match for the weapon he chooses. The gang promises to do them in after she does him in, but in the end "the Pres" is laid out on the ground in complete submission. The Black women showed him the way to liberation and he used his knowledge effectively.

Van Peebles is also signifying other things in the motorcycle gang scene. First of all there is the symbol of the strength of the white woman over the white man--and they don't even know it. Then there is the symbol of the Aryan--the superior race. The president of the gang is big and robust, the image of white superiority. The only criticism I have here is that her hair should have been blonde rather than ~~reddish~~, but the idea gets ~~across~~. The idea also comes across that the

people have the ability to triumph over all ~~these~~ symbols of oppression. Unity will save us.

I should point out that in his duel with the Aryan someone has stuck a derby hat and a silly little tie on Sweetback. It is like a performance, a minstrel show or a cakewalk thing. But Sweetback takes off the derby hat and in that way he tells the others that this is no performance, this is dealing for survival. He deals and he survives, much to their disappointment, and they roar off on their motorcycles, leaving their conquered leader on the floor.

Some of the gang betray Moo Moo and Sweetback telling them that since Sweetback has won the duel, they will take care of him and Moo Moo by giving them shelter in a mountain cabin; they instead send the police. This cabin contains a pool hall and when the police arrive, Moo Moo and Sweetback are playing pool. When the police enter, Sweetback offers his hands for the cuffs but then moves, using them to down one policeman. But he is without a weapon to deal with the other one and Moo Moo has been shot. Sweetback uses familiar survival techniques, however, because he deals with what he has available to him. The pool cue becomes a spear and he staves the policeman through the chest, and then drills him all the way to the hilt of the cue. It is not technology that saves him, it is his ability to use the familiar features of the Black community. There is another important message.

The rest of the scenes show the unity of the community and its creativity in dealing with survival situations. Sweetback sends Moo Moo on a motorcycle because he is the future. Then he makes it on his feet, by himself. He makes his plea to his feet to do their thing and they never fail him. All he has is his feet and one knife, and he gets by.

In the meantime the police are in the conference room and the commissioner tells them he wants the cop killers and niggers. Then he calls the Black policemen aside to apologize. They never say a word during the movie, but in their faces you see that they are dead. They are dead, because they are separated from the community of victims of which they are a part.

The police vamp on the entire community. They raid a motel and rip out the eyes of a brother. When they realize that he is not Sweetback their reply is "So What?" Melvin Van Peebles is making it plain that we are all Sweetbacks and we are all united in this [illegible] and pull their thing

Beatle to the morgue to identify a body as Sweetback; they run their games again with some speech about democracy and communism. They use their idea of bourgeois democracy against the community; but Beatle is a deaf mute and has been deaf for a long time. In some respects he is also a blind man, because even though he operates a cat house and survives, he cannot read. They are the cause of his problems, he cannot hear, he cannot see, yet they want him to be

a "responsible citizen" and help them. We see that Beatle has been subjected to the Biblical dictum: "Wherefore if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut them off and cast them from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life halt or maimed, rather than having two hand or two feet to be cast into everlasting fire. And if thine eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee: it is better for thee to enter into life with one eye, rather than having two eyes to be cast into hell fire." (Matthew 18: 8-9)

Van Peebles is continuing to signify and break out messages to the Black community. When Beatle sees that the corpse in the morgue is not Sweetback, he breaks up with joy. He gains his hearing in a sense, and also his sight. "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it" (Matthew 16:25) We see the message very clearly because the camera immediately switches to a shoe shine stand where the brother is shining the man's shoes with his ass, and he is really telling the man, for Beatle, what he can do.

So the police go through the community searching for Sweetback, and the people stand as one. They don't know anything. The message here to the community is to "stop snitching", there is need for unity, not for revealing our secrets. When I was in the penitentiary I learned the worse crime one inmate can accuse another of is snitching. Van Peebles shows how the community can avoid this and save themselves from their oppressors.

In the meantime we see Sweetback making it through the edges of the city and heading for the desert. He has none of the high-powered technology of the oppressor, but he does have his feet. In one scene we see him going by a large factory, it looks like a chemical plant or something like that. Here you see the drama being symbolized to its fullest, Sweetback with his feet, making it on by the man's highest manifestation of technological skill, and you realize that this is the drama developing, the soul-force of the people against the technology of the oppressor. The only question is which will win? The answer is given by Sweetback in his plea to his feet, he says:

Come on feet
cruise for me
come on legs
come on run
come on feet
do your thing
who put the bad mouth on me
anyway the way I pick em up
and put em down
even if it got
my name on it
won't catch me now.

There is Sweetback's answer to the oppressor's technology, even if the bullet has his name on it, it won't catch him now. Why? Because Sweetback has feet, and they will save him.

This is also the beginning of the dialogue between the running Sweetback and the colored angels. As soon as he hits the desert where the situation is really going to be bad, the colored angels come in and try to discourage him, but he has feet, he has heart, and he has courage, and in the dialogue he resists their discouragement as much as he resists the technology of the police who are always searching.

Now I would like to discuss the movie from a different angle, instead of a scene-by-scene analysis. I want to talk about some of the important ideas signified in various scenes. Some of these ideas have been mentioned already, but I think that it is important to re-state them because Melvin Van Peebles uses them so effectively and he is trying to advance our awareness and understanding, so we repeat for added emphasis.

The first key idea or concept which I think the movie presents to us is the need for unity among all the members and institutions within the community of victims. We see the idea of unity between the young and the old beautifully expressed in the love and care which the women give to the young boy, and also in the concern Sweetback expresses for Moo Moo after he realizes that he is truly unified with Moo Moo. You will recall that Sweetback has an actual dialogue at only six points in the movie, three of these points are in relationship to Moo Moo. So the revolutionary and the righteous street brother see their functional unity. When Sweetback first denies the cops and saves Moo Moo, Moo Moo then ~~asks~~ Sweetback where are we going? What does Sweetback say? "Where did you get that 'we' shit?" This indicates that Sweetback does not understand his need for unity with Moo Moo. Yet after his encounter with Beatle, Sweetback realizes that he cannot depend on his boss, the guy he should have been able to depend on, but Moo Moo was somewhere out there being hunted and so was Sweetback--and they were united.

Then when the gamblers are giving Sweetback a ride to the edge of town he spots Moo Moo and he tells his comrades to stop. This is the second time he speaks about the revolutionary. Now when Moo Moo gets in the car he tells the brothers who he is, but they still don't see their need for unity, because to them he is not Moo Moo, he is the guy who got their partner into trouble. They blame the victim rather than those who victimize him, but this is because of their low level of awareness. Sweetback did that earlier, but he was revolutionized by his awareness of the true situation. Our unity will come out of consciousness, and this is the point of the movie, to raise the consciousness of the Black community.

The movie also demonstrates the functional unity between the present and the future. Once again we see this in the women giving nourishment and love to the boy who is their future--their liberator. If they did not feed him now and give him the strength to survive until his revolutionary consciousness is aroused, then he will not be

able to liberate them. So pending the revolution they must do all they can to help him survive.

We also see the unity between the present and the future when Sweetback visits the church. He gets no help but he gets a little more understanding of the true nature of his contribution to the community. The minister tells him that what he did for Moo Moo was the correct thing. He says: "You saved the plant that they were planning to nip in the bud. That's why the Man's down on you." Then later when Sweetback has another chance to escape, but without Moo Moo, he tells the Black motorcyclist to take the young brother instead. The motorcyclist asks Sweetback if he knows what he is doing and he replies: "He's our future, Brer. Take him."

The movie also demonstrates the value of unity among the entire Black community. This is shown at the very beginning when the movie titles appear indicating that the movie is starring THE BLACK COMMUNITY. There is no hero, there is no one outstanding individual, there is the community. At the end there are some names of participants, but it does not even tell what roles they played. This is all an attempt to play down the individualistic approach to our survival in favor of an expression of unity among the entire community.

This unity is also demonstrated by the fact that Sweetback has almost no dialogue in the entire movie. He says hardly anything at all. Why? Because the movie is not starring Sweetback, it is starring the Black community. Most of the audiences at the movie are Black and they talk to the screen. They supply the dialogues, because all of us are Sweetback, we are all in the same predicament of being victims. This is clearly seen when Sweetback comes back to Beatle for help. Sweetback says nothing, but Beatle lets it come out of both ends. The audience replies to Beatle for Sweetback, and they supply the dialogue. This happens throughout the film. So the thing to do is not just see the film, but also to recognize how you the viewer are also an actor in the film, because you are as much a victim of this oppressive system as Sweetback.

The unity of the community is shown throughout the film and we should get the message the brother is signifying to us. When the community sets the police car afire and saves Sweetback, that is an expression of unity. When they deny ever having seen him in order to permit him to escape, that is an expression of unity. When they raid the motel and rip the brother's eye out, they say "So what?" when told this is not Sweetback. But it is Sweetback in a sense, because the brother is another victim, like all of us are. When Beatle is rolled up to the morgue and realizes that the body they show him is not Sweetback, he sees his unity as a victim with his

brother he failed to help who is also a victim. And Beatle tracks up laughing--they are unified. And in the next scene at the shoeshine stand Van Peebles signifies to the man that he can kiss his ass.

Another expression of unity in the film is the power symbol. When the minister tells Sweetback the significance of the job he has done for Moo Moo, he then says a Black Ave Maria for him, but ends up giving him the power sign--unity. Then when Moo Moo gets on the motorcycle to escape and then leave Sweetback, this is different from their first parting. They give each other a soul shake, so that even though they go separate ways they are unified.

Finally the film demonstrates the importance of unity and love between Black men and women. This is shown again in the scene where the woman makes love to the young boy but in fact baptizes him into his true manhood. Then again when the woman makes love to Sweetback and then gets the handcuffs off him, we see that these are not sex scenes, they are love scenes in a very holy and righteous context. The second woman wants Sweetback to beg, but he can beg no longer because he has been transformed. His baptism in the blood transformed him--he has ripped off his oppressors and he is truly a man; he can never beg again, and he does not.

For a long time the Black community has been a collection of people who survive together in one place, but unity is essential for liberation as well as survival. When we have this unity, the faith of one becomes the faith of another as in the case of Sweetback and Moo Moo. When we have our consciousness increased to the point that we understand this, we will have our unity. But we must understand that the victimizers will always try to prevent this unity.

Another idea the film gets across is the different point of view between the victim and the victimizer. The victimizers cannot accept the reality and truth of the view of the victims, and therefore they say that the victims are always wrong in their view of reality. Indeed, they even go so far as to signify that the victims cannot control and direct their own lives. This is seen first of all in the fact that the film is labeled with an "X" rating. This is an act of the victimizers, trying to control what we shall see, and more than that, trying to say that the ways in which we are forced to survive are profane and dirty. They say that we are like freaks in a show; but we understand that in fact the freaks are those who force us to live in wretched conditions, they may be profane conditions to the oppressors, but we know how to make our conditions a survival situation and we do not see ourselves as profane. The oppressors see Sweetback as a sex film, but if we truly understand ourselves and unify with Sweetback, we will see that the film advocates a bloody overthrow of the oppressor. Melvin Van Peebles is righteously signifying.

The view of the victims is seen in many ways. One of them is in the understanding of Moo Moo and Sweetback. They both know that they are victims, although Moo Moo has not really gotten his complete program together for the community. Yet they seek the same goals of freedom and liberation, and they recognize that sometimes you have to use stern stuff to accomplish your goals. They also recognize that even though the community may not support you entirely, they will support you to a point and that you must go as far as the community will go, and then move out on your own, leading the people to a higher level of consciousness. Sweetback relies on the community much more than Moo Moo, because he understands that revolution is a process, going from A to B to C and so forth, rather than trying to get the people to jump from A to Z.

The oppressor does not understand this, he does not understand the strength of the will of the people. When the two policemen catch Sweetback after he leaves Beatle's place, they are friendly because they cannot accept the idea that the community will free itself. So they ask Sweetback how many people were in the ambush? How did they work it? The oppressors cannot accept the idea that the oppressed could do this without a lot of planning, without a large number of people. It was Sweetback and Moo Moo, ~~but~~ to the victimizer it had to be more than that. A difference in point of view, a point of view which is too often used to control us, but we must make our own point of view prevail.

Another difference in point of view is seen with the chains which are used on Sweetback twice in the film. To the oppressor they are the chains which keep us in a submissive position, but each time for Sweetback, the oppressed, they become tools of liberation. We will be even stronger when we learn how to turn the oppressor's tools against him, rather than submitting to them.

Another idea which Melvin Van Peebles puts across is the uselessness of cultist behavior in our struggle for survival and liberation. In earlier issues of the paper I have talked about the revolutionary cultist, the cultural cultist, and the religious cultist. Van Peebles strikes some heavy blows at the religious and cultural cultists. For example, the minister understands that he is not moving the people toward their true liberation. He tells Sweetback that what he is doing is giving the people a hype, which gives them a little happiness, but he then goes on to say that Moo Moo and the younger guys are laying down the real religion. So this is a blow against those religions in the Black community which do not help people deal with the conditions which drive them to their knees, but instead want to keep the people on their knees.

The strongest blow against cultist behavior, however, is saved for the cultural cultists. We see this in the African garb which the minister is wearing. This is signifying that a lot of cultural nationalism and the meaningless religions in the community are deceiving the people in the same ways.

In another way the film makes this point more strongly and also indicates the true way to liberation. When Sweetback arrives at the gambler's den, the men around the table are engaged in a conversation. The manager has complained to Sweetback that he cannot even make any money on this operation because he is paying off so many others. Cultural cultists offer many empty solutions to our oppression, and this scene hits at these solutions.

After the manager's speech one gambler says: "And Africa shall stretch forth her arms," and then another replies "Yeah, and bring back a bloody stump." Now we have to understand the true issue in order to see this as a blow at cultural nationalists, who are cultural cultists--with African clothes, bones, and other things, but no way to liberate the people. Cultural cultists, who try to claim that they have the way, often use this scripture to support their ideas: "Princes shall come out of Egypt; Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God." (Psalms 68:31) You can see that what Van Peebles is signifying is that those who use such meaningless arguments to mislead the people have nothing to offer because when they stretch forth their arms, they will draw back a bloody stump. Still, however, Van Peebles does show us how a bloody stump may not be a meaningless thing, if we get out of that cultist bag. How does he do this? He shows the blood on Sweetback's arms each time he downs the cops. In his first baptism by blood, there is blood all the way up to his elbow. And later when he downs the cops in the poolroom, there is blood up to his elbow again. That is the true route to liberation, stern action when the situation demands that you seize the time, and turn away from cultist behavior.

There is another key idea which comes through repeatedly, and that is the ability of the people to survive even under the harshest conditions. We do this by using the means available to us and never worrying about the fact that we don't have all the technology that the oppressor has. You will recall that Sweetback was in chains and in the back of the police car when the people "washed" it with gasoline. What did the Brother do? He made it out of the car and then walked right through the police and firemen who were arriving to try and deal with the situation. He walked right through them--he did not panic and run, he just calmly turned a situation of oppression to his advantage.

Later on when Sweetback and Moo Moo had separated for the final

time, the Brother was faced with a very difficult situation, and he had very little to carry him through. But when the colored angels began to get down on him, he told them "I got feet." This was again symbolizing survival. It was not simply that he had feet, however, he also had the ability to use the technology of the oppressor in his own interest. He did not become discouraged because he had no car. Van Peebles could have had him steal a car, but instead he had Sweetback use the basic skills of survival, with nothing but the things he had learned for surviving the oppressor for so many years on the block. He doesn't have a car, but he rides--on the top of a truck, inside the back of another truck, on a freight train, he uses the oppressor's technology, but in his own interest.

He also survives by using the system against itself. He meets another traveler and pays him to change clothes and run when he is chased. This throws the police off his trail and helps him survive, but it also means that he ends up with clothes which are much more suitable for his long run across the desert. Later in the film, when he is near the border and the dogs are after him, the two men--the owner of the of the dogs and the police--get into a fight among themselves about whether the dogs will be untied. This is all to Sweetback's advantage, turning the oppressors against each other, and he makes his escape.

In another way he survives the way that the Black community has always survived, by using the resources at his command even though they are not the resources others would use. Survival forces some very harsh decisions on us. When his wound is causing him to suffer, he urinates upon the earth and uses his own urine to make a mudpack which he applies to the wound--it produces a rapid healing. These are the kinds of home remedies we have long had to use because we could not get proper medical attention. Later, we see him bathing his face in a pool of muddy water. It sustains him. When I saw it I thought of that song which says "I'd rather drink muddy water, and sleep in a hollowed out log, than stay here and be treated like a dirty dog."

These are survival techniques all the audience can identify with because they realize they are necessary. They don't identify with the time he catches that lizard and downs it, raw. But this is no different from the times when we had to eat the chitterlings, hog maws, and other foods, not because we wanted to, but because that was all we had to eat. We may deny it, we may not identify with it, but it carried us through. And the point we should understand is that if you do not submit to the oppressor, you may be forced to make some harsh decisions, eat some undesirable foods, but this is better than being well-fed in some social prison.

Sweetback has only one tool with him, his knife, and he uses it very effectively. It reminds me of that point in The Wretched of the Earth where Fanon says that if you don't have a gun, then a knife will do. He uses his knife to escape at the rock concert, by pretending to be making love to the girl in the bushes. He uses the knife against the lizard. And then when he hears the dogs coming after him, he again pulls it out and he uses it--he really deals. But we should know it would be this way, because earlier in the pool room when he was facing the policeman with a gun what did Sweetback have? A tool the community knows how to use very effectively, a pool cue. But he did not use it to down pool balls, he turned it into a spear and downed the oppressor. You don't need a gun, what you need is the consciousness of what it will take to survive and prevail in any given situation--and then act accordingly.

So what I have done is given you a scene-by-scene analysis of the movie, then an analysis of some of the major ideas and concepts which the movie puts forth. Now I will show how the movie also raises the consciousness of the community by analyzing it in terms of some aspects of the ideology of the Black Panther Party. We see ideology as a systematic way of thinking about phenomena, not as some set of abstract conclusions. Our approach is one that uses dialectical materialism, which holds that contradictions are the ruling principle of the universe. Everywhere, in all of life, the social forces, the natural forces, and the biological and physical forces, we can find contradictions. What we mean is that in every phenomenon there is a contradiction between opposing forces which struggle to gain domination over each other. We call this the thesis and antithesis, or the unity of the opposites. Because these opposites are both unified and constantly in struggle with one another, they give motion to the matter composing the phenomenon. So we say that matter is constantly in motion, or constantly in a state of transformation. The transformation takes place in a dialectical manner, with the thesis struggling against the antithesis; these are the contradictions. The struggle is resolved in a synthesis, which contains elements of the old contradictions, but is at a higher level, and then a new set of contradictions arises.

The essence of the ideology of the Black Panther Party is that we recognize that matter is constantly in transformation in a dialectical manner. But when we understand this and understand the forces in operation, we can control them and direct them in a manner which is beneficial for the community. Therefore what we want to do is understand the contradictions within every aspect of the Black community and move on them by trying to increase the positive side of each contradiction until it comes to dominate the negative side. This is how we define power--the ability to define phenomena and make them act in a

desired manner.

If you understand where the Panther is coming from, you will understand that Sweet Sweetback is a beautiful exemplification of Black Power, for what he does is decide how he wants things to come out and then he makes them act in a desired manner. The movie is also an exemplification of the dialectical analysis and the constant transformation of phenomena. I don't know whether Melvin Van Peebles was aware of this when he made the movie, but it does have these features, and probably so because the Panther ideology is an extremely effective approach to all phenomena. It gives us lots of insight and understanding.

For example, we say that all phenomena contain contradictions with positive and negative qualities. To control the situation, then, what you must do is increase the positive qualities of any phenomenon until they dominate the negative qualities. Sweetback does this on a number of occasions. Take for example the chains. The handcuffs are definitely negative when they are used to keep him in submission; but when Sweetback realizes that he can ignore the beating of Moo Moo no longer, what is he to use for a weapon? Then the same chains which were used to bind become tools of liberation--their positive qualities are used to overcome their negative qualities. He did this again when he was caught by the police in the pool room--he offered his hands for the chains. Not because he wanted them, but because he realized that this would put the police off their guard, and also give him another weapon to use against them. We see this again, when the police are using helicopters, cars and guns and the radio to track down Sweetback. What does he use? Their technology; but in a positive way--he hitches rides on trucks and trains, and they help to deliver him from the jaws of the monsters who are using the most advanced technology to try and capture him. If we understand dialectical materialism, we will understand more about how to look at both the positive and negative qualities of phenomena so that we can control our destiny.

The film also shows the positive and negative features of community institutions. In other articles I have said that the Black Panther Party was wrong in its blanket condemnations of community institutions, instead of analyzing their qualities. The movie shows the positive and negative features of the church, for example. The minister is saying to Sweetback that he has nothing to offer the community, he can only give the people a hype which will bring them a little bit of happiness in their misery, and he cannot offer Sweetback a hide-out because the police--("the Man") knows everything. This shows his negative and reactionary side. At the same time we see his positive and progressive side, because he is operating a withdrawal center where people addicted to drugs can come and dry out. There is no blanket condemnation, he shows the church making a real contribution to the survival of the community. What

need to happen is for people with a higher level of consciousness to increase the positive contribution the church makes until the positive becomes the most important feature of the church, then it will be able to do more for the people.

The same is true in the case of the gambler. He cannot offer Sweetback any money, he is exploiting and he is also exploited, and when the Brother really needs help he has no money to give him. What's more, the advice he gives is worthless because he says that Sweetback is dead and tells him to get himself a last supper. But there is also a positive quality to the gambler, because he will give Sweetback and Moo Moo a ride for part of the way. Actually he can give them a ride all the way to the border, but he will only give them a ride to the edge of town where they run into the motorcycle gang. But the point is made very well, that you have to work with the people as far as they will go, and not jump too far ahead by forcing them to do things they do not want to do at that particular level of consciousness. So he carries the positive qualities of the gambler as far as they will go, and then strikes out again. This is taking your revolution from point A to point B, rather than trying to jump from A to Z in one step. We have to find out what the people will do and get them to do that much.

The progression of the people as their consciousness increases is shown in the case of Beatle. At first Beatle is an individual surviving at a basic level, running a cat house and then giving up one of his men in order to continue to operate. Then Beatle offers advice which is nothing more than a pile of dung. Next we see Beatle going through the revolutionizing process, because if he knew where Sweetback was, he would have told on him. But because he was deaf before and because he cannot cooperate with the police, they actually deafen him--the conditions revolutionize him. When we next see Beatle it is in the morgue scene and he cracks up as he realizes that Sweetback has escaped - they are unified. Beatle has seen that he also is a victim and there can be no cooperation with the oppressor because they will bleed you to death; if you want to live you have to resist. And the shoe shine man uses his ass on the shoes of his oppressor.

There is also a progression within the community. They rescue Sweetback, and aid him as much as they can in his escape, then they become deaf to their oppressors. That is a way of hearing the plea of Sweetback to his feet and giving him enough lead time to let his feet do their job.

The community's progression is also shown in the transformation of the colored angels. We hear the voices of the community as the police search for Sweetback, but when he reaches the desert we hear the voices of the angels in a dialogue with Sweetback. On the record Melvin Van Peebles

refers to this as an opera (an opera is merely a story told in song), and the dialogue between Sweetback and the angels is really Sweet Sweetback's BaadAsssss Song. In the book Van Peebles refers to the angels first as colored angels, then he refers to them as Black angels. On the record he refers to them as Reggin (spell it backwards) angels. The point is that the angels are against the interests of Sweetback, but they are transformed, because their interests are in fact the same as his. This is the dialogue with the angels, the baadasssss song:

If you cant beat em join em
Thats what they say
You talkin bout yesterday
You cant go on like that Sweetback
Not long as your face is Black
Yeah I'm Black and I'm keepin on
Keepin on the same ole way
They bopped your mama
They bopped your papa
Wont bop me
They bopped your sister
They bopped your brother
They wont bop me
THEY BURNED OUR MAMAS
THEY BEAT OUR PAPAS
THEY TRICKED OUR SISTERS
THEY CHAINED OUR BROTHERS
WONT BLEED ME
WONT BLEED ME
WONT BLEED ME
They bled your mama
They bled your papa
But he wont bleed me

Use your Black ass from sun to sun
Niggers scared and pretend they don't see
Deep down dirty dog scared
Just like you Sweetback
Just like I used to be
Work your Black behind to the gums
And you supposed to thomas tell he done
You got to thomas Sweetback

They bled your brother
They bled your sister
Yeah but they wont bleed me

Progress Sweetback
Thats what he wants you to believe
No progress Sweetback
He aint stopped clubbing us for 400 years
And he dont intend to for a million
He sure treat us bad Sweetback
We can make him do us better

Chicken aint nothing but a bird
While man aint nothing but a turd
Nigger aint shit

Get my hands on a trigger
You talkin revolution Sweetback,
I wanta get off these knees
You talkin revolution Sweetback

You cant make it on wings
Wheels or steel Sweetback
We got feet
You cant get away on wings
wheels or steel Sweetback
Niggers got feet

He bled your brother
He bled your sister
Your brother and your sister too
How come it took me so long to see
How he get us to use each other
Niggers scared
We got to get it together if he kicks a brother
It gotta be like he kickin your mother
They hype you into sopping the
Marrow out your own bones
Justice is blind
Yeah and white too
Justice is blind
The way she acts she gotta be
The man is jive
Not too jive to have his game
Uptight in your kinky bean

Stand tall Sweetback he
Aint gonna let you
I'm standing tall anyway
The man know everything Sweetback
The man know everything
Then he ought to know Im
Tired of him fuckin with me

Use your feet baby
Run motherfucka
Run Sweetback
He wont bleed me

We can see the transformation of the ~~angels~~ if we see the ~~opera~~ in relationship to the scenes in the movie. When he arrives at the desert, the most difficult and lonesome part of his whole trip, the colored angels chastise and ridicule him. They believe, like the gambler, that he is a dead man and it will only be a matter of time until he is caught. So they signify, about how the Man bopped his brother and sister, how he bled his momma and poppa, and how he will get Sweetback. But Sweetback is determined because he knows they won't bop him, they won't bleed him. Why? "I got feet". All he is signifying is that I can deal, and I can survive.

When he uses his urine mixed with mud to make the pack which heals his wounds, the angels begin to change. They see too that he will survive, so they start to become Black. They recognize that they too are like Sweetback, and they point out that they have been treated bad too, but they have been acting like Uncle Toms. Sweetback is going to get his finger on a trigger, get off his knees, and fight a revolution. So when he makes the mudpack, the Black angels begin to tell him to run, they want him to deal, now, they don't want him to Tom. They too have been transformed, because Sweetback has increased their positive qualities by showing them it is not necessary to submit all the time. At some ~~point~~ you have got ~~to get~~ off your knees.

Their transformation continues because when the police looses the hound dogs (slave dogs) after Sweetback and he draws his knife, the Black angels begin to sing "This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine." This is the first time we have heard this song since Sweetback's baptism into his manhood. The growth he experienced the first time this song was sung, the way he learned from those women in the house of prostitution, is going to serve him again. They gave him love and strength because he was their future, their liberator, and now their training is going to serve him, now that he is older. The angels are transformed, and Sweetback survives. This brings us to the end of the movie, and the negation of the negation. At the beginning the community of oppressed was in contradiction with the oppressors. The oppressed were trying to survive, but the oppressors would not permit that, they wanted more. They wanted to bleed them to death and completely dominate them. They wanted to dominate by dividing the community, Sweetback against Moo Moo, Beatle against Sweetback. But this continued oppression led the people to realize that their salvation would only come through unity, and unity would only come through heightened levels of consciousness. So they unify and Sweetback revolts against the oppressors and makes good his escape. Many do not believe he will make it, their consciousness is not as high as his. He is reaching for the stars--

making it to the border--but they will only take him to the edge of town.

Sweetback has his high level of consciousness, that is to say, he is a Sweet Sweetback because he has come to understand that freedom, liberation, and the ability to love requires that first of all you have to recapture the holy grail, you have to restore your dignity and manhood by destroying the one who took it from you. When you do that, even if you do not completely escape, you are a dangerous man, because after that the oppressor knows that you will no longer be submissive. Therefore ripping off your oppressor is the first step toward freedom and love.

This understanding did not come easily to Sweetback. He attempted to look away from Moo Moo, and then after rescuing him, he attempted to make it on his own, only to be misled by Beatle. This put him in the situation of a revolutionary, in the sense that he knew then that he could not find a place of refuge within the system without a whole transformation of the conditions of oppression.

I say this because many people think that revolutionaries are made out of some kinds of abstract predicaments. This is not so, they are transformed by a particular set of situations that are sometimes unique to each individual. What brings one person into his revolutionary consciousness is different from what will bring another, but when we reach that point, we realize that we are all unified as victims. That is what happened to Sweetback.

Moo Moo, Beatle, the angels and the community in the film. That is why the film stars the Black community--all of us. We must understand our unity and also how we must heighten our consciousness.

So like I said, we have the negation of the negation. The oppressor who wanted to exploit Sweetback and Beatle, ends up beaten by them because they will take his stuff no longer--the negation of the negation. The contradiction between the community, as represented by Sweetback, and the oppressor, as represented by the dogs, has been resolved.

However each synthesis leads to new contradictions. Right until the end Melvin Van Peebles is signifying and conveying a message to us. What is the new contradiction? Sweetback has killed two dogs, but one is still there, refreshing himself in the water mingled with the blood of the other dogs. If Sweetback got two dogs, who is going to get the other? That is the dog we must doum. So the movie ends with the words "Watch Out". This has a dual meaning. It is telling all the many Sweetbacks across the land to watch out for that third dog and be prepared to deal when he shows up. It also says to the oppressor to watch out for the Sweetbacks across the land, because they are coming to collect some dues. Righteously signifying.

When Bobby and I started the Black Panther Party, we wanted to build the Black community, the love, the sacredness, and the unity we need so desperately. This is still our goal and we try to help the community survive by administering our many survival programs. Sweet Sweetback helps to put forth the ideas of what we must do to build that community. We need to see it often and learn from it.
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/5/71

Huey P. Newton, Supreme Commander of the Black Panther Party (BPP), has been on trial in State Court, Oakland, California, on manslaughter charges since 6/28/71. Testimony was completed and case given to jury on 8/3/71. Jury deliberated 8/3 and 8/4/71 and spent majority of day 8/4/71 listening to rereading of portions of prosecution testimony. Jury resumed deliberation morning 8/5/71.

Alameda County District Attorney, who is handling prosecution, is not optimistic for early verdict.

Copy of attached sent to Internal Security Division of the Department.

JLA:acs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/07 BY SP5C1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 5 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF CODE

9:24 AM URGENT 8/5/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALSO KNOWN AS, RACIAL MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY HUEY P. NEWTON, ~~AKA.~~, ~~RM~~ - ~~BPP~~ ~~(KBE)~~. (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

ON AUGUST FOUR LAST, AT EIGHT THIRTY A.M., JURY IN SUBJECT'S RETRIAL RESUMED DELIBERATIONS, AND SPENT MAJORITY OF THE DAY LISTENING TO REREADING OF PORTIONS OF TESTIMONY BY [redacted] AND OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER [redacted]. AT FIVE P.M., JURORS SAID THEY WERE HUNGRY AND TIRED AND SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HAROLD B. HOVE EXCUSED THEM UNTIL MORNING AUGUST FIVE INSTANT.

FOREMAN OF JURY IS [redacted]

ALAMEDA COUNTY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY DONALD WHYTE WHO IS HANDLING PROSECUTION, IS NOT OPTIMISTIC FOR AN EARLY VERDICT BECAUSE OF ACTION ON THE PART OF ONE WOMAN JUROR DURING THE TRIAL PROCEEDINGS. THIS JUROR HAS ALSO BEEN THE MAIN PERSON WHO HAS REQUESTED REREADING OF TESTIMONY.

REC-24 105-165429-487

[redacted]

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAUS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1LDMS

58 AUG 13 1971

6 AUG 10 1971

JURY TO RESUME DELIBERATION EIGHTY THIRTY A.M. AUGUST FIVE INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE ~~RESFTEL~~ AUGUST THREE LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b6
b7C
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BUREAU WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED OF VERDICT.

END

REM FBI WASH C CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

b6
b7C

AUG 7 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan CD	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sevars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 017 SF CODE

11:55PM NITEL 8/6/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA. RM DASH BPP PAREN KBE PAREN.

JURY IN NEWTON RETRIAL RESUMED DELIBERATIONS, EIGHT THIRTY A.M., INSTANT AND CONTINUED ALL DAY WITHOUT REACHING DECISION AT APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M., AUGUST SIXTH INSTANT, JURY CEASED DELIBERATIONS FOR THE DAY AND WILL RESUME MORNING, AUGUST SEVEN NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE, AUGUST FIFTH LAST.

SOURCE IS

b6
b7C
b7D

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

REC-24

105-165429-488

6 AUG 10 1971

58AUG 1

179

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

NR ØØ3 SF PLAIN

TELETYPE

UNITEL

NR ØØ3 SF PLAIN

12:Ø7AM 8-7-71 RAS SENT 8-8-71

TO: DIRECTOR (1Ø5-165429)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1Ø4)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA-RM-BPP (KBE)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

JURORS FOR A RETRAIL OF HUEY P. NEWTON AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA DELIBERATED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M. AUGUST SEVEN, INSTANT WHEN THEY RETIRED FOR THE NIGHT WITHOUT REACHING A VERDICT. SHORTLY BEFORE RECESSING, JURORS REQUESTED TO REHEAR TESTIMONY OF PROSECUTION WITNESS OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER [redacted] AND TESTIMONY OF DEFENSE WITNESSES [redacted] AND [redacted] OF MORNING AUGUST EIGHT NEXT. OFFICER [redacted] WAS WOUNDED IN THE SHOTOUT WHEN OAKLAND POLICEMAN JOHN FREY WAS KILLED. [redacted] AND [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT THE BULLET WOUND IN NEWTON'S STOMACH COULD OR COULD NOT HAVE CAUSED A MEMORY LAPSE, SUPPORTING NEWTON'S CONTENTION HE LOST CONSCIOUSNESS AFTER BEING SHOT AND RECALLS NOTHING UNTIL HE ARRIVED AT THE HOSPITAL.

EX-105 REC-26 105-165429-489

AUG 12 1971

HEARING OF ABOVE TESTIMONY TO COMMENCE AT NINE A.M. AUGUST EIGHT NEXT AND IS EXPECTED TO LAST UNTIL NOON WHEN DELIBERATION RESUMES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL AUGUST SIX, LAST.

END PAGE ONE

1cc 806 SFP

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 CAJS DM

"cc to ISD
Adm. data deleted" F 354

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SF 157-1204

SOURCE IS [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END...

WJM FBI WA

(3a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/9/71

Huey P. Newton, Supreme Commander of the Black Panther Party (BPP), has been on trial in State Court, Oakland, California, on manslaughter charges since 6/28/71. Case given to the jury on 8/3/71. Jury has deliberated since that time.

Attached relates that jurors could not agree on a verdict and that the judge declared a mistrial 8/8/71.

Copy of attached sent Internal Security Division of the Department.

RHH:plm/jd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5CLLAMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 8 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Brennan C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sovars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 005 SF PLAIN

TELETYPE

8:44PM URGENT 8-8-71 MXG

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

////////ATTENTION DEMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION////////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

b6
b7C

RACIAL MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, RM - BPP (KBE) (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

ON AUGUST EIGHT INSTANT, JURORS IN RETRIAL OF NEWTON RECONVENED AT NINE A.M., AFTER REHEARING TESTIMONY FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE HOURS, JURORS RESUMED DELIBERATIONS. AT APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M. FOREMAN ADVISED SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HAROLD B. HOVE THAT JURORS COULD NOT AGREE ON VERDICT, AND DOUBTED THEY COULD MAKE ANY FURTHER PROGRESS UNLESS NEW EVIDENCE WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM. THE JUDGE THEN DECLARED A MISTRIAL, AND SAID COURT WOULD RECONVENE ON THE MATTER IN OAKLAND ON AUGUST TEN NEXT.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF JURORS NOT MADE, BUT INDICATIONS ARE IT WAS ELEVEN TO ONE IN FAVOR OF CONVICTION. EX-109 REC-30 105-165429-490

ACCORDING TO A NEWS RELEASE NEWTON SAID HE EXPECTED A MISTRIAL. ACCORDING TO THE RELEASE NEWTON FELT THAT THE ONE BLACK WOMAN ON THE JURY PREVENTED HIS CONVICTION.

THE NEWS RELEASE ALSO QUOTED NEWTON'S ATTORNEY, CHARLES R. GARRY, AS SAYING HE WAS SURPRISED AT A MISTRIAL AND THAT HE HAD EXPECTED AN ACQUITTAL.

END PAGE ONE

AUG 12 1971

AUG 16 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAUS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1LDMS

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SFTEL AUGUST SEVEN LAST.

SOURCE [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

END

WJM FBI WA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 26
Page 131 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 133 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 140 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 141 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 157 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 172 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 182 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 183 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 202 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 221 ~ b1;
Page 236 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 245 ~ b2;
Page 265 ~ b1;
Page 267 ~ b1;
Page 277 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 279 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 281 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 283 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 288 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 289 ~ b1;
Page 290 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 291 ~ b1;
Page 292 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 293 ~ b1;
Page 294 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 295 ~ b1; b6; b7C;

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5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/11/71

Attached relates that Oct. 12, 1971 is the date set for retrial of Huey P. Newton, Supreme Commander of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in State Court, Oakland, California on manslaughter charges.

Copy of attached sent Internal Security Division of the Department.

JTK:owc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5c1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 11 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 015 SF PLAIN

10:23 PM NITEL 8/10/71 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA., RM - BPP (KBE).

NEWTON APPEARED ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, BEFORE JUDGE WILLIAM HAYES ON MORNING AUGUST TEN INSTANT, AND RETRIAL DATE SET FOR OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT, DEPARTMENT ONE, SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND. AT THE HEARING NEWTON'S ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY ADVISED HE COULD NOT BE AVAILABLE TO DEFEND NEWTON ON THAT DATE BECAUSE OF PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS BUT JUDGE TOLD GARRY DATE FOR RETRIAL WOULD BE DATE HE SPECIFIED AND THAT ANY MOTIONS WOULD BE HEARD ON THAT DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REC-59 105-165429-491

EX-114

22 AUG 19 1971

RESFTEL AUGUST EIGHT LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF STATUS OF SUBJECT'S CASE.

END.....

WJM FBI A WA

62 AUG 19 1971
Admin data deleted

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 CJ/DMS

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/9/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka.
RM - BPP (KBE)

OO: SF

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM containing interview of Subject that was reported in the 8/2/71 issue of "The Black Panther" newspaper.

1cc-806

Copies to: 150, 101cy, SS
8/16/71

EX-100

REC-33 105-165429-492

16 AUG 11 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

RACIAL MATT. SECT.

b6
b7C

2-Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
1-San Francisco
JLC:kah
(3)

ENCLOSURE

220

60 AUG

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

August 9, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The August 2, 1971 issue of "The Black Panther", official weekly publication of the Black Panther Party (BPP), contained the following article entitled "Interview With the Minister":

> The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C/lomS

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

INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER

Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party, Servant of the People was interviewed on Oakland, California radio station K.D.I.A.'s program Black Montage on Sunday, July 25, 1971. Below is the text of that interview:

As the community knows I'm in trial now for the 1967 frame-up case of manslaughter of a policeman. Actually I was charged with assault with a deadly weapon of one policeman and for murder of another. The State had fabricated the case and conspired to kill me, and also all Party officials and members. The community wouldn't stand for this in 1968, and I'm sure they won't stand for the reactionary authorities to railroad me this time. The Black Panther Party calls upon the community to give a mandate to the State that says we will no longer let poor people, Black people in particular, be railroaded through the courts.

In the first trial, in 1968, I had almost an all white jury. We had one Black on the jury, Mr. Harper, who is now the president of a bank in Detroit. The District Attorney had planned for Harper to be his House Negro, because he had been, as far as the District Attorney viewed, a successful Negro. What the white racists don't understand, what the established order doesn't understand is poor people, no matter what stratification they happen to be in, they are victims. No matter what stratification he (Harper) falls under, he realizes now that he is a victim. In the U.S., and the world generally, there is sort of a stairstep ladder of victims; some people are more victimized than others. In America we have the so-called Black Bourgeoisie that the white establishment views as "successful". The Black Bourgeoisie view themselves as being victims, which in fact they are as a matter of fact I think it's sort of a misnomer to name them of the bourgeoisie class, you see, because they're too much the victim, because of the caste system in America.

How does all this tie in to the situation now. I think that the District Attorney has tried also to give first a token representation. Whyte, the Deputy District Attorney, has given a token representation of Blacks on this jury. We have one Black on our jury. In Alameda County, there are about 38 percent Black people. We cannot say we have equal representation as far as a cross-section of the community,

when an ethnic group is intentionally left out. Why are we left out. The given reason is either we don't vote or it just happened this way through the chance kind of selection of the jury. In fact the Code says that we're supposed to have a random selection; and really the selection is haphazard. The difference is, in the random selection each person in a given area, that's been defined by the penal code and also the federal statutes, each person would have an equal chance of being selected; where with the haphazard way of selection, each unit or each person would not have an equal chance of being selected, even though it might not be understood how one group or one unit is biased or left out or where one group is actually preferred, through some mistake, such as you can't be on the jury unless you are in the telephone book. Of course, to be in the telephone book is to be a select group, those who can pay for a telephone. Even if you turn the pages of the book and haphazardly put your finger on a name, you've already excluded everyone without a telephone. And if you only use a voter's registration list to choose a jury and go about throwing everyone's name in a hat that registered, you're still not giving a fair and random selection chance to the defendant, because it's required, then, that everyone vote. Of course, I would like to see everyone voting. And in this part of the country, everyone has, I could say, it's fair to say, they have this right and they can exercise the right. Of course, if a lot of other variables were considered, we'll see that we all don't have that chance to even register to vote, because the matter of ignorance and so forth is a part of that. But it's not up to the defendant to recruit people to vote. (As a) matter of fact, it's up to the State to make sure that every possible way is organized in order to get people on the jury and select them in a random way.

Let me explain the difference here between random and haphazard. If we're going to have a random selection jury we'd have to have first, after we're given the scope or the location, or the area, say Alameda County, and we get some other things like the age and so forth, now we have an area to chose the jury from; and then we have the method of choosing, which is very important. Just pulling a name out of a hat might not necessarily be random, unless you can prove that each person's name had the chance of being chosen. If you just choose, for instance I'll say like this, say if you don't shake the hat up very good or say that the person that's choosing has some predisposition of choosing names just from the corner of the hat box, this is just an example. Usually when you talk about random, you're talking about a very scientific thing, a set of numbers that has been usually thrown off by a computer, and after being entered in, you get the area or you get the subject, and they throw them off and they're staggered such so you don't get a repetition, say through two's

or tens - you don't go 2,4,6,8 or 10,20,30. It's hard to figure out a pattern, even though there might be a pattern there, but it's the closest thing to giving each unit a chance. You can very easily do this in Alameda County with the Petit Jury, as the Federal Courts do with the Federal Grand Jury, where a computer throws off names, and this is their definition to random and we think it's getting closer to a fair way.

In Oakland everyone to get on the jury has to be a registered voter. At this time you have to be 21, where the 18-year olds can vote, and we think that they're excluded and they're part of my reference group. (I'm becoming more and more a member of the 30 year-old group, by my life style and my values are more like the revolutionaries of the 18-year-old bracket, the revolution of the youth - with the youth in mind too, you see). They're excluded. And I want to concentrate on the fact that I'm not even talking about an all Black jury; I'm talking about having Blacks in proportion to the percentage that are in a particular area. And it's easy to see that with 38 percent Black people in Alameda County, and I think about 42 percent in Oakland, if you have one Black on the jury, that does not represent this, it's not a representative number. So it's unfair on this basis.

In this trial (we shouldn't have it anyway) I've been tried once. I spent three years in prison; 2 years in the California Penal Colony in San Luis Obispo; one year at the county jail. So that's three years. With a sentence of 2 to 15 years, the minimum is 2 years; I've already done 3 years, 2 years that they even give me credit for. The other thing is that the trial this time is a total facade; it's just a front in order to railroad me into prison. The evidence has been destroyed. I accuse the District Attorney's Department of destroying my lawbook. This lawbook is very important. The lawbook was found (California Criminal Law) at the scene of the incident in 1967. It was lying in a puddle of blood. The jury was very impressed with this last year, in 1968 when I had my trial. The book has been stolen twice. The police at the time took the book, without opening it up, assumed that it must be the policeman's book, threw it in the back of the police car, and it laid there until somehow, it so happened, someone opened the book up and saw my name in it. The blood was not tested. It was my blood. But this has been disputed, but not proven that it wasn't, because they didn't even run a test on it. The book finally turned up this time. Now the District Attorney says the book was just "lost". "The book was lost," he says; and he does it very casually. He shows an affidavit from the federal court saying the federal court lost it. But it's been known time and time again for the D.A.'s office to get his friends who work around the federal building to steal parts of evidence or some evidence, and then he'll ask the judges there for the book or the piece of

evidence, and the judges won't have it. But yet it was in their possesssion. So they'll give an affidavit up to him saying, "we misplaced it"; and then he's exonerated. But, of course, he's not exonerated as far as the people are concerned, because we see the threachery in that; we've been living with it for a long time.

The book is so very important. I had the book in my hand. It was called the "silent witness" by the (San Francisco) Chronicle, because the whole question was with the whole Black Panther Party. We were vilified, and it was said that we were so violent. But, remember, I was the carrier of the law that day, and the police were the carriers of the gun. Now who is the violent one. The police attempted to murder me, and I attempted to recite the law to them. The Black Panther Party was trying to show an alternative to the violence of the police, but yet not tolerating the murder that the police were committing against the community and against the Black Panther Party. So while we say that we defended ourselves, even through arming ourselves, at the same time we were trying to make the Constitution of the United States, as well as the law the ruling circle has made a mockery out of, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in particular, and on the state level the California Penal Code is only a mockery, we realize that, we realize that we're not protected by it. But we're saying that we have to relate to where the people are. If the people believe in the Constitution, they believe in the law, then it's our job to make it as perfect as possible; or if it cannot be made into reality through a practical realization of it, through us benefiting by it, then the people themselves will negate the whole thing by overthrowing the system and laying a new foundation. And this is expressed in the Declaration of Independence. This is what the white people said in this country when they thought they were being done wrong by the law of England. First they tried to make their law a reality, and then when they saw that the law itself was against them, then the people dealt with the situation.

So we have always tried to deal with reality, no matter how the press has vilified us and lied and distorted our program. Our program has been just; and now, as always, they're trying to really crush us. I'm asking the people to stand against this. So the lawbook then would have testified, the "silent witness" would have testified to my innocence. One does not carry a gun in his right hand and a lawbook in his right hand at the same time; it's impossible to do this. So the lawbook, of course, was stolen. We have a situation where the jury can't see it. Just to talk of it is one thing; to look at the book, to look at the pages, to see my printed name in it, and also the blood, makes the book a living thing.

The other thing is that the Deputy District Attorney Whyte stooped so low, until he gets a witness, a

perjurer to come to the stand. A man that I really feel sorry for, Dell Ross. He's really a victim of the system; he's an afraid man. I'm really angry at the District Attorney's Department for forcing this man, putting fear in his heart to force him on the stand. Maybe he has some warrants, like he had the last time, when he said that they forced him to make the Grand Jury statement or else they would arrest him. Dell Ross admitted to perjuring himself over 25 times on the stand, but the District Attorney did not take action against him. Only the defense witnesses get perjury charges against them. The District Attorney's witness will never get a perjury charge, because he (the D.A.) has to charge them.

Remember, this was the cause of the Black Panther Party arming themselves in the first place. The legal authority is the cause of all the violence. I'll tell you what the relationship is. In 1966, remember, we had police alert patrols all through the country and they were in the Black community, the poor community, the Mexican community and so forth. They would ride around. They were so tired of the police harassment and police brutality they would ride around with tape recorders and cameras. They would note and take pictures of the police brutality. But the only person they had to report it to was the police. And they were constantly frustrated by making these reports and the police departments' being non-responsive.

So the next step was to take the security of the community in your own hands, but following the law that's laid out and that most people accept. So the Black Panther Party armed themselves. Remember we exposed our weapons; many people said we should not have, but I wanted to show the people how we were going to go about transforming the system into a just one. So first we always fall within the law that the people respect, even though we feel that sometimes the law needs to be changed altogether. So we armed ourselves, as the Constitution gives a right to, and the California Penal Code, which was later changed (remember, when it was changed, we no longer carried weapons). But we already had made a point and we had moblizied the community to have weapons in their homes, which is perfectly legal. Now we're harassed, because now we do have single action shotguns, according to the law again, to protect ourselves, and we encouraged the community to do the same. So we only got the weapons, remember, because the police were non-responsive and we were the only ones who could punish the police.

Now I'm saying that the defense witness is the only one that might suffer perjury. The prosecution witness cannot suffer perjury, because you have to report it to him. You have to report the perjurer to the D.A. for him to charge. So if he presents the perjurer, he acted as an accomplice, and an accomplice - in California there's no accessory to the fact, an accessory to the fact becomes an accomplice or a co-principal and he can be charged with the same thing that the principal is charged with. So if

Whyte conspired to present a man to the court, showing no respect for the court at all, and therefore no respect for the people (because really the court is those 12 jurors there, that's the court, they're judges, and the 13th judge is the one that is sitting behind the desk. But those 12 actually could keep that one in line, if they had that consciousness.). So he had no respect for them. He presented this perjurer there and the perjurer said, "I lied". He said, "I lied 25 times; I lied in '67, I lied in '67". Now what happens; nothing happens. So whenever this is the case, when the public officials take this action, they're inviting violence, they're inviting disrespect for the law, because first they haven't respected it. So then what it leaves in the people's hands is the obligation to right those wrongs.

So I would like to charge the District Attorney of being violent. You saw exactly what happened. I was put in the jail for 2 or 3 hours for what they called contempt of court. But what was more contemptible than the District Attorney presenting a perjurer in the courtroom, and stealing the law-book and then not giving us even time for my attorney to go to his office to show that the man is a perjurer, saying that no we can't have that recess, that break, when the D.A. can call a recess whenever he wants to and go up to his office and get evidence. And all the evidence in the case, remember, he holds in his office. So when this machinery breaks down, then chaos breaks out, which did happen. The people in the courtroom were so beautiful; they wouldn't completely overturn the system right now, because we know we have to notify and bring the consciousness to the masses and they'll deal with it. So through my instruction they did not tear it up, which they would have, they wouldn't have left the courtroom. They left only because I asked them to and assured them that they were not deserting me. And I thought I was more of an expert in dealing with that kind of situation, because I dealt with the prison thing for a long time.

I spent three years there. And I've always been under charge; and I feel there's always a possibility of myself being imprisoned. But if I'm imprisoned in trying to bring about justice and just making a small contribution to the people, then prison doesn't frighten me; it doesn't intimidate me. And as more and more people feel like this, there will be no threat from the evil gentry and the corrupt officials. Because they only will try to do things to the victim and strip him by using means by which they would be stripped, if they suffered that. In other words they would do to us what they feel they can't stand; they've defined us, in other words. But I tell them again and again that they can't touch me because they don't know, number one, how to. Their lives are so superficial, the things they take are superficial from the person in order to punish him. The real thing that they cannot touch and I won't tell them about it; if you ask me in-

dividually. I'll tell the people who are listening. I'll tell them because they need this. But if I reveal the true secret, then it might strip us from that strength. So I say, those who know don't tell and those who tell don't know, you see. As far as the prison, that's not the issue. I'm not asking the community to keep me out of prison. I'm asking the community to keep the people out of prison. And until we can make that move, to keep the brothers and sisters out of prison or else just give them a fair trial. Don't be duped by just the explanation, "well, you don't vote". I'm saying yes, let's vote. And I'm saying, yes, the Black Panther Party is now on a campaign to go from door to door to start preparing our community for jury service and also preparing them for the elections through registering them to vote. We're sending our members to voter's registration school, so that we can register people, so that we can go from door to door and bring people out to vote for a candidate who will also be voting for survival, our survival programs, which really is the community program that we only coordinate, and that is our Health Clinic, that might be funded by the Berkeley City Council, but it's being run right now. We don't wait for people to run our survival programs, we say it's really the job of the government administration, but we're not going to wait for them to do it, because we'll be waiting forever. Now after we do it, after we put it into order, into action, then we'll demand that they contribute.

Our Free Shoe Factory is getting off, the free clothing, and we're asking the community to contribute to these programs, called the Black Panther Party programs. They can send letters to 1048 Peralta Street in Oakland, with contributions, or with their phone numbers and names so that we can just talk or so that they can contribute their skills and their labor...

The other thing is (Henry) Grier. Grier has lied 3 times. Every time he gets on the stand, matter of fact, he tells a new lie. This time the police coached him into squaring his lie of 1967 with the lie he recently told to the police, which part of it was a lie and part of it wasn't. The part that was true was what he said in his original statement, a half an hour after the incident, that he couldn't really identify anyone. Suddenly he could identify someone. That was the new statement to the police. So that was a contradiction there. Now he gets on the stand and he says it was true that he didn't see anyone. But it was only at that point. But at another point he did see someone. I say that he's a paid man, he is a Judas. I don't feel as sorry for Grier as Dell Ross. Matter of fact, the community should condemn Grier and show him all their wrath; because this man is not a man who is afraid, this man is treacherous, because he's a paid man. Now he's still a victim, yes. But we're all victims on one level or another. So we have to draw a line of demarcation somewhere. And as the

Bible says, that those who don't know and do wrong that he'll receive few lashes; and those who know and do wrong, they receive many. And Grier falls under that category of those who know and do wrong. He should receive much condemnation.

At any rate, the D.A. is very glad to present these Blacks to testify against me, probably just as the Romans were very glad to get one of the Disciples to testify against Jesus, you see. It's the same kind of thing. Because then it shows more that something must be wrong with the individual that's being cited. So the community shouldn't be fooled by it or feel any embarrassment by it. It's a historical thing that this happens, but we should understand it and not be deceived by it.

The other thing is the police. Now I was accused by seven or more police, testifying against me, saying that I assaulted them at various times in my history, starting back ten years ago, or so, I guess, or more, about 11 years ago. Through these years every policeman (the jury laughed at them; they're not impressed at all by it), each policeman weighed not under 230 pounds, the heaviest one is 350 pounds (they presented him in 1967.). He said I assaulted him and surrounded him and intimidated him; and then, jumped on him and beat him up; and that finally, he was able to subdue me, you see. The jury laughed at him. This time they wouldn't even present the 350 pound one; ~~they~~ left that one case ~~of mine~~ out. But they presented Sabatini - 230 pounds. They presented a policeman from Richmond who stood 6' 7 1/2", weighing 285 pounds. And this man had the audacity to say he was arresting someone, I spun him around and hit him in the mouth - this is ridiculous. I added up the weight; when you add up all the policemen they say I assaulted - I've always weighed between 150 and 160 pounds, just when I came out of prison I was a little heavier, now I'm back down through working for the people to about 155 pounds - and they say I assaulted 1,500 pounds, when I only weigh 150. This is funny. I guess they say I only pick on big guys. I didn't assault these policemen. Which it's true, I only pick on the guys who are so big until they assault the little people, you see. So symbolically it's correct, that we're attacking the treacherous, big corporate owners, the people with the big muscles, who are always stomping the little folks. So really it was kind of, in a way, flattering, that they would say I always push the big guys around, even if he weighs 350 pounds. I say the American Empire weighs more than that and we're going to push them around.

I'm not going to belabor the community with a lot of rhetoric, because many words make me weary. I'd just like to say I love you very much. Power To The People. And we have to free Ruchell Magee, Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers, George Jackson - I'd like to tell George I love him

very much, and Clutchette and Fleeta Drumgo. And also, it goes without saying, all those brothers in prison. For Randy, who is on trial and they're trying to put him in prison; our Chief of Staff, David Hilliard must be set free. And I say Power to the People to him. And also all the brothers on death row. We say that the people have to liberate you, and if you go to the slaughterhouse, as I thought I was going in 1967, which they will eventually slaughter me if the people don't stop the slaughter, you see, I say that we will be always trying to make you live, and you will always be our heroes. And Romaine "Chip" Fiizgerald, who is the first Panther to hit death row, that I would like to say that you have the Party's love and the People's love and the suffering that you're going through is the most - it's a divine thing. There's an old saying that I've heard, "It's glorious to die for the people, but it's divine to suffer for the people." So we know it's a most suffering thing to have you there, that the dying is only a few minutes and that this is the thing that again, where they reverse the whole action. The cowards in the establishment think they know so much - everything, matter of fact. They think death is the most - the greatest punishment. But I say it is not. I say the suffering is, when they make the people suffer.

Just by having a death penalty it is clear that America advocates violence. The death penalty, you know, is saying that you have a right to kill. Well the ruling circle defines when they have the right to kill, and they call it the State, the State Administration, because some people don't agree that they have the right to kill, then each individual then has the right to say, "well, I'm going to draw my line when I'm going to kill." So this invites violence. The only way that they can condemn violence and not be hypocrites is to say that one has the right to kill. Then they couldn't attack Vietnam; they couldn't attack Cuba; they couldn't attack the victims of the world. This is why they will not outlaw the death penalty. But once they outlaw the death penalty, it would be hard for them to attack victims all over the world. As long as they say that they have the right to kill, that it's a god-given right and they define when, they say "We have the power to do that". So what's going to stop an individual who says, well yes, if he has the right to kill here, I have a right to kill here. So negotiations break down, when you don't want to negotiate anymore. What I suggest is you outlaw the death penalty altogether, and then people will only have the right of self-defense. It would have to be a clear case of self-defense in order for you to hurt anyone. A man now when he gets angry and he says that you violated this, then he can decide my code. Then he has a right to say, Well I'm going to kill you. And you see that it all filters down. Because first the state says it has the right, then they say that they're going to endorse some individuals to carry out this right. So they give all the policemen guns; and each individual policeman says, Well, I have reason-

able cause at this time to kill someone; what's going to stop the so-called criminal (the criminals are all those who don't fall under the endorsement of the ruling circle). That's all there is there. What's going to stop him from saying, well I'm going to decide when I have a right to kill, you see. But I suggest that everyone negotiate, stop the death penalty. The State has no right to kill a man; society has no right to kill a man; a man has no right to kill a man other than self-defense. But once the free-for-all is open, then it is only self-defense. So all of us have a right to chose anytime we want to kill anyone. Only the State made this so. I condemn the condition, but I'm not going to say the condition doesn't exist. So I say the people have to arm themselves and they decide when they're going to kill somebody, you see. And our decision will be different than the decision of the ruling circle. So you see the contradiction; you see how the violence is invited...

ANNOUNCER: In response to the statement that a man can only be tried for the same crime once, Huey had this to say.

MINISTER: Well the first thing is they say that a man can only be tried for a crime once. But, in fact, they keep trying you over and over again. They are trying me not only twice, they're trying me about seven times. Remember, each policeman got up and charged me with the crime against them, of assault, that happened as far back as 10 years ago. Remember when I got my sentence, they said they were trying me with a prior felony, so therefore they increased my sentence from not one to ten, but two to ten; but yet they say that you can only be tried once. This means nothing really. Maybe the D.A. can explain it to the people. All I say is it only shows the lies of the whole system. I don't understand why they keep trying me. But then I understand it too. We're all on trial, even the brothers and sisters and the victims who are walking the street out there today. They've been tried once; and every time they try to live, they're put to the test, they're tried. You're tried when you go down and say that you want a job. They say well do you have this skill. They're trying you then, because then they are trying to decide whether you should be a human being or not. They are trying you every time they violate you. And now they're charging me with the crime over and over again for not being satisfied with the system. So all I can say, it just condemns the system by the very circus up there that they call a trial in this case. That's the only way I can answer that.

ANNOUNCER: O.K. From your earlier remark, I think it was quite evident that you are not at all happy with the jury. Do you think that there is any possibility that Huey Newton will get a fair trial in 1971?

MINISTER: Well even if the jury acquits me, it's not a fair trial. It's not a fair trial because the court is not made up of a fair representation of all of the groups in the community,

and all of the ethnic groups and racial groups. I think that while whether I'm acquitted or convicted, I have not received a fair trial. Number one, because I'm being tried twice for the same thing, matter of fact, I'm being tried over and over aain, because each police got up there and charged me with stuff from ten years back. So it doesn't matter and it's a misunderstanding and a distortion, to say, well I acquitted you, didn't you receive a fair trial. Maybe the system is working - it's working to re-try you over and over again. So it's unfair on its face.

So I would like to say Power to the People, I'm going to have to go and do some community work, because that's where I work best, doing things like our health programs and our shoe factory that's about to open, where all the mothers will be able to get their shoes for their kids, free of charge. And we'll hustle through our paper and contributions to buy the leather. We already have the shoe factory on 14th and Jefferson (in Oakland). You may go by and look at it, even though the machines are not running. We did just get in 1,500 pairs of shoes. Unfortunately they're just women's shoes, not unfortunately, they're women's shoes (and that wasn't a Freudian slip either). Unfortunately, they're only women's shoes; they're not kid's or men's shoes. We wish we had all of them, but we're just starting. This was a gift from a friend of mine who has a shoe factory, and who wants to start to give to people who can't afford to buy shoes from him. So we appreciate the gift from him, although we will be making our own shoes. Our clothing factory is kind of hung up, we need a couple of thousands of dollars to get all the machines running. And we're going to be making clothes for the kids and for the community. So I'm going to have to go now. Power to the People, Thank you very much for inviting me.

ANNOUNCER: Huey thank you.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/11/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-6970)(C)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
RM - BPP
OO: San Francisco

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/26/87 CA75-6203
BY SP5 Coloms

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of an LHM setting forth information concerning the captioned apartment, which is the residence of HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense.

Identity of Informant

is known to the San Francisco Office

b2
b7D

is

is

is

File Where Located

157-1203-1522

157-1203-1522, 3605

Instant LHM

(2) - Bureau (Encl.8)(RM)
3 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-1203)(HUEY P. NEWTON)
(1 - 157-6068)(SCPI)

JLC/jr
(5)

NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 1 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

AGENCY: ~~ACSI, NIC, OSI~~, SEC, SERV.,
DEPT: ISD, ~~CRD, NAC~~, IDIU, ~~CD~~

ENCLOSURE

NEW FORM:
DATE FORM
BY:

02 SEP

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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SF 157-6970
JLC/jr

CO X

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

August 11, 1971

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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On November 18, 1970, SF T-1 advised that on October 28, 1970, [redacted] had appeared in person at Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland, California, and had signed a one year's lease for apartment 25A, located on the top or 25th floor of the apartment building, under the name of Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI). [redacted] signed the lease as [redacted]

At the time of the signing of the lease, [redacted] was accompanied by an attractive black female whose name was given as [redacted] and identified as [redacted] said that [redacted] would handle the decorating and furnishing of the apartment and that writers would be coming and going from the apartment.

According to SF T-1, apartment 25A has two bedrooms and two and one-half baths and leases for $650.00 per month, plus $15.00 per month for garage. The 25th floor of the apartment building has a total of eight apartment units. The apartment building overlooks Lake Merritt, is located two or three blocks east of the Alameda County Courthouse, and is considered to be the prestige apartment building of Oakland. The apartment building has a doorman and anyone desiring to enter the building must sign in with the doorman and state his intended destination. The doorman then telephonically clears with the tenant before allowing entrance.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAUS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1/DMS

-4355

ENCLOSURE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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The above source advised that in the lease application for the apartment, [redacted] indicated that the apartment would be used for law, business, and literary rights and that persons who would occupy the apartment in addition to the "applicant" were "writers under contract with the corporation - none of whom are minors." In addition to the apartment, Lubell, in behalf of SCPI, rented garage space 160 and was assigned storage space 87, and beverage locker #9.

SF T-1 further advised that the lease designating SCPI as lessee was dated October 28, 1970, and bears signature of [redacted] of the lessee and the signature of [redacted] as agent for the lessor, Lake Towers Corporation. The lease indicates that $1,430.00 was paid including two months' rent and $100.00 for key and cleaning deposit, and that the period of the lease extends from November 1, 1970, through October 31, 1971.

In the lease application for apartment 25A completed in the handwriting of Lubell, the following information was furnished concerning [redacted]

Applicant's Name
Spouse
Present Home Address

Telephone
Years at Present Address
Own or Rent
Employment

Personal Reference

[redacted]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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b7C

Applicant's Bank

Financial Reference

Charge Accounts

Applicant's Approximate Annual Income

SF T-1 advised [redacted] has not been seen at Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments since the day he signed the lease agreement and that the only occupants of apartment 25A have been blacks, including [redacted] and a good looking Negro male going by the name of Don Penn.

On November 18, 1970, the above source identified a photograph of Huey Percy Newton, taken on August 5, 1970, as being identical to the individual occupying apartment 25A and going by the name of [redacted] Source also identified a photograph of [redacted] as being identical to the Negro female who accompanied [redacted] at the time apartment 25A was leased.

Huey Percy Newton is the Minister of Defense, and co-founder of the BPP.

[redacted] is the former [redacted]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

SF T-1 also advised on November 18, 1970, that the Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments are owned by Lake Towers Corporation, and the leasing of the apartments is handled by Grubb and Ellis Realty Company, Oakland, California.

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On November 18, 1970, SF T-2 advised that telephone service at apartment 25A, Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments, Oakland, is listed in the name of [redacted] and the telephone number is [redacted] Service consists of one telephone set with no sophisticated equipment. [redacted] business was given as attorney with the law firm of Lubell, Lubell, Fine, and Shaap, New York City, New York.

In February, 1971, SF T-2 advised that telephone number [redacted] listed to David Lubell at Apartment 25A, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland, was disconnected on January 14, 1971.

SF T-2 further advised that the following telephone numbers are in service at Apartment 25A, Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland; and this service was established on December 28, 1970:

Telephone Number	Subscriber
[redacted]	Stronghold Consolidated Productions,Inc. (SCPI)
	SCPI
	SCPI

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

SCPI has been positively identified as a BPP corporation which has been incorporated in the State of New York, and is presently being run by [redacted] a [redacted], and Huey P. Newton. b6 b7C

[redacted] is holding the title of [redacted]

Information received shows that SCPI is being used by the BPP as a holding corporation for all BPP properties acquired, as well as a patent trademark for all BPP articles, records, buttons, and other propaganda paraphernalia that can be either trademarked or copyrighted.

On April 12, 1971, SF T-3 advised that [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

On January 27, 1971, [redacted] advised that one of his prominent tenants has threatened to move and has claimed that at least ten others will do the same unless Huey P. Newton is evicted. Tenant made no allegations that Newton has caused disturbances or problems of any kind. b6 b7C

[redacted]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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The February 12, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner", a daily San Francisco, California, newspaper, contained an article captioned "Huey Newton's Plush Pad, $650 A Month, 25th Floor Digs" written by Ed Montgomery, Staff Reporter. The article reported that Newton is living in high-style in a $650.00 a month apartment overlooking Lake Merritt in Oakland, California. He has been residing there under the assumed name of Don Penn since November, 1970. His top floor apartment is lavishly furnished with handsome furniture, some of it imported. The article reported the one year lease of the apartment carries with it such services as a full-time doorman, sauna, gymnasium and putting green. According to the article, the lease for the apartment was negotiated by SCPI of New York with David Gabriel Lubell as signator.

The February 18, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily San Francisco newspaper, contained a front page article captioned "The View From Newton's Prison" written by Tim Findley, a Chronicle Staff Reporter. The article reports that "the penthouse at 120 (correct address is 1200) Lake Shore Avenue, overlooking Lake Merritt, is what has been described as the 'posh Panther pad, Huey Newton's hideway', yet to the young Panther leader who sometimes lives there, it is a prison".

The article continues: "The Party's national policy is handled by a seven member 'Central Committee', of which Newton is a member, with with insufficient voting power to overrule the body".

"Had he that power, Newton Says, he would never have landed in the 25th story, two bedroom penthouse. That

was a decision of the 'Central Committee' and it was based on providing not opulent comfort for Newton but secure protection. The $700 a month now expended to insure his safety is considered by the Panther leadership to be almost a bargain".

The article further described the procedure one must go through in order to see Newton and describes the security measures of the apartment building.

The article further reports, "'I stay here because it is a security building', Newton said, looking out the panorama of Oakland, flooding the apartment's floor to ceiling windows. 'I'd like to be back in the streets; like it was before, Bobby (Seale) and I, and letting Bobby be the spokesman. But at least here if the police did storm in, they'd have a lot of explaining to do to the other tenants.

"'It's like prison, really', Newton said, seated at the long conference sized dining table in the apartment. 'I feel like I'm a prisoner. I can't walk down the streets like I used to; when I go, there's a force that goes with me'".

The article is accompanied by two photographs of Newton. One of the photographs shows Newton sitting on the couch inside the apartment and the other photograph shows Newton standing on the veranda pointing to the Alameda County Courthouse and Jail with his swagger stick. In the article Newton is quoted as saying he can see the courthouse and jail from every room of his apartment, and "I can look down on it whenever I want".

Bobby Seale is publicly identified as the Chairmand and co-founder of the BPP.

SF T-4 advised on August 3, 1971, that the payment of the rent for Apartment 25A, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, is

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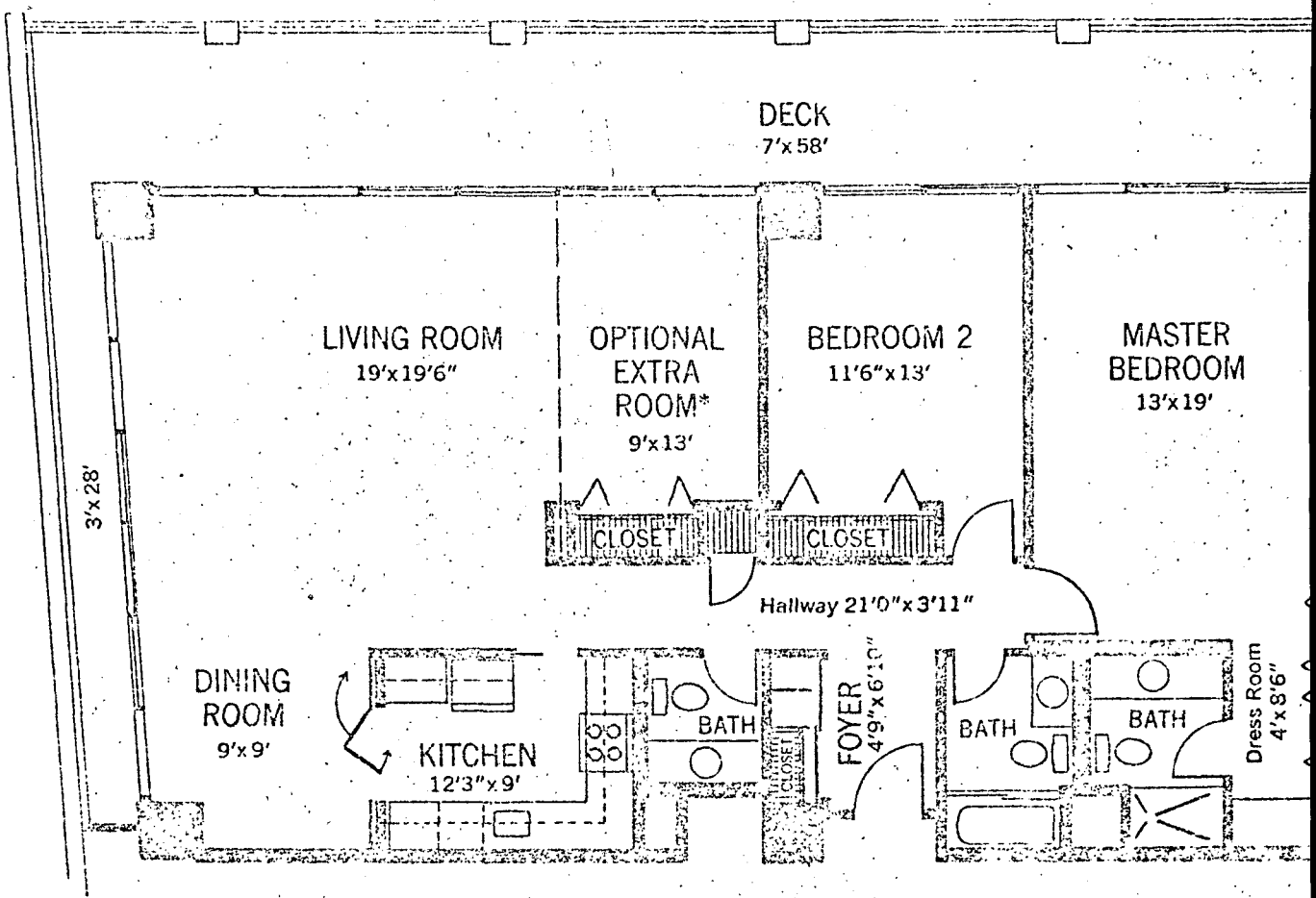
made each month by check drawn on the account of SCPI at the Manufacturer's Hanover Trust Company, Floral Park, New York, and the checks are signed by [redacted]

On August 3, 1971, SF T-4 advised that Huey P. Newton continues to reside in Apartment 25A, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland.

SF T-4 made available the following Typical Floor Diagram for Apartment 25A and brochure containing general information concerning the apartments:

APARTMENT A

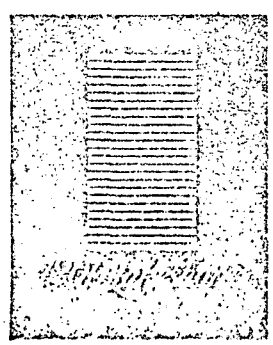


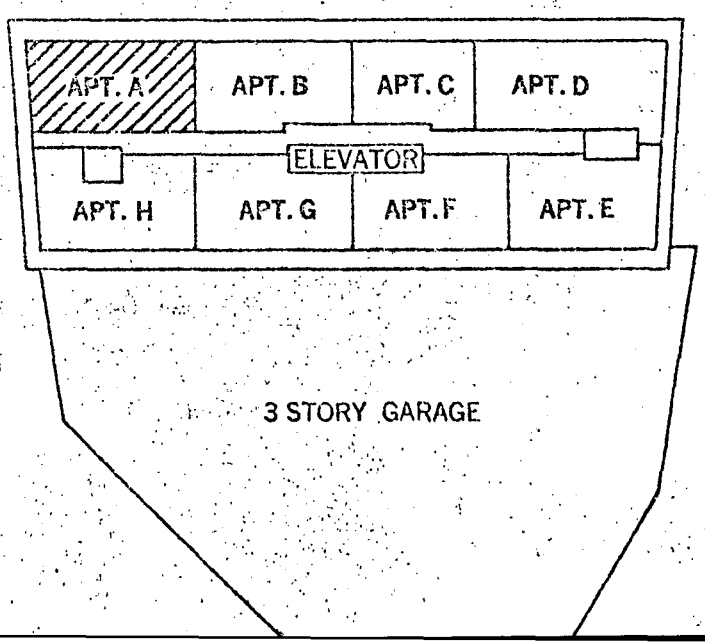
2 bedrooms/2 full baths plus guest powder room. living room and dining room.

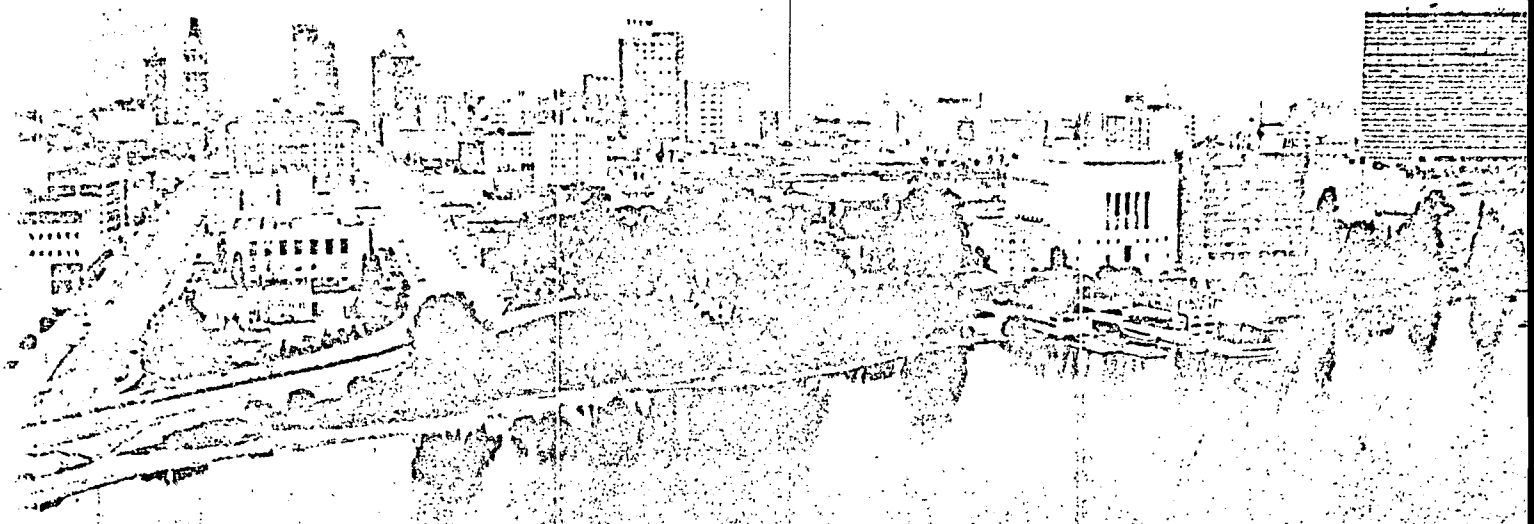
Dimensions — approximate

*Broken line indicates folding divider door enabling you to have optional extra room for use as den, bedroom, library, etc. Optional extra rooms only on 3rd through 18th floors.

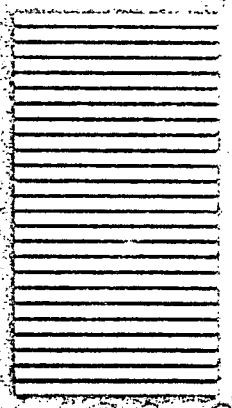
TYPICAL FLOOR DIAGRAM







Every dream
of living
in a sky house



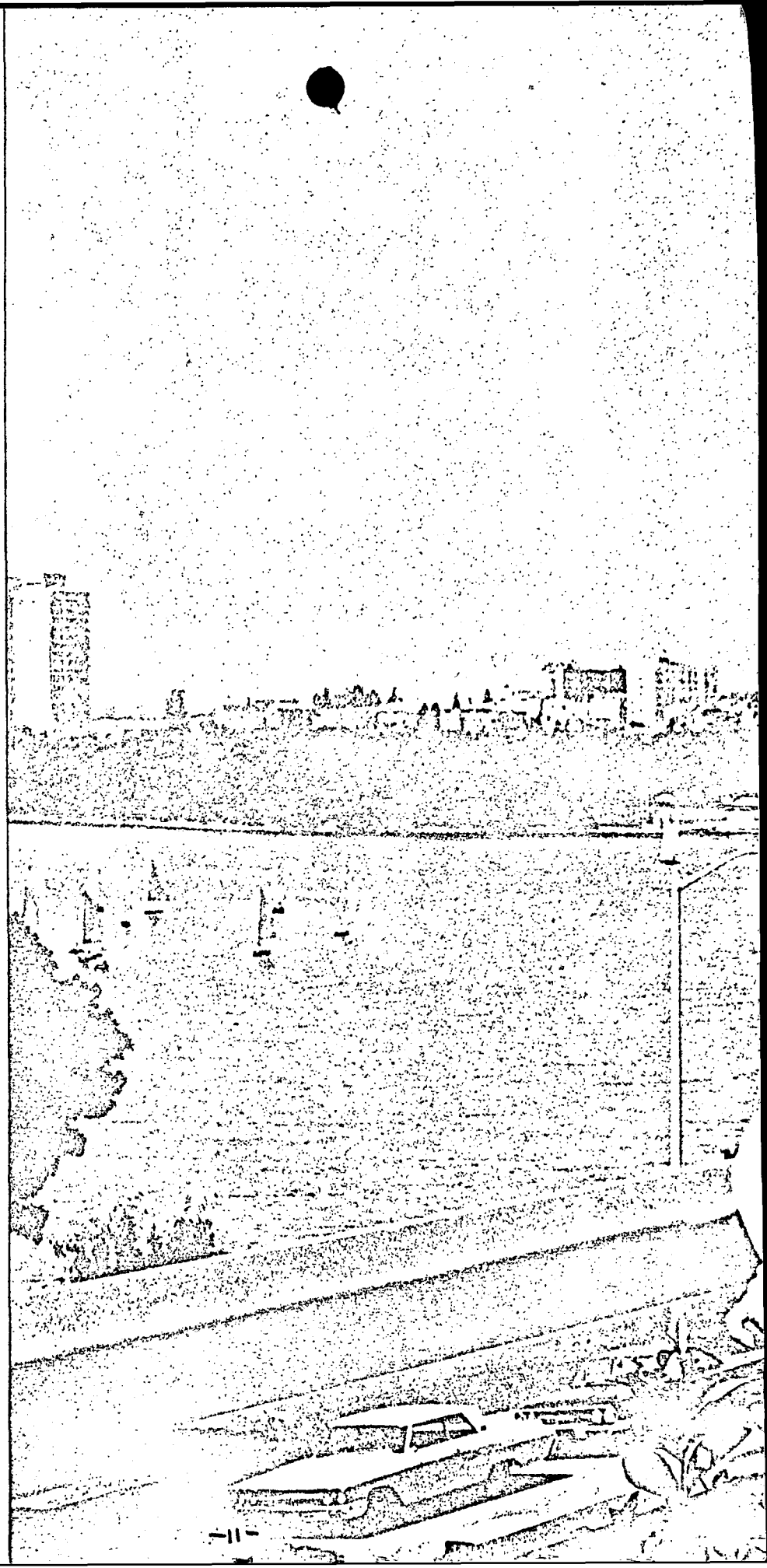
1200 Lakeshore

sky-rise retreat
apartments
overlooking
Lake Merritt

Up there...

A shining spire reaches into the sky overlooking Oakland's shimmering Lake Merritt. This is 1200 Lakeshore where sky and lake blend their blues into views and lazy clouds drift past your window. Where, far from crowds and commotion, a miniature ever-changing world stirs silently at your feet. You're suspended blissfully in time and space. Gone and forgotten are long commutes to work, second cars, weekend chores and homeowner responsibilities.

One, two or three bedroom apartments with 1½, 2 and 2½ baths offer living that is frankly lavish. With more square footage, more deluxe features than you find in most suburban homes. Yet the monthly rental at 1200 Lakeshore costs no more than a comparable "earthbound" apartment.



In there...

you may discover you never really lived at all before.

Your living room is a "looking" room. 1200 Lakeshore coddles you with cushiony carpets you sink into like clover; with fine draperies that dramatize the big view. Sliding glass doors (some tinted solar bronze to reduce glare) coax you out onto your own private deck (7 ft. wide and up to 60 ft. long). There you can enjoy patio-type barbecuing and dining. Or simply laze and gaze at the vast panorama of the East Bay; from Berkeley to San Francisco Bay; out to the Golden Gate and Richmond-San Rafael bridges. Some people who have lived all their lives in the Bay Area tell us that they have actually SEEN it for the first

Hotpoint electric kitchens out-dazzle your dreams. Enjoy all the electrical built-ins you'd expect plus some pleasant surprises like double ovens in 50% of the apartments and roller-bearing self-closing drawers. Cabinets are conversation makers too, in glowing wood-type grains in a choice of light Kashmir Walnut, French Walnut or Gothic Oak. All colors are coordinated: walls, appliances, inlaid vinyl floors, tiles, cabinets and doors.

Recreation-on-a-roof. Stroll out on the blooming-beautiful fourth floor roof garden for sun and conversation. Or whoosh up to the 26th floor observation roof and social center. Invite a guest to sip cocktails in the spectacular Sky Room. Special kitchen, wet bar, private liquor lockers set the scene for all kinds of parties, banquets and social activities for tenants and guests.

From there...

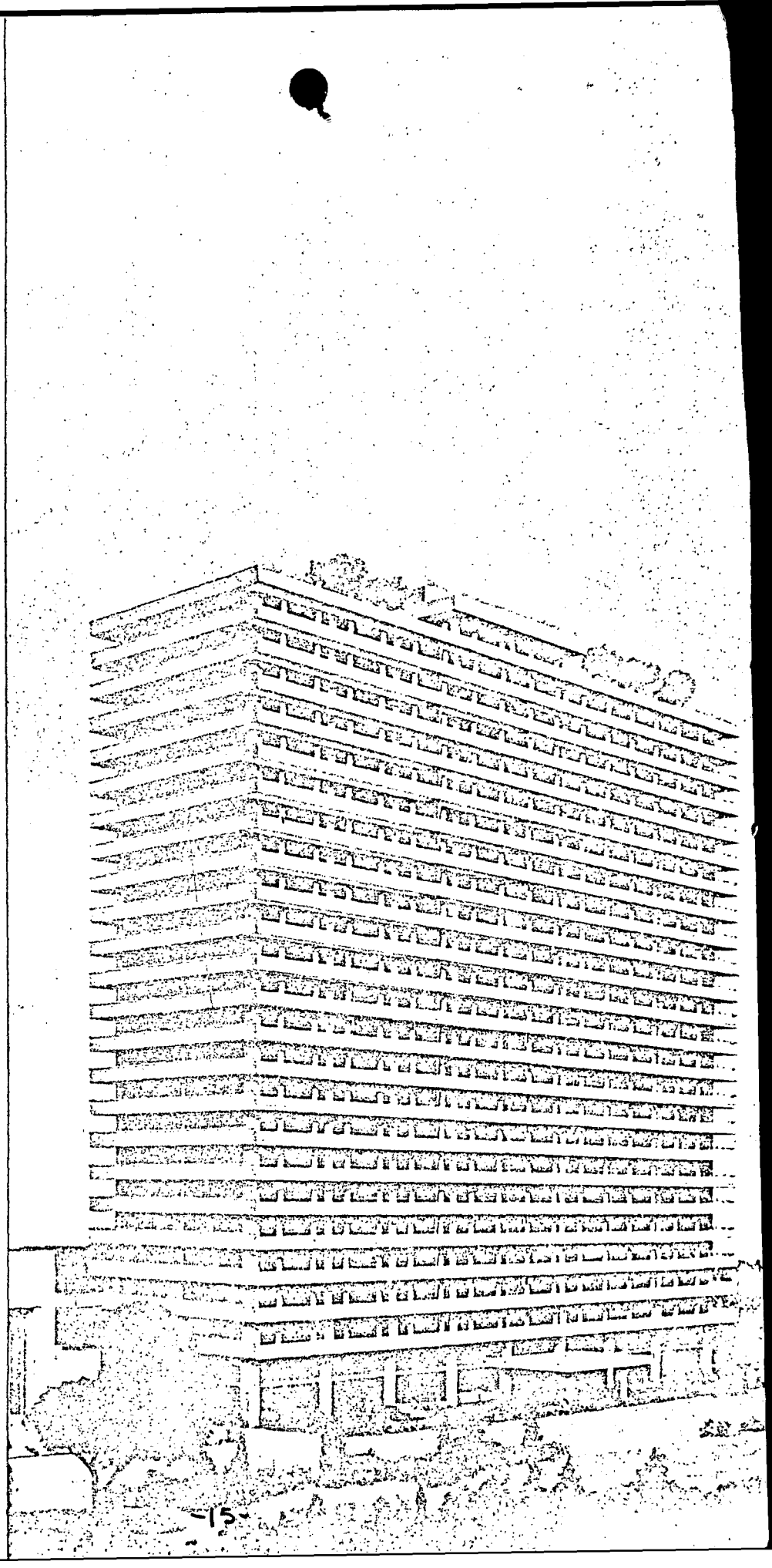
you can go on counting your blessings.

Imagine you could wave a magic wand and suddenly even your smallest wishes and whims came true. Not tomorrow or next week but right now ...right here...at 1200 Lakeshore. ❀Uniformed doorman service ❀Park Avenue style lobby with elegant appointments...a rich blending of marble, terrazzo tile and a hand-loomed carpet custom designed for 1200 Lakeshore ❀Individual lockers for extra storage ❀Special package room for deliveries when you're out ❀ Adult height (34") basins and countertops ❀Mirrors flush to the ceiling ❀Triple mirrors on vanity dressing tables ❀High speed electronic elevators are sychronized so that during peak traffic periods they properly accommodate your comings and goings ❀Fingertip level light switches ❀Closed circuit TV to each apartment monitors lobby entrance 24 hours a day.

Tenant-security has been a major concern of management in the design and operation of 1200 Lakeshore.

If for any reason your present dwelling or environment suddenly becomes incompatible with the pers[redacted]ou are today or hope to be tomorrow, perhaps it's time to move onward and upwards to 1200 Lakeshore, the most distinctive address in the Bay Area.

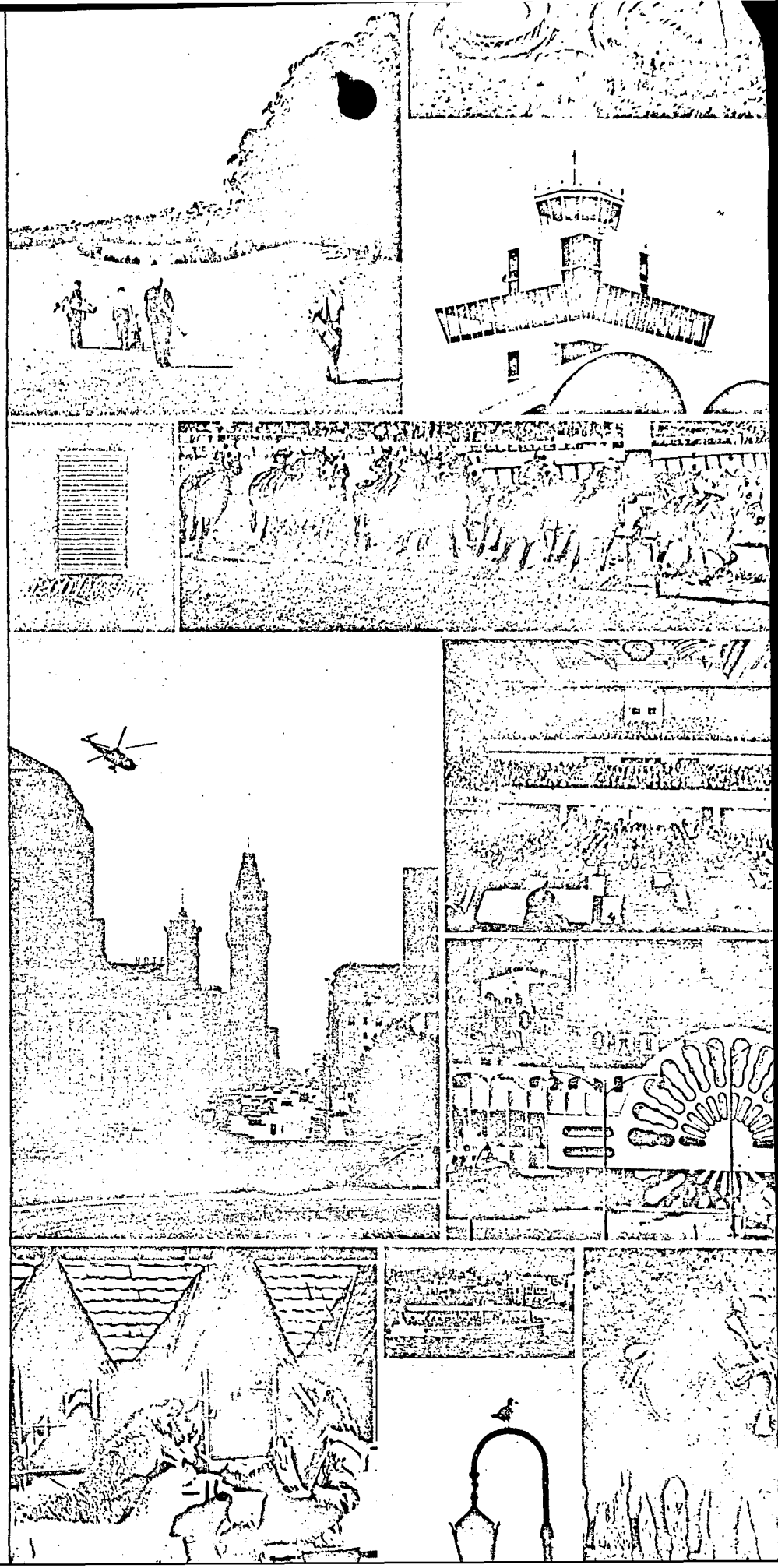
Located across from the Oakland Auditorium where Lakeshore Avenue meets East 12th Street. Phone 834-1200 for further information.



Out there...

the new Oakland. Where something nice happens almost every min... only a stroll or a short spin away from 1200 Lakeshore.

All sorts of sights to see, games to cheer, delicacies to taste, things to do. And it's all happening right where you live, or a matter of minutes away. Enjoy the broad spectrum of big-city shopping, sporting events, entertainment and cultural offerings and the sheer convenience and delight of living right in the center of things.



FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

August 11, 1971

Title BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) -
REAL ESTATE
APARTMENT 25A
TWELVE HUNDRED LAKESHORE APARTMENTS
1200 LAKE SHORE AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco, California.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 12 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 012 SF C O D E

8:32 PM NITEL 8/12/71 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR (100-165429) (ATTN DID)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA., RM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED THIS DATE THAT RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH PSA AIRLINES FOR NEWTON AND [redacted] OAKLAND BPP MEMBER WHO IS CURRENTLY [redacted] TO TRAVEL FROM OAKLAND TO LOS ANGELES AT ONE FIFTEEN P.M. AUGUST THIRTEEN NEXT ON PSA FLIGHT THREE FOUR ZERO. RETURN RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THEM TO RETURN TO OAKLAND ON PSA FLIGHT THREE FOUR THREE DEPARTING LOS ANGELES TWO FORTY FIVE P.M. AUGUST FOURTEEN NEXT. INDICATIONS ARE THAT NEWTON WILL VISIT [redacted] AND [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

LOS ANGELES WILL ALERT SOURCE OF SUBJECT'S TRAVEL TO THE LOS ANGELES AREA.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT AND WILL ADVISE WHEN SUBJECT DEPARTS SAN FRANCISCO FOR LOS ANGELES. 105-165429-493

END.....

EX-114

REC 25

AJP FBI WASH DC

CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1LDMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 12 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 011 SF CODE

4:54 PM URGENT 8/12/71 NCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

6/26/87 SP5c1DMS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
CLASSIFIED CA75-6203
4/1/92 BY SP-5R36/DB
#81,168

Key Black Extremists

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED THIS DATE SUBJECT TO APPEAR ON JIM DUNBAR'S TELEVISION PROGRAM "A.M." ON KGO TV, CHANNEL SEVEN, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AT SEVEN THIRTY A.M. AUGUST THIRTEEN NEXT.

INQUIRTY WITH KGO TELEVISION STATION VERIFIED THAT SUBJECT IS TO APPEAR ON DUNBAR'S PROGRAM MORNING AUGUST THIRTEEN NEXT AND THAT BPP CHIEF OF STAFF BOBBY SEALE IS ALSO SCHEDULED TO BE A GUEST ON DUNBAR'S RADIO PROGRAM ON RADIO STATION KGO, SAN FRANCISCO, AT NINE A.M. AUGUST THIRTEEN NEXT.

DUNBAR'S TELEVISION AND RADIO PROGRAMS ARE PROGRAMS IN WHICH VIEWERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CALL IN QUESTIONS TO HIS GUESTS.

REC 70 105-165429-1494

ABOVE SOURCE FEELS THAT APPEARANCES BY NEWTON AND SEALE ARE IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT PUBLICITY GIVEN BY THE ~~LOCAL~~ NEWS MEDIA IN SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING THE PICKETING AND

END PAGE ONE

220

58AUG 23 1971

BOY-COTTING OF A BLACK BUSINESSMAN'S LIQUOR STORE IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, BY MEMBERS OF BPP. IT IS FELT THAT NEWTON AND SEALE ARE ENDEAVORING TO EXPLAIN TO PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY THE REASON FOR THE PICKETING AND BOYCOTTING.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

NEWTON'S TELEVISION APPEARANCE AND SEALE'S RADIO APPEARANCE WILL BE MONITORED AND TAPE RECORDINGS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRIOR BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

END

KPT FBI WASH

CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 14 1971

TELETYPE

NR 033 LA CODE

1028PM NITEL 8-13-71 DPK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-5552)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, RM-BPP (KBE)

BUREAU AGENTS, LOS ANGELES, OBSERVED ARRIVAL AT LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, OF PSA FLIGHT THREE FOUR ZERO AT TWO FIFTEEN P.M. FROM OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THIS DATE, AND NEWTON NOT ABOARD.

LOS ANGELES WILL REMAIN ALERT FOR FUTURE ARRIVAL OF NEWTON. P.

END

WJM FBI WA

REC-30 105-165429-495

EX-1

7 AUG 17 1971

220

61 AUG 23 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. S. yars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 2 3 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan CD	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cole	
Mr. Bonder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sovars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

NR 013 SF PLAINTEXT

10:14PM NITEL 7/22/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 3P

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA., RM - BPP (KBE).

FOLLOWING ARE DEVELOPMENTS OF NEWTON'S TRIAL IN SUPERIOR COURT, ALAMEDA COUNTY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON JULY TWENTYTWO INSTANT:

SERGEANT [redacted] RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA POLICE DEPARTMENT, TESTIFIED HE WAS ATTACKED BY NEWTON FOUR MONTHS BEFORE DATE NEWTON ACCUSED OF KILLING OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER JOHN FREY. [redacted] STATED NEWTON GRABBED HIM AS [redacted] WAS ATTEMPTING TO ARREST A MAN WHO WAS INTERFERING WITH THE ARREST OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL SUSPECTED OF DRUNK DRIVING. HE IDENTIFIED NEWTON AS THE ASSAILANT WHO PULLED HIM FROM BEHIND, SPUN [redacted] AROUND, AND THEN HIT [redacted] IN THE CHEST. REC-52 105-165429-496

END PAGE ONE

JUL 27 1971

62AUG 2 1971

"cc to SD, IDIU Adm. data deleted"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203 DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

b6
b7C

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY NEWTON'S ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY [redacted] DENIED CHARGES HE WAS BRUTAL IN ARRESTING NEWTON.

GARRY OBJECTED TO THE TESTIMONY OF [redacted] AND PROSECUTION ARGUED TESTIMONY PERTINENT SINCE IT SHOWED INTENT AND MOTIVATION IN THE SHOOTING OF FREY. PROSECUTION ALSO SAID TESTIMONY WILL PROVE THAT NEWTON'S DEFENSE OF UNCONSCIOUSNESS IS CONTRIVED. SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HAROLD B. HOVE DENIED THE DEFENSE MOTION TO BLOCK THE TESTIMONY.

OFFICER [redacted], OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT BALLISTICS EXPERT, TESTIFIED DURING AFTERNOON SESSION THAT OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS SHOT AND KILLED BY A THIRTYEIGHT CALIBRE WEAPON.

PROSECUTION EXPECTS TO COMPLETE ITS CASE JULY TWENTYTHREE NEXT, AND DEFENSE TO BEGIN CALLING WITNESSES JULY TWENTYSIX NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL JULY TWENTYONE LAST.

END PAGE TWO

SOURCE IS [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END...

WJM FBI WA

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/16/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM setting forth articles written by NEWTON that appeared in the 8/9/71, issue of the BPP newspaper.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP3 cl/DMS

REC 20 105-165429-497

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl.5) (RM)
3 - San Francisco
(2 - 157-1203)
(1 - 92-2213)
JLC/jr
(5)

Copies to 150, 1010, 55 ; CD 060 8/20/71 RAK; TP 8/20/71 HEAT jr

11 AUG 18 1971

RACIAL INT. SECT.

54 AUG 26 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

August 16, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The following articles by Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP), appeared in the August 9, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" newspaper, the official weekly publication of the BPP:

> The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75,403
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 lomS

105-102427 - 497

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ENCLOSURE

BLACK CAPITALISM RE-ANALYZED: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS AND ITS TACTICAL APPLICATION

BY HUEY P. NEWTON,

MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

We recently participated in boycotting Mayfair Super Market (see July 10, 1971 issue of the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service). Mayfair (located at 61st and Telegraph Avenue in Oakland, California) is located in the Black community, but had the audacity to purchase alcoholic beverages from companies that excluded Black truck drivers. Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association (an organization of Black owned small retail liquor stores and taverns) initiated the boycott of Mayfair and the Black Panther Party joined them. We closed Mayfair in four days.

The major businesses of Blacks are liquor stores, taverns, mortuaries, realty, barber shops, beauty parlors and bar-be-que pits: victims all with concomitant positive and negative qualities. The Black Panther Party is a community wide intercommunal force. We want to organize Black businesses so that while making a living themselves they may also serve the Black community that gives them their small profits. We want them united. We want them to act in unison. We want them to use a common bank in order to give themselves more

economic muscle. If they are strong they can better serve the Black community. Why then, you may ask, is Cal-Pak now a boycott target? We feel that we must organize the family first so that we may go out and seek that which is due the family. In order to do this we must build a solid foundation through a community focused Black united front. We cannot afford the luxury of "individualism". The idea of Black individualism is sheer madness; impotence personified. The Black Panther Party has community survival programs (breakfast, medical, education, and clothing--a shoe program pending) that must have the support of those who are able to help. Support of these survival programs will build a strong Black community.

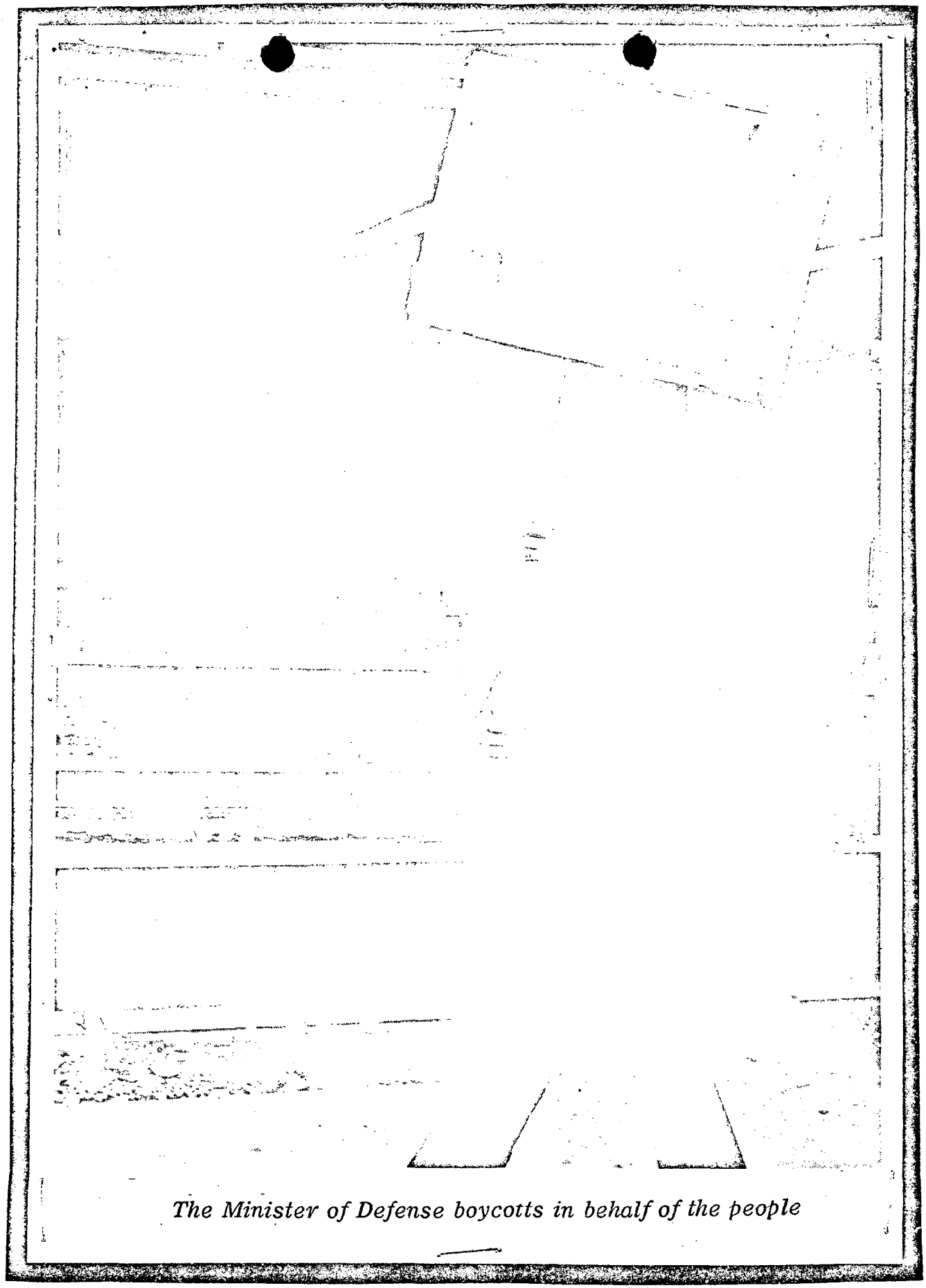
In order to unite the Black community, and in order to establish a positive, complementary economic linkage between the completely destitute and those who have a few pennies, we will first persuade through petition, and through the boycott when necessary. We see very little difference in those Blacks who will make profit off the Black community and refuse to contribute to Black survival programs and the white profiteers such as Mayfair. We only ask a nominal continuing contribution from Cal-Pak as a group. They may set the amount, but we feel they must contribute something on a continuing, predictable basis, as long as the need exists. We do not want the Black businessmen to go out of business; and this is why they and no one else must decide what they are able to contribute to survival programs. If they go out of business, they can't help the Black community; but if they refuse to help the Black community, they are parasites that must be forced out of business through economic boycott. Why should the Black community nourish a Black profiteer who has no concern for his brother?

During the latter part of June, 1971, the Black Panther Party held a series of meetings with Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association and asked their continuing, voluntary, self-determined (in terms of amount) support of survival programs. After a series of meetings Cal-Pak was steadfast in a once only offer of quantities of bread, milk, meat and eggs for the free breakfast program. They said they would not contribute on a continuing basis. They wanted to make a pay off, which we rejected. We are not extortionists.

We explained that a continuing trickle of support is more important to the community than a large, once-only hush-mouth gift. We will not be paid off; we will not be quiet; we will not go away, as long as there is one hungry child, one barefoot person, one medically neglected individual, or one brother or sister without a winter coat.

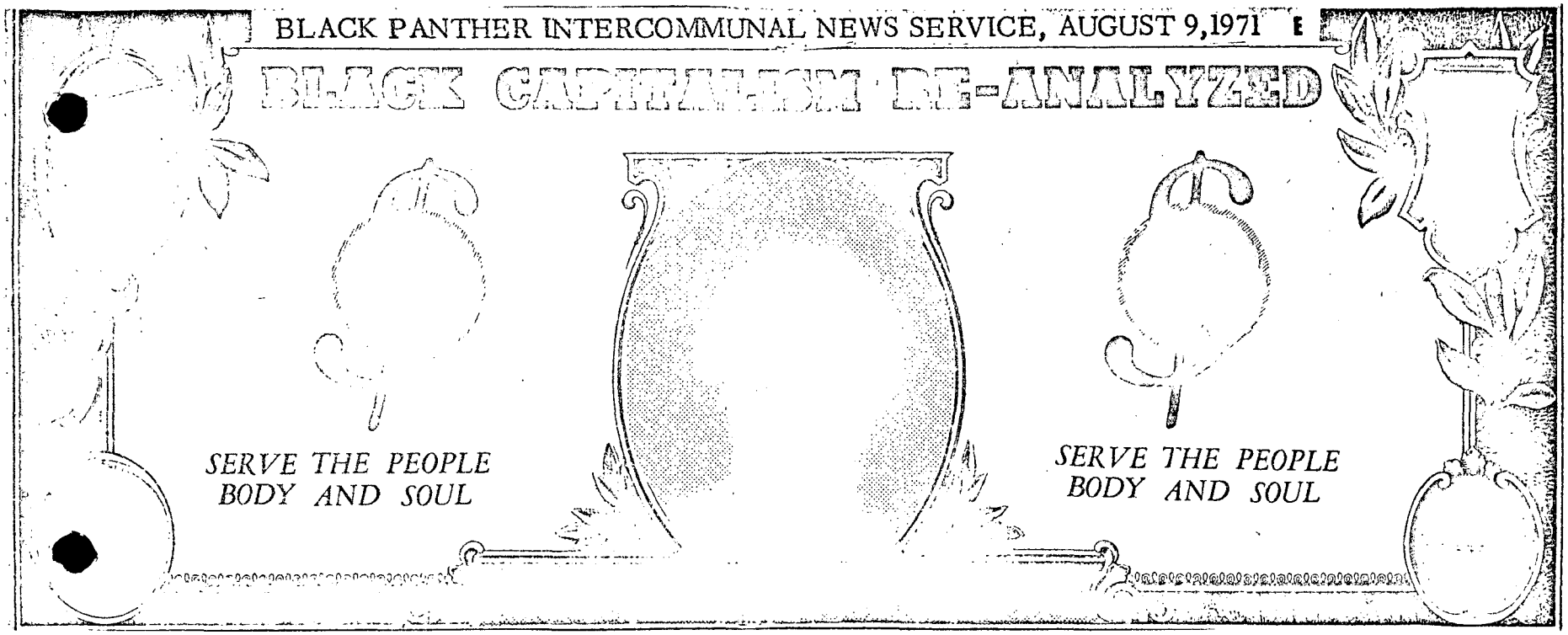
Mr. Bill Boyette is the President of Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association. He has 2 liquor stores, one at 25th and Grove Street, the other at 54th and Grove Street. We ask you not to shop at these stores. Mr. Boyette has given no positive leadership to Cal-Pak; he has been negativistic and has suppressed those members of Cal-Pak who are now, and have been supporting survival programs as individual businessmen. They have not been able to contribute through Cal-Pak because Mr. Boyette and other parasites in Cal-State have refused to allow participation through a united front.

Please Do Not Shop at Bill's Liquor Stores on Grove at 25th Street, and Grove at 54th Street. We invite all community people to come out and join the picket line at 54th and Grove Street between 6 a.m. and 2 a.m. daily. Come and stay a few minutes or as long as you wish. It is our united duty to build a strong community. We will continue the boycott until Mr. Boyette changes his mind.



The Minister of Defense boycotts in behalf of the people

BLACK CAPITALISM RE-ANALYZED



MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO OUR CUBAN COMRADES

July 24, 1971

Major Fidel Castro Ruz
First Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of Cuba and
Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government
Plaza of the Revolution
Havana, Cuba

Dear Comrade:

The revolutionary heroism demonstrated by the Cuban people under the brilliant guidance of Comrade Fidel Castro at the Cuartel Moncada on July 26, 1953, was not only the spark that re-awakened and charged the revolutionary fervor of the Cuban people to struggle and win, but reached out and lit the revolutionary fire for the oppressed masses in the entire Western Hemisphere. It is a glow that has been carried these many years, even to ourselves, the oppressed Black masses, the Chicano, Latino, Indian, and poor oppressed people in North America, in the United States.

Suffering here in the very center, under the monstrous enemy of all

"THE BLACK PANTHER"
AUGUST 9, 1971

human beings, we are especially encouraged. And we, in solidarity, celebrate July 26th with our Cuban comrades. The example of the "Young Men of the Centennial" has more than given strength to our struggle, for we too are outnumbered and know the pain of the loss of many comrades. Yet the ideas of our Party have spread like wild fire throughout the Black and other oppressed communities, and our strength is of course within the people. This July 26th solidarity celebration reminds us that we can win, with all the world's people, we can and will win. U.S. Reactionary Imperialism can be defeated and we are preparing and have been encouraged by your glorious struggle to know this. Also, we know that a People's World Revolutionary Intercommunalism will push us all forward to win a World Humane Peace having smashed U.S. and all Reactionary Imperialism.

It is a short distance, but a long way before we can hope to welcome you, the People of Cuba, to come here as comrades, and we can together celebrate July 26th on the very streets that we can refer to as once belonging to the oppressor of all human beings. That day shall surely come when a People's victory of world wide Revolutionary Intercommunalism exists.

From the hearts, minds, souls and dedication of all the comrades.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Huey P. Newton
Minister of Defense
Black Panther Party

FBI

Date: 8/13/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sowars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

b6
b7C

On 8/6/71, [redacted] reported that on that date, [redacted] was in Oakland, California and contacted BPP National Headquarters in effort to speak with [redacted] but [redacted] was not there at the time. [redacted] stated he had met [redacted] in Honolulu and he is interested in having subject or BOBBY SEALE come to Honolulu to speak. [redacted] stated he has the money to pay for such appearance.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 8/12/71, [redacted] reported that subject had stated he wants "luxury first class" accommddations for three to Hawaii on a cruise ship. No further details are known concerning this at this time.

b2
b7D

6/26/87 SP5C1DMS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/1/82 BY SP-5 RJG/DMS
C973-6205

LEADS

HONOLULU

AT HONOLULU, HAWAII: Will contact appropriate sources for any information indicating subject may travel to Hawaii.

REC-60 105-165429-498

EX-109

8 AUG 24 1971

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Honolulu (RM)
2 - San Francisco
1 - 157-1203
1 - 100-53950 (BOBBY SEALE)

JLC/jr
(6)

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5 AUG 27 1971

SF 157-1203
JLC/jr

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow activities of subject and will immediately advise if any further information is received indicating subject or SEALE will travel to Honolulu.

FBI

Date: 8/17/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM-BPP
(KBE)
OO: San Francisco
SF File 157-1203
Bufile 105-165429

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
WILLIAM BOYETTE, PRESIDENT,
BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR
DEALERS - VICTIM
AR-HOBBS ACT; EM
OO: San Francisco
SF File 92-2213

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203 DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

Re San Francisco tel to the Bureau dated 8/13/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM setting forth information concerning a television appearance by NEWTON in San Francisco on 8/13/71.

Four (4) copies of this airtel and 11 copies of the LHM are being furnished to the Bureau since the information contained therein pertains to the above two captioned matters.

The audio portion of NEWTON's television appearance was taped by SA [redacted] and the tape recording is being retained in San Francisco's file.

ENCLOSURE REC-35 499

4 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
4 - San Francisco
(2 - 157-1203)
(2 - 92-2213)
JLC/lla
(8)

Copies to 150, 101W, 55, 182

8/24/71
RNB/jgo

[redacted]

AUG 26 1971

Special Agent in Charge

2cc RAO CRIM. DIV. Attn: by O-6D
1cc LABOR DESK, TICKLER
8/24/71 - Rpt. filed

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

AUG 27 1971

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
August 17, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
WILLIAM BOYETTE, PRESIDENT,
BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR DEALERS - VICTIM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203 DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C11DMS

Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense and co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP), was a guest on Jim Dunbar's television program "A.M." on KGO-TV, Channel 7, San Francisco, California, from 7:30 a.m. until 8:30 a.m., August 13, 1971.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the U.S. Government.

After his introduction, Newton stated his title is now "Servant of the People" and continued: "We no longer have a military posture. We wear the clothes of the community, and we take the position the community takes at this time. We view the revolution as a process instead of a set of principles or some conclusion, as a matter of fact, that's counter-revolutionary. So now we're attempting to develop a community and we use the sociological definition of community and, that is, a comprehensive collection of institutions that are supposed to serve the people around them and use them." He stated this is why the BPP became involved in the picketing and boycotting of a liquor store in Oakland, California, owned and operated by Bill Boyette, a Negro male who is President of Black California Package Liquor Dealers Association (Cal-Pak).

In response to a question from Dunbar regarding the recent trial of Newton which ended in a hung jury, Newton commented he had spent almost three years in prison, that he has already been tried twice, and he feels re-trying him would

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AUG 26 1971

ENCLOSURE

be "double jeopardy" or "triple jeopardy". He stated he thinks the only reason the prosecution is trying to put him in jail is because of the political views of the BPP.

Dunbar next asked if the split between Newton and Eldridge Cleaver has become closer together or farther apart.

> Eldridge Cleaver is the former Minister of Information of the BPP. He is currently in Algeria, and he is a Federal fugitive.

Newton replied that he was "shocked" by the comments of Cleaver when he (Newton) was on Dunbar's program in February, 1971, and he had received no prior indication from Cleaver that anything was wrong. He continued: "The community has decided Eldridge Cleaver was wrong for his presenting that kind of internal contradiction to the public in that manner. The Party's Central Committee decided that Eldridge Cleaver defected the Party and attempted to form a new one. He took two chapters with him, the Harlem Branch and the New Jersey Branch. Subsequently, these two branches sub-divided into about 16 factions. We now print our newspaper in Harlem. We have a new chapter there; we have a new chapter in New Jersey. So the Party is stronger than ever. We have approximately 38 chapters and branches. Eldridge Cleaver is very quiet, which I think is good if he's only interested in dividing the black community and disturbing the peace."

The focus of the program then turned to the picketing and boycotting of Bill Boyette's liquor store in Oakland by the BPP. Newton said the picketing begins each day at 6:00 a.m., and continues until 2:00 a.m., when the store closes. Dunbar pointed out that Boyette has asked for an injunction against the boycott because it is his claim that the Panthers are attempting to "shake him down for a $10 a week contribution". Dunbar continued that Boyette has stated this is all right as long as it is voluntary but when it is involuntary, it is coercion. Newton was asked to comment on this.

Newton pointed out that in the first place, there was no injunction issued as far as the boycott is concerned

in that it does not bar the Panthers from boycotting. He said the injunction was against threatening the life of Boyette, which he (Newton) claimed the Panthers did not do in the first place, and against the use of force in keeping customers out of the store, which he again said the Panthers are not guilty of. He continued that really the "injunction or restraining order doesn't affect the boycotting at all and the boycott goes on."

Newton said he would like to give a little background on the boycotting because of "it being very controversial" in the community at this time, and "it is very primary to our new thrust -- our organization of the black community and developing these institutions." Newton stated that at first the BPP was asked to contribute bodies in order to boycott a Mayfair grocery store when Cal-Pak initiated the boycott because Mayfair sold alcoholic beverages from distilleries which would not hire black drivers. Newton claimed that, at that time, he was offered approximately $1,000 to buy these bodies from the Panthers. He continued that he had rejected the offer and told Cal-Pak the BPP would help in the boycott but could not accept money because the BPP is interested in the cause.

He said Bill Boyette was against the Party entering into this relationship with Cal-Pak from the very beginning, but most of the members of the Cal-Pak Association invited the Party to participate. He stated that on at least one occasion, Boyette asked if they would contribute, but he (Boyette) still wanted to know how much he would have to pay, and "He was upset because I (Newton) would reject all money." According to Newton, Boyette asked if he (Newton) would accept food but "I (Newton) would not accept food as a payoff because we were interested in the cause." Newton said he committed approximately 150 troops to boycott Mayfair without flying the Panther flag, and it was done for community institutions. He said they "folded Mayfair or forced them to sign that they would not take these beverages that would not hire blacks on their trucks in about four days". He claimed that after Mayfair"was folded", Cal-Pak had a victory party, but the BPP was not invited to attend. Newton stated that after this, he asked the Cal-Pak Association if they would give a contribution to the Party and in turn the Party would give them ads

in its newspaper. Newton commented that again he was asked how much and that he told them he would not set an amount because they could set an amount better than he could and that the Party would accept dry goods, food, cloth for the Party's clothing factory, anything, but they (Cal-Pak) would have to set it. According to Newton, "Boyette said, 'No', he would not do that because I (Newton) would have to name a price." Newton continued that the Party wanted "something that was nominal yet continuing and all of our programs are non-profit corporations and can be written off the tax at the end of the year. In turn we would tell the community to go to the store. At the same time, they would build a fund to organize politically in the community. This was rejected and finally I was called to a meeting because the party was ready to move in a political fashion and I was offered food. This offer of food was a front or a show-off because once we were offered food then Cal-Pak would go to the community and say, 'See, he rejected the food; he wants money.' I rejected the food on the same basis as the money because it was a one-time gift. But our position is this: What is good for Peter is good for Paul and what is good for the goose is good for the gander. Now, they charge us with extortion but yet they aided and abetted in extortion of Mayfair. So, we say that they wanted Mayfair to do something Mayfair did not want to do. So they used illegal means of the boycott. Now we go back and ask them to do something for our survival programs, but we use the boycott which is automatically criminal. And I think they should re-evaluate their position; especially their president because our boycott has not stopped; it will not stop. We're protected by the First Amendment."

After a commercial, Dunbar announced that he had Bill Boyette on the telephone. Newton hastily remarked that he and Boyette would not negotiate there because he could not do that unless he had the proper setting. Newton then greeted Boyette and stated they have always been very good friends and he thinks it is a very tragic thing for the whole community since the community needs all the institutions to be stronger. He stated the Party's chief motive is to strengthen the community institutions but that could only be done through organizing them as a political machine where the whole community grows along with the people who happen to have

access to a little capital to create the business institutions. Newton told Boyette that he thinks the sooner they get together and settle the situation the better it would be for the whole community and then they could move on to build his (Boyette's) business back up. Newton continued, "Until that time we have to ask the community not to shop at your (Boyette's) store."

Boyette stated that he would like to answer several of the charges made by Newton. He remarked that Newton had surprised him because he thought they have a better personal relationship than what Newton is showing, and he hopes they can resolve their differences through other means than Newton is now demonstrating. Boyette said he is willing to settle the matter in any manner that is supposed to be done but yet leaving him his freedom.

Boyette denied the accusations by Newton that Cal-Pak had asked Newton to have the BPP participate in the boycotting of Mayfair and Cal-Pak has made no agreements whatsoever with Newton and the BPP. He said Newton had asked him if the BPP could assist them in the boycott, and that he told Newton he appreciated his offer but when "we need you we'll be glad to call on you." He said that when Newton asked him a second time, he told Newton that they (members of Cal-Pak Association) decided to get off their rumps and do the boycotting themselves and that is the reason they had not called on Newton for help.

Newton then interrupted Boyette and said Boyette should start from the very beginning of the contradiction and stated he believed Boyette paid him approximately $175, which Newton rejected as payment at that time. He continued that Boyette said this was not payment but to buy gasoline and food because he only wanted five pickets to drive to San Francisco to the distilleries because Boyette's business people could not do that.

Dunbar tried to get a comment from Boyette regarding the statement by Newton, but Newton refused to allow Boyette to speak, saying he (Newton) wanted to add that Boyette invited Newton to send pickets to the distilleries, but that he was not paid the $175 and that if it had been given to him

on the stipulated time he would have rejected it. Newton said he finally had to ask Boyette for the $175, which he (Newton) donated to the breakfast program.

Dunbar asked for a comment from Boyette. As Boyette began to speak, Newton asked, "Is that true, Mr. Boyette?" Boyette then asked Dunbar if he would have Newton "shut up" so he (Boyette) could answer some of the accusations made by Newton. Newton said he was sorry and added that he would give Boyette that courtesy because neither Dunbar nor any other man could make him "shut up."

Boyette then stated that Newton was not at Mayfair at the invitation or request of Cal-Pak and they had made no deal. Newton interrupted, stating, "He's being non-responsive. What about the first occasion?" Dunbar then asked Boyette about the $175 Newton claimed Boyette offered and asked if Boyette would like to comment on that.

Boyette said he would get to that but he wanted to keep the events in order. He stated the Panthers did in fact picket at the Mayfair store on several occasions. At this point, Newton interrupted and said, "You're being evasive. What about the first, the genesis of our agreement?" Boyette pleaded to be allowed to explain, stating that Newton had said he was going to give him the courtesy to speak. Newton again said, "I'm sorry. I talk too much."

Boyette then stated that Mayfair Market was never closed and that they had picketed there for 23 days. He said that, as far as any agreement made between Mayfair and Cal-Pak, Mayfair has neither negotiated nor has entered into any agreement with Cal-Pak. He said the only reason they stopped picketing is because they settled their situation with the wholesalers. He commented that no one closed down Mayfair -- neither Cal-Pak nor the Panthers.

Newton again interrupted, saying he would like to define what he means by "closed down". He continued that he considers Boyette closed down because he is not doing any business. Newton further remarked that only a few people shopped at Mayfair and, therefore, he considers it closed down. Newton said the BPP boycotted Mayfair at the request of most of the members of Cal-Pak against Boyette's will as President because the Cal-Pak members were hurting as far as having

enough people to do the picketing. Newton continued that he does not want to crush Boyette's business because the community needs his business. Newton reminded Boyette that he (Newton) had told him (Boyette) at one of their meetings that this month the BPP would boycott his store because he was not contributing to the sickle-cell anemia program, but "next month I will boycott your business enterprise if your association, that constitutes 30 people making five million (dollars) a year, will not bank at the same bank." Newton said he does not own a bank and does not care which bank they use, but for the community sake, they should control a bank in the community. He told Boyette that he does not feel Boyette is serving the community, that Boyette is being too selfish, and "we will discipline you for that."

Newton said he feels the boycotting is perfectly legal because they are not requiring anything out of Boyette. He further told Boyette that he (Newton) thinks Boyette has been unfair to him as a friend to distort the whole conversation.

Dunbar finally persuaded Newton to let Boyette make some comments. Boyette stated Cal-Pak did make an offer to the BPP to make a donation to the breakfast program, not because "we owed them anything and not because we had promised them anything, but we felt that out of all of the programs they have, this is one that we held in high esteem." Boyette continued that they had offered Newton 75 gallons of milk, 500 loaves of bread 60 pounds of meat, 30 dozen of eggs, and two cases of cereal, and Newton had turned this down emphatically.

Newton again interrupted, stating, "I asked you how long would you donate. What you don't understand, you could have given me that same amount of things as long as you had stretched it out over a period of time so we would have a continuing relationship. Through this we could organize politically, but I think that is what you are afraid of. So, I'll say again, and I think you distort things by letting the community believe I wanted money and so I turned down food. This is not true. I turned down the money; I turned down the one contribution of food. I'm saying that we want a nominal contribution and you can be the distributor. You can contribute the cloth to the factories. Now, if you don't give it to us on the grounds that our programs are no good

after your observations, then this would be legitimate. But just to say that you will not do it because it's not freedom, what do you think you were attempting to do to Mayfair by making them hire drivers that they didn't want to hire. Is this taking their freedom away or not?"

Boyette answered that Newton has a breakfast program where hungry children are fed, but that Cal-Pak feels that if they can get a father a job then he can take care of his children and feed them breakfast and then Newton won't have to feed them.

Before Boyette could continue, Newton interrupted by stating that someone had to give Boyette a loan so he could start his store and that he (Newton) appreciates the black business enterprise, but, "I cannot accept that we should stop our free programs because we want to politically organize so that we can resolve the fact that you cannot give out enough jobs for our people. I don't expect you to. I think you are doing a fine job, but there is much improvement needed and it's up to the Black Panther Party as a vanguard group in a forward thrust for freedom for black people in particular and all people in general it's our job to get the best out of your institution which is really ours. Your store belongs to the community, and it also belongs to you, but you must serve the community or else the community will not come to your store."

After several attempts, Dunbar finally got Newton stopped and requested that Newton let Boyette make some comments. Boyette then stated that, because Newton would not let him (Boyette) answer the charges Newton had made without interruption, he (Boyette) wanted to say that since "we made our money then I feel we have the freedom to spend it as we see fit."

Newton again abruptly interrupted Boyette and stated, "Wait a minute! Mayfair made their money. Did they have the freedom to not hire any black drivers? Why did you go there and force them to or attempt to?"

Dunbar then tried to stop Newton so Boyette could continue his comments, but Newton stated, "Now, wait just one

minute. This is an internal contradiction, really, and you (Dunbar) called him (Boyette) up. So I have to tell you..."

Dunbar told Newton that Newton was not letting Boyette speak, to which Newton replied that Boyette had had the chance to talk on many shows where Newton was not present to interrupt him. Newton reminded Dunbar that he had said at the first of the program that he did not want to negotiate there; but since they are there, he will use his tactics and tell the community "where the man stands."

Newton continued that Boyette was being evasive in his answers when he (Newton) asked about the $175 and the five men Boyette asked Newton to send to San Francisco. Newton said Boyette wants to start on their relationship with Mayfair, so it proves Boyette will not relate to the issues. Newton then specifically asked Boyette, "Did you or did you not do that?"

Boyette replied, "Huey, let me tell you something. No..." and started to say more, but Newton interrupted with, "You did not give me $175?" Boyette stated, "Well, let me answer the issues that you brought up." Newton said, "That is the issue. Did you not ask me to send five men to San Francisco in order to picket the distilleries...?" Boyette remarked, "That I offered you $1,000, that's not true. I haven't offered you a dime." Newton countered, "Uh, you offered $1,000 and there you were worried about the fact you could not pay the pickets per day because there were so many, and I told you it wasn't necessary, that all you had to do was serve the community."

At this point, Dunbar told Newton that he (Newton) was not letting Boyette answer any of the charges that Newton had made against him and Dunbar pleaded with Newton to give Boyette a chance to respond to some of the questions that have been raised. Newton said that first Boyette has to respond to the first question, and Newton asked Boyette, "Did you send five people to San Francisco? If he will not respond to that, then I will use whatever means necessary to persuade him to do so, like the boycott, only this is my

own way of doing it here this morning. But I'm sure the community appreciates it, and we'll find out when they call in. If the community disagrees with the boycott, I invite them to go in that store, and we will not say anything hostile to them. Every night before we go home we say a chant for the workers there and we tell them we love them and we love Boyette, because he is a victim. He has to realize this and align himself with his friends, his membership group, and not his referenced group, because you'll find that he identifies with thos e who are not much of his friends. I'm more of his friend."

Dunbar said they would let Boyette make one last comment. Boyette began by stating that obviously he was not going to have the opportunity to answer the charges levied against him and his organization. Newton again interrupted and stated, "I won't be able to say anything when I go to court on the 18th, when you brought charges against me. So, this time even the ex-convict has the day, huh? So called, really, I'm not ex-convict, I'm an ex one who has been in jail."

Boyette asked Newton, "Didn't you tell me you were going to break me? What do you think I'm going to do, stand idly by and let you break me and put me what I've worked for all my life?"

Newton replied, "I'll break your selfishness; and, you know, if you lose your money, then it's a discredit to our whole community; it's tragic. So I ask you please don't do that. We can settle this contradiction in some reasonable manner and hopefully a non-antagonistic one. And I'm still looking at you as a friend and your institution is one that is needed at this time. But we cannot let you parasite off the community and not turn anything back."

Dunbar interrupted Newton and asked him to let Boyette make a final comment.

Boyette said, "Huey has told us, our organization, that he intends for all of the black businessmen to make weekly contributions to the Black Panther Party. Now, I don't intend to discourage or discredit any of his programs,

because I can see some merit in them, but the only point I have to say, with all the other organizations, who set Huey's organization up to tell us what to do with the money? Who has the Black Panther Party donated to? My organization..."

Newton interrupted, stating, "We're organized and we can picket from sunup to sundown because we're dedicated, and your organization can't do it. I don't know any other in the United States that has the courage and the revolutionary enthusiasm as the Black Panther Party. You should know this. You see us eat on your street in the front of your store, sleep in our truck, and with endless vigor we go around and around the circle until our feet are blistered. We'll keep doing this until not only you but all exploiters are broken. And this is not physically but their selfishness will be broken. And we will serve the community with all body and soul because that's our motto."

At this point, Dunbar terminated the telephone conversation with Boyette. Newton then stated that at the meeting with Cal-Pak, they would not only let him (Newton) talk but he (Boyette) would not let any of the other association members talk. Dunbar asked Newton, "Well, that's pretty frustrating, isn't it?" Newton replied, "Of course, it is." Dunbar then said, "Well, now maybe you know how Boyette felt."

Newton stated that he did not come on the program to address Boyette but to address the community and that he is not concerned with Boyette as an individual because he (Boyette) is much too concerned with himself. Newton said he had done a very rude thing by talking over Boyette but that he thinks it a proper thing to address the community to stop the confusion. Newton continued, "People will think that I'm actually trying to extort and it was more important to be true to the community than it was not to be rude to him."

After a break in the program for a newscast, Dunbar permitted viewers to call into the program and ask Newton questions.

The first caller was a female who told Newton that one of the ugliest things she had ever witnessed was the arguing between Newton and Boyette over the Mayfair situation and that Newton could have refused to talk to Boyette.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
WILLIAM BOYETTE, PRESIDENT,
BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR
DEALERS - VICTIM

Newton told this female that Boyette introduced the contradiction to the news media and that he (Newton) feels a necessity to defend the Party's position, since the news media has spread so much information that the Party is extorting black businessmen.

The female then said it seems to her that the BPP must have gone underground since she has not heard anything about them for some time.

Newton answered, "We have not gone underground. We have integrated in the community where we should have been in the first place, and we look like the community. We no longer wear berets, and we're not a military outfit. We will put on the beret when the whole black community puts on the beret, therefore giving us a signal. We cannot separate ourselves. So we haven't gone underground. We are functioning in the various institutions in order to give them a forward thrust and a progressive kind of tone."

The second caller was also a female who told Dunbar she could not understand how he could let "Mr. Newton run off at the mouth the way he did when the other gentleman was trying to talk." Newton interrupted the woman and told her that if she were there he would let her try to stop him. The woman ignored Newton's remark and criticized Dunbar for not controlling the program.

The second female then said that Newton used the term "continuing donations" and did not want to take an outright gift. She said that to her the use of "continuing donations" is not any different from the type of protection rackets which have been in big cities and a protection racket is maintained through the use of force and that Boyette should have the right to refuse to donate if he so desires.

Dunbar asked Newton, "Should not Bill Boyette be free to contribute to the Panther programs if he wishes or to decline if he wishes?"

Newton replied, "Should Mayfair be free not to hire black drivers on their trucks or hire blacks at their store? Should they have that freedom? I think that's abusive. I think it's abusive if Mr. Boyette does not consider the

community that feeds him. This is for the community to decide. If the community disagrees, then we welcome them into the store. Otherwise, I ask them not to go so they finally get control of their institutions. And this goes further than Mr. Boyette. I think that it's the genesis of organizing so the people control the institutions in our country and in the world then 'power to the people' would be a reality and not just a slogan."

The third caller was a male who asked Newton what his plans are regarding his prior statement that the Panthers would not stop with Boyette but would boycott other businesses in the community, and how Newton can speak for the whole and total community when he does not represent the majority.

Newton answered that a legal boycott will not work if the community disagrees because the people will continue to patronize the business.

Dunbar interrupted Newton and commented that a lot of people would give a second thought to broaching a Black Panther picket line, and that he (Dunbar) personally would be very reluctant to take a chance by doing so.

Newton stated that he could guarantee the community that the Black Panthers would not harm them "no matter how ferocious we might look."

Dunbar then pointed out to Newton that because people are not buying at Boyette's store might not necessarily mean he (Newton) is getting community support, but it may just be that they are afraid to cross the picket line.

Newton replied, "I'm saying that if they are afraid of us enough in order for us to get Bill Boyette to give donations to them, perhaps they're still serving their purpose. Our main purpose is to feed and clothe the community in order to organize them in a political fashion so that we then can take over the politics of the community; we will control the businesses and eventually make them cooperative. And I'm saying that perhaps many businessmen would not like this, but if they don't like it then they have to answer to the community. But, for whatever reasons

as long as we do the legal thing, we will go on, being protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution, and anyone who disagrees with this is disagreeing with our basic freedom."

Regarding boycotts of other businesses, Newton stated that after the liquor stores next would be barber shops, barbeque pits, beauty parlors, and other businesses that deal in personal services. He said, "We intend to organize the whole community. We do this not as a threat, but we intend to pass out leaflets; we intend to send our people to these stores to serve them; we'll give free ads in our paper 'cause we refuse to sell ads. We'll give ads to those who give to the community. But we'll always keep control of our paper that way."

The fourth caller was another male who said that, as he understands it, the BPP was founded on a revolutionary basis; "that is, to totally destruct the system as it exists and to form a new one." He stated that now he hears Newton talking about community programs and asked if this means the BPP is now less revolutionary and is now involved in working more with the system.

Newton answered that he thought the caller had a "very poor example of the word revolutionary". He continued, "I say that now we are more revolutionary because we're dealing with reality and we're giving a forward thrust to the people's stride toward freedom. Before, we were isolated, we were separative, and therefore we were not serving the revolutionary process. So I would say now we're more revolutionary because we're where the people are and that's where the revolution is."

Dunbar asked Newton if the BPP subscribes to any world revolutionary philosophy. Newton answered, "Well, we're revolutionary intercommunalists, and you won't find the word in the dictionary because we haven't put it there yet." He continued that the BPP views the world as one community and the Panthers see themselves as a part of the total revolution. He said, "We're not Maoists; we're Panthers. We think that we've developed the dialectical materialism

to its highest manifestation ever known in the history of men and this is why we've come up with the new concept called revolutionary intercommunalism and reactionary intercommunalism, which is something new even to the dialectical method."

Another female was the fifth caller who asked Newton how he stood on integration.

Newton answered, "I think that everything in the universe is interconnected in one way or another, and everything also has an internal contradiction. It is said that the ruling principle of the universe is contradiction. That means that things struggle within itself. It's called the struggle of the opposites based upon the unity. So that means that I believe in integration; I only call it interconnection. I think that development comes out of a clash of these opposing forces. This is what is happening in the United States on a racial level, as well as a class level, and also the world. They both will contribute to a new world, though."

The female caller then said that she is white, that she has a black baby, and that she gets just as much static from black brothers and sisters as she gets from white folks and, in fact, more.

Newton stated that mankind has a lot of development to go through. He said that he was voted guilty by a black on the jury that he had stretched his hand to for help, and that even there racism comes in because "even blacks can be white racists."

Dunbar then asked Newton if he (Newton) was not being a racist himself when he concluded that the one dissenting vote on the jury that prevented his conviction was black when, in fact, it was a white woman.

Newton replied, "I wrote her a letter, and I called her. My attorney went and talked to her for a number of hours, and I told her she was one of the most beautiful human beings that I ever met."

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
WILLIAM BOYETTE, PRESIDENT,
BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR
DEALERS - VICTIM

Dunbar asked, "But, weren't you a little guilty initially of racism?"

Newton stated, "Of course not." He explained that the jury included one black woman and three women from other minorities, and he felt that because of the history of black people he concluded that the black woman would understand the problems of the black community.

The program ended with a long discussion between Dunbar and Newton over the definition of the word "racism".

MR CAS SF PLAIN

12:19AM NITEL 8/13/71 FCO (SENT 8/14/71)

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (92-2213)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY; WILLIAM BOYETTE, PRESIDENT, BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR DEALERS - VICTIM, AR - HOBBS ACT, EM; EXTREMIST MATTERS

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE) KEY BLACK EXTREMIST

NEWTON APPEARED ON JIM DUNBARS PROGRAM "A.M." ON KGO - TV, CHANNEL SEVEN, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, FROM SEVEN THIRTY A.M., UNTIL EIGHT THIRTY A.M., AUGUST THIRTEEN INSTANT. NEWTON BEGAN BY STATING HIS TITLE IS NOW JUST "SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE" AND SAID "WE (THE BPP) NO LONGER HAVE A MILITARY POSTURE." HE SAID THE BPP IS NOW ATTEMPTING TO DEVELOP THE COMMUNITY. HE ALSO SAID HE FEELS THE ONLY REASON THE OAKLAND DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IS TRYING TO PUT HIM IN JAIL IS BECAUSE OF THE POLITICAL VIEWS OF THE BPP.

COMMENTING ABOUT THE SPLIT BETWEEN NEWTON AND ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, NEWTON SAID THE BPP'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE DECIDED THAT CLEAVER DEFECTED FROM THE PARTY AND ATTEMPTED TO FORM A NEW ONE.

PAGE ONE

105-165429-

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8/17/71
RDB/jmc

NOT RECORDED
168 AUG 25 1971

AUG 28 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66 AUG 31 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75,6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1LAMS

NEWTON STATED THE PARTY IS STRONGER THAN EVER AND THE BPP NOW HAS APPROXIMATELY THIRTYEIGHT CHAPTERS AND BRANCHES.

NEWTON SPENT REMAINDER OF THE PROGRAM TALKING ABOUT THE CURRENT PICKETING AND BOYCOTTING BY THE BPP OF A LIQUOR STORE OWNED BY BILL BOYETTE, A BLACK MAN IN OAKLAND. HE SAID THE PICKETING IS LEGAL AND THAT THE BPP WILL CONTINUE TO PICKET BOYETTE'S STORE AND OTHER BLACK BUSINESS FIRMS IN THE COMMUNITY IF THEY DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE BPP'S COMMUNITY SURVIVAL PROGRAM.

BILL BOYETTE WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY DUNBAR DURING THE PROGRAM AND HE TRIED TO DEFEND HIS POSITION. WHEN BOYETTE TRIED TO EXPLAIN THAT HE HAD OFFERED THE BPP FOOD STUFFS, WHICH NEWTON HAD EMPHATICALLY REFUSED, -AND THAT NEWTON HAD DEMANDED A CONTINUING WEEKLY CONTRIBUTION OF TEN DOLLARS FROM HIM, NEWTON WOULD INTERRUPT HIM AND MAKE GENERAL REMARKS ABOUT IT BEING THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BLACK BUSINESSMEN TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMMUNITY PROGRAMS SO THE COMMUNITY

WOULD BE UNIFIED POLITICALLY. NEWTON SAID BLACK BUSINESS PEOPLE SHOULD GIVE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY WHAT THE COMMUNITY HAD GIVEN THEM.

IN VIEW OF NEWTON'S LONG TIRADES CONCERNING THE PICKETING BY THE BPP, ONLY FOUR CALLS WERE RECEIVED FROM PERSONS WATCHING THE PROGRAM. IN SOME PHASES ALL FOUR CALLERS WERE CRITICAL OF NEWTON AND THE BPP BECAUSE OF NEWTON'S REFUSAL TO LET BOYETTE TALK ON THE PROGRAM, THE "SHAKEDOWN" BOYETTE AND OTHER BLACK BUSINESSMEN BY THE BPP AND BECAUSE OF NEWTON'S REPORTED RACIST STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE JURORS IN HIS RECENT TRIAL.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL AUGUST TWELVE LAST.

TAPE RECORDING OF THE DUNBAR PROGRAM WAS MADE AND WILL BE MAINTAINED BY SAN FRANCISCO.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.....

RECD 005 005

DCW FBI WASH DC P

SF DC [illegible] MM FRANCISCO ROOM 712

8/30/71

airtel

1 - Mr. R. N. Byers

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

From: Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON
EM - BPP

You should submit by LHM a complete resume of the recent manslaughter trial of Newton. This LHM should also include available information from established and/or public sources concerning the jury deadlock.

It is desired that this LHM show a complete picture of the trial including all significant developments.

RNB:acs (4)

NOTE:

San Francisco has not as yet submitted a complete report of Newton's trial suitable for dissemination. Subpoena report is not due until 10/71; San Francisco is being instructed to submit LHM.

REC-53 105-165429-500

AUG 30 1971

MAILED 21
AUG 27 1971
FBI

EX-112

58 SEP 3 - 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Gale
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 27 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sears
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Ø13 SF CODE

12:32 .AM NITEL 8/26/71 CRH

SENT 8-27-71 MXH

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LAS VEGAS

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED AT EIGHT PM AUGUST TWENTY-SIX, INSTANT, THAT SUBJECT AND [redacted] TRAVEL TO RENO, NEVADA ON HUGHES' AIR WEST AIR LINES FLIGHT FIVE FOUR TWO, FROM OAKLAND, CALIF, AT SEVEN PM, TO ARRIVE RENO AT EIGHT THIRTYFIVE, PM, AUGUST TWENTYSIX, INSTANT. THEY ARE TO BE MET AT RENO AIR PORT BY [redacted]

SOURCE ADVISED THAT TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR HOTEL IN RENO WHERE [redacted] IS STAYING, AREA CODE SEVEN ZERO TWO DASH EIGHT THREE ONE ONE ONE ONE ONE, ROOM ONE SEVEN SIX.

PURPOSE OF TRAVEL OF SUBJECT TO RENO UNKNOWN, BUT INDICATIONS ARE HE WILL RETURN TO OAKLAND, CALIF, AUGUST TWENTY-SEVEN, NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELCAL TO LAS VEGAS AUGUST TWENTYSIX, INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

ST-105 105-165429-501

LAS VEGAS FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT WHILE IN RENO.

EN

HOLD

(REC-65)

AUG 30 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-23-87 BY SP5CIOMS CA75W80
6/26/87

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 27 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

NR 003 SF CODE

2:25PM URGENT 8/27/71 MAH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN DID

LAS VEGAS

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON AND [redacted] RETURNED TO NEWTON'S APARTMENT IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA AT APPROXIMATELY TEN FIFTEEN A.M. AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN INSTANT.

SECOND SOURCE HAS REPORTED THAT ON NIGHT OF AUGUST TWENTY SIX LAST, NEWTON WAS AT KINGS CASTLE, LAKE TAHOE, NEVADA.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SF TELETYPE, AUGUST TWENTY SIX LAST.

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

REC-4 105-165429-502

END

EX-100

16 AUG 31 1971

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6263
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5c1lDms

54 SEP 7 1971
3 10

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/25/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

On 8/24/71, subject's attorney, CHARLES R. GARRY, requested that the Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California, dismiss the manslaughter charges against subject because the State cannot locate a blood-stained law book which subject contends he was using to recite his rights to Oakland Police Officer JOHN FREY on the morning of 10/28/67, when FREY stopped subject for a traffic violation. Officer FREY was killed in an outbreak of shooting and the law book was found a few feet from where FREY was lying. GARRY claims the law book is the single most important piece of physical evidence in the defense case.

Presiding Alameda County Superior Court Judge ROBERT H. KRONINGER denied GARRY's motion for a stay of the 10/12/71, re-trial date until and unless the State can produce the missing evidence. However, Judge KRONINGER ordered Alameda County District Attorney LOWELL JENSEN and the California State Attorney General EVELLE YOUNGER to produce the book. Otherwise, Judge KRONINGER ruled, they should show cause why the indictment against subject should not be dismissed.

EX-105

REC-53 105-165429-503

8 AUG 27

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

RACIAL

Approved: 310 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 SEP 7 1971

SF 157-1203
JLC/jr

Judge KRONINGER scheduled a hearing for 2:00 P.M., 9/2/71, on the matter.

Bureau will be kept advised of further developments concerning subject's case.

9/2/71

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
1 - Mr. W. W. Hamilton

TO: SACS, LOS ANGELES (105-27952)
SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74060)

[redacted] (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

b6
b7C

RE SF TEL SEPTEMBER TWO LAST CAPTIONED "HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA; EM - BPP (KBE)."

LOS ANGELES SUTEL UNDER [redacted] CAPTION RESULTS OF COVERAGE OF HUEY P. NEWTON'S MEETING WITH [redacted] [redacted] SEPTEMBER ONE, SEVENTY-ONE, AS DESCRIBED IN RETEL. SUBMIT IDENTITIES OF PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE AT FUND-RAISING SUPPER ALONG WITH IDENTIFYING DATA CONCERNING [redacted] AND FNU [redacted] (PHONETIC). ADVISE COMPLETE DETAILS OF ELLSBERG'S ACTIVITIES AT THIS FUNCTION. SAN FRANCISCO SUTEL UNDER [redacted] CAPTION ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] CONCERNING ASSOCIATION OF [redacted] WITH NEWTON, BPP OR OTHER BLACK MILITANTS.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

105-165429-

NOT RECORDED
SE

1 - 105-165429 (Newton)
WWH:bjp
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATS 6203
DATE 6/26/97 BY SP5cal/ams

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

61 SEP 8 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW OF WIRE TRANSMITTED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74060-1526

• TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES
RE: [redacted]
65-74060

b6
b7C

NOTE:

San Francisco by teletype dated 9/2/71 advised Los Angeles of anticipated meeting of [redacted] with Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party functionary, at a fund-raising supper for defense of [redacted] which was held 9/1/71 in Los Angeles. Los Angeles instructed to furnish full details of above under [redacted] caption.

S

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1971

TELETYPE

NR 012 SF CODE

10:06PM NITEL 9/1/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

DALLAS

NEW ORLEANS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 4P

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
S[illegible]s
Room
Holmes
Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (BPP).

ON SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, SOURCE REPORTED THAT [redacted], CONTACTED CHARM TRAVEL SERVICE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AND REQUESTED THAT RESERVATION BE MADE FOR SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted] ON DELTA AIRLINE FROM SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SFIA) TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ON SEPTEMBER FOUR NEXT [redacted] REQUESTED RESERVATIONS BE MADE ON DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT EIGHT NINE SIX, LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO AT ONE AM, SEPTEMBER FOUR NEXT, ARIVING DALLAS AT SIX ZERO TWO AM, AND DELTA FLIGHT ONE

END PAGE ONE

REC-40

SI-117

504

1971

61 SEP 8 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 cil DMS

7 AM

EIGHT TWO LEAVING DALLAS SEVEN AM, AND ARRIVING NEW ORLEANS EIGHT ZERO SEVEN AM, SAME DATE. [redacted] REQUESTED ONE WAY COACH ACCOMMODATIONS. b6 b7C

[redacted] ALSO REQUESTED THAT RESERVATION FOR ACCOMMODATIONS OF TWO ADJOINING ROOMS BE MADE FOR THEM AT A BLACK HOTEL IN NEW ORLEANS AND LENGTH OF STAY WOULD BE TWO DAYS.

SPOKESMAN AT CHARM TRAVEL SERVICE ADVISED TICKETS WOULD BE READY FOR PICKUP ON AFTERNOON OF SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, AND [redacted] STATED TICKETS WOULD BE PAID FOR IN CASH.

SUBSEQUENTLY CHARM TRAVEL SERVICE ADVISED [redacted] IT COULD LOCATE NO BLACK HOTELS IN NEW ORLEANS.

ON SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, [redacted] WAS IN CONTACT WITH [redacted] IN NEW ORLEANS AND ASKED [redacted] FOR SUGGESTIONS WHERE VISITORS TO NEW ORLEANS COULD STAY. [redacted] SUGGESTED THE MASON INTERNATIONAL, TELEPHONE NUMBER EIGHT TWO TWO - THREE SEVEN ONE ZERO AND [redacted] STATED SHE WOULD CONTACT THAT HOTEL AND MAKE NECESSARY RESERVATIONS.

END PAGE TWO

ON SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, SECOND SOURCE VERIFIED THAT THE ABOVE THREE MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS HOLD RESERVATIONS FOR TRAVEL AS MENTIONED PREVIOUSLY.

ALSO ON SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, FIRST SOURCE REPORTED SUBJECT STATED HE WAS GOING TO NEW ORLEANS ON SEPTEMBER FOUR NEXT, AND THAT HE HOPED THAT A TELEVISION APPEARANCE COULD BE ARRANGED FOR HIM THERE. NO OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING THIS MATTER AT THIS TIME.

PURPOSE OF TRAVEL TO NEW ORLEANS NOT YET KNOWN.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

DALLAS BEING ADVISED TO TRAVEL OF SUBJECT IN VIEW OF CHANGE OF PLANES IN DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS REQUESTED TO ALERT SOURCES OF POSSIBLE TRAVEL TO THAT AREA BY NEWTON AND ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE PURPOSE

END PAGE THREE

OF TRIP. WILL ALSO DETERMINE IF RESERVATIONS FOR SUBJECT MADE AT MASON INTERNATION HOTEL.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL CLOSELY FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT AND WILL ADVISE OF ANY CHANGE IN TRAVELS PLANS. SAN FRANCISCO WILL ALSO ADVISE OF DEPARTURE OF SUBJECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

END...

PLS ACK FOR THREE

RECD 016 013 007 010 012

DCW FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 017 SF CODE

11:45PM NITEL 9/1/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) b6 b7C

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

[redacted]

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA RM-BPP (KBE)

SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted] DEPARTED OAKLAND AIRPORT ON WESTERN AIRLINE FLIGHT, AT TEN P.M. SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, TO ARRIVE LOS ANGELES ELEVEN P.M. SAME DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SF TELCALLS AND SF TELETYPE, SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

LOS ANGELES FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT.

END

WJM FBI A WA

[redacted] b6 b7C

ST-106

REC-62 [illegible] 505

20 2 SEP 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203 DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

FICA

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/25/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

[redacted] has reported that a long playing record album entitled "Huey Newton Speaks" has been made by Paredon (phonetic), Box 889, Brooklyn, New York, and information on the jacket of the album indicates that royalties go to the BPP. The album reportedly contains an interview of NEWTON in prison by noted author MARK LANE on 7/4/70, a conversation between NEWTON and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER which occurred prior to their split, and NEWTON's press conference in [redacted] apartment in New York City on 8/22/70.

Inquiries at San Francisco have failed to locate such an album sold in the San Francisco Bay area.

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: Will obtain above mentioned album and furnish same to Bureau

Will also identify company producing album and ascertain if royalties given BPP.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
2 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-1485)(BPP-FUNDS)
JLC/jr
(6)

REC 67 105-165429-506

EX 101

10 AUG 27 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAI
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/26/07 BY SP5C1

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

2 SEP 1971

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 8/5/71

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL – Huey P. Newton

Removed By 97 SEP 3 1971

File Number 105-165429-✓

Permanent Serial Charge Out

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1L Ons

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 8/24/71

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL – Huey P Newton

Removed By 97 SEP 3 1971

File Number 105-165429-√

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAIS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5c/10ms

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 011 SF PLAIN

8:45 PM NITEL 9/2/71 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ON AFTERNOON OF SEPTEMBER TWO INSTANT, SUBJECT APPEARED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WHERE HEARING ON MOTION TO SUPPRESS FURTHER PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NEWTON FILED BY HIS ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY, IN CONNECTION WITH SHOOTING OF OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS HELD. PRESIDING SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE ROBERT H. KRONINGER DENIED THE MOTION AND RULED RETRIAL WOULD COMMENCE OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT, AS PREVIOUSLY SET.

ADMINISTRATIVE: 101 REC-69 105-165429-507

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING SUBJECT'S COURT CASE.

END

JHW FBI WASH DC

011 & 010

61 SEP 10 1971

1 SEP 3 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 005 SF CODE

339PM URGENT 9-2-71 MS

TO DIRECTOR (~~105-165706~~)

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SUBJECT, MELVIN NEWTON, AND [redacted], RETURNED TO APARTMENT OF SUBJECT IN OAKLAND, CALIF., AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE NOON, SEPTEMBER TWO, INSTANT. NO INFORMATION DEVELOPED AS YET CONCERNING SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES WHILE IN LOS ANGELES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELS SEPTEMBER ONE LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

END

EBR FBI WASH DC

FOR TWO

EX 101

REC-69 105-165429-508

1 SEP 3 1971

61 SEP 10 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 cilOMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 5 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters

b6
b7C

NR 002 SF CODE

211 AM NITEL 9-5-71 RLA

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

DALLAS

NEW ORLEANS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

[redacted]

MELVIN PERCY NEWTON, AKA., FM-BPP (KBE). CO: SF.

SUBJECT, MELVIN DAVID NEWTON, AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT ONE AM, SEPTEMBER FIVE INSTANT, ON DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT EIGHT NINE SIX, EN ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. NO CHANGE IN FLIGHT PLANS AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESETELCALL TO NEW ORLEANS SEPTEMBER FIVE INSTANT AND SF TELETYPES SEPTEMBER ONE AND SEPTEMBER THREE LAST.

DEPARTURE OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED BY SA [redacted]

NEW ORLEANS FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT WHILE IN THAT AREA. ALSO ALERT APPROPRIATE OFFICES OF TRAVEL OF SUBJECT WHEN HE DEPARTS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

END

WJM FBI WA

EX-100 REC 25 105-165429-509

22 SEP 8 1971

574

SEP 14 1971

[redacted]
BY SP5C1 DMS
DATE 6/26/87

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 6 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters

NR 003 NO CODE

1134 PM NITEL 9-5-71 RDC

b6
b7C

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

ATLANTA

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (157-13496)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE), OO:SF.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TO ATLANTA SEPTEMBER FIVE INSTANT.

NEWTON ARRIVED NEW ORLEAS AS SCHEDULED. REMAINED AT MOTEL EXCEPT FOR BRIEF PRESS CONFERENCE PM SEPTEMBER FIVE SEVENTYONE, IN WHICH HE MADE STATEMENT HE PLANNED TO STAY IN NEW ORLEANS UNTIL HIS TRIAL IN OCTOBER.

NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] DEPARTED NEW ORLEANS AT SIX THIRTYTWO PM ON DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT EIGHT ONE FOUR ARRIVING ATLANTA EIGHT FORTYFIVE PM. TICKETS WERE ONE WAY.

PURPOSE OF VISIT UNKNOWN.

END

WJM FBI WA

EX-100 REC 25 105-165429-510

22 SEP 8 1971

61 SEP 14 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 3 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan CD	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

COB

NR 011 SF CODE

8:24PM NITEL 9/3/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

ATLANTA

CHARLOTTE

DALLAS

NEW ORLEANS

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 4P

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 Collins

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE), OO: SF

ON SEPTEMBER THREE INSTANT, FIRST SOURCE REPORTED SUBJECT'S TRIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW ORLEANS HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM SEPTEMBER FOUR NEXT TO SEPTEMBER FIVE NEXT, AND PERSONS ACCOMPANYING SUBJECT WILL BE [redacted] AND [redacted] A SECOND SOURCE ON SEPTEMBER THREE INSTANT, VERFIIED THAT THE ABOVE THREE INDIVIDUALS NOW HOLD ONE WAY RESERVATIONS ON DELTA AIRLINES, FLIGHT EIGHT NINE SIX, LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT ONE AM, SEPTEMBER FIVE NEXT, ARRIVING DALLAS, TEXAS

END PAGE ONE

REC-40 105-165429-579

22 SEP 8 1971

X-101

62 SEP 14 1971

AT SIX AM, AND DEPARTING DALLAS AT SEVEN AM ON DELTA FLIGHT ONE EIGHT TWO, ARRIVING NEW ORLEANS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT EIGHT ZERO SEVEN AM SAME DATE.

A THIRD SOURCE HAS REPORTED SUBJECT HAS MENTIONED THAT FFROM NEW ORLEANS HE MAY GO TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA AND FROM ATLANTA TO WINSTON SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA. ACCORDING TO SOURCE, SUBJECT HOPES TO OBTAIN TELEVISION APPEARANCES IN ALL THREE CITIES, BUT NO INFORMATION RECEIVED TO DATE INDICATES ANY SUCH APPEARANCES HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED.

FIRST SOURCE ADVISED SUBJECT HAS SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED THAT ONE [redacted] (PHONETIC), A NEGRO MALE, HAS A TELEVISION PROGRAM OR OWNS A BLACK TELEVISION STATION IN ATLANTA, AND THAT MAYBE SUBJECT CAN GET AN APPEARANCE ON [redacted] TELEVISION SHOW. b6 b7C

NO FURTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED CONCERNING IDENTITY OF HOTEL WHERE SUBJECT WILL STAY IN NEW ORLEANS, BUT HE HAS INDICATED HE WILL NOT BE MET AT THE AIRPORT AND WILL TAKE A TAXI FROM THE AIRPORT TO A HOTEL. SUBJECT HAS INDICATED THEY WILL BE IN NEW ORLEANS FOR APPROXIMATELY TWO DAYS.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED INDICATING PURPOSE OF TRAVEL TO NEW ORLEANS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL, SEPTEMBER ONE LAST, SFTELCALL TO NO, SEPTEMBER THREE INSTANT, AND DLTELCALL TO SF, SEPTEMBER THREE INSTANT.

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

[redacted]

THIRD SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE THREE

SF 157120B

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE REQUESTED TO ALERT SOURCES OF POSSIBLE TRAVEL TO THAT AREA BY SUBJECT, AND ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE PURPOSE OF TRAVEL. DETERMINE IF ANY TELEVISION OR PERSONAL APPEARANCES SCHEDULED FOR SUBJECT AND ARRANGE FOR COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES IF SUBJECT TRAVELS TO ATLANTA AND WINSTON SALEM.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL CLOSELY FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT AND WILL ADVISE OF ANY CHANGE IN TRAVEL PLANS. SAN FRANCISCO WILL ALSO ADVISE APPROPRIATE OFFICES OF DEPARTURE OF SUBJECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

END...

TMT FBI WA

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/25/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco
Bufile 105-165429
SFfile 157-1203

BLACK PANTHER PARTY,
[redacted]
BLACK CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR
DEALERS - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT; EM
OO: San Francisco
SFfile 92-2213

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5 Sellons

ReSFtel 8/13/71, Bureau R/S 8/16/71 and SFairtel and LHM 8/17/71.

Enclosed, under separate cover, for the Bureau is one cassette containing audio portion of NEWTON's television appearance on JIM DUNBAR's program, on 8/13/71.

2 letters received in Routing 8/27/71

(3) - Bureau (RM)
(1 - Package)
2 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-1203)
(1 - 92-2213)
JLC/jr
(5)

EX-103

105-165429-512

Tape returned

20 AUG 27 1971

[redacted]

RACIAL INT. SEC.

62SEP 14 1971

SEP 9 1971

XEROX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 2 1971

TELETYPE

REC 20

NR 016 SF CODE

9:44PM URGENT 9/1/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan CD	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sowars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM DASH BPP (KBE).

ON LATE AFTERNOON OF SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT SOURCE REPORTED SUBJECT WAS CONTACTED BY [redacted] FROM LOS ANGELES, AND DURING CONVERSATION [redacted] SAID A SUPPER TO RAISE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE OF [redacted] IS BEING HELD NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT AT RESIDENCE OF (FNU) [redacted] (PHONETIC), AND SUBJECT STATED HE WOULD TRAVEL TO LOS ANGELES ON PSA FLIGHT AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT OR NINE PM SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT, FROM OAKLAND. [redacted] WILL MEET SUBJECT IN LOS ANGELES AND THEY WILL THEN GO TO MAGGASON'S RESIDENCE. [redacted] SAID SUBJECT WOULD MEET AND TALK WITH [redacted] AT THAT TIME, AND THAT SUBJECT WOULD ALSO MEET ANOTHER UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL AT THAT SUPPER. [redacted] IDENTIFIED [redacted] AS THE MAN WHO RECENTLY GAVE THE BPP ONE THOUSAND PAIRS OF SHOES.

SOURCE ALSO ADVISED NEWTON WOULD TAKE [redacted] THE

END PAGE ONE

ST-106
REC 20 105-165429-513

SEP 9 1971

SEP 10 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1/AMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/8/82 BY SP2 [illegible]

59 SEP 13 1971

Please cc 6J-74060 (MSLR)

MANUSCRIPT OF GEORGE JACKSON'S LAST BOOK, AND [redacted] IS GOING TO HAVE SOME ONE PUBLISH THE BOOK. ACCORDING TO SUBJECT PROCEEDS OF THE BOOK WILL GO TO THE BPP. b6 b7C b7D

SOURCE INDICATED [redacted] AND ACCOMPANYING SUBJECT TO LOS ANGELES.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SAN FRANCISCO TELEPHONE CALL TO LOS ANGELES ON SEPTEMBER ONE INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b6 b7C b7D

LOS ANGELES FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT WHILE IN LOS ANGELES.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE LOS ANGELELS FO SUBJECT'S DEPARTURE FROM OAKLAND.

END...

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 6 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room

NR 006 AT CODE

1215 AM 9/6/71 NITEL 9/5/71 JHB

b6
b7C

TO BUREAU (ATTN D. I. D.)

SAN FRANCISCO

NEW ORLEANS (AM)

CHARLOTTE (AM)

FROM ATLANTA 1574542

HUEY PERCY NEWTON. EM-BPP.

NEWTON [redacted] AND [redacted]

ARRIVED ATLANTA AIRPORT, DELTA FLIGHT EIGHT ONE FOUR, AT EIGHT FORTY FIVE PM, SEPT. FIVE, SEVENTYONE. GROUP CHECKED INTO REGENCY HYATT HOTEL, RESERVATIONS IN NAME OF ALCORN, ROOMS ONE EIGHT ONE FOUR, ONE FIVE AND ONE SIX, TO DEPART SEPT. SIX, SEVENTYONE.

SOURCES ALERTED REGARDING SUBJECTS ACTIVITIES WHILE IN ATLANTA.

END

WJM FBI WA

EX-101 REC 31 105-165429-514

17 SEP 8 1971

61 SEP 16 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5c1oms

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/2/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM containing article by subject which appeared in the 8/28/71 issue of "The Black Panther" newspaper.

EX-103

ENCLOSURE

REC-30 105-165429-515

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
4 - San Francisco
(2 - 157-1203)
(1 - 100-53950)
(1 - 157-5916)
JLC/jr
(6)

1cc 806.900

Copies to 150, 1014, 55

9/8/71 WCP/jgs

6/26/87 SPECIOMS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/88 BY
6/11/88 9145 CIA/80
CA25383

CA93-6203

SEP 4 1971

61 SEP 16 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

September 2, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The following article appeared in the August 28, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther", official weekly publication of the Black Panther Party (BPP). Author of the article is shown as Huey P. Newton, Servant of the People, Black Panther Party.

> The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

6/26/87 SPSC1DMS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
CA7J-6203
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DATE 4/5/82 BY [signature]
6/1/88 9145 CA#251383

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.

105-165107-515

ENCLOSURE

August 22, 1971

Our position is in support of the action of George Jackson. The first rule when a people's soldier is captured is to immediately start planning his escape. His action was a political statement because he set the standard for all political prisoners. He took the only available avenue of redress against state murder. The state created the violent situation that exists in San Quentin today. The state gives itself the arbitrary privilege of taking life, the right to kill, capital punishment, sanctioned violence which leaves no room for redress. Redress of grievances is the contract between the people and the state in relationship to the laws of the land. People will respect laws that serve them and will tolerate those that they do not as long as there is an avenue for redress and change. Voting and petitioning and other civil actions are redress vehicles, but when capital punishment is legislated, the natural relationship regarding life between the people and the state breaks down. The person being threatened with death by the state has no alternatives but to defend himself. All living things have an inalienable right to protect their own lives. If the state decides it can take life then the people can defend life. The basic integrity of man is predicated upon respect for life. The state does not have the right to take life, every man has a right to preserve his own life.

The state is supposed to represent the basic integrity of the individual. We should all hold life sacred, and no one including the state, should have the right to snuff out life. Only through natural forces and acts of God should man give life up; and science through its research and production of medicines is trying to combat the thing we call death. If there is no capital punishment on the intercommunal level this would stop all wars of aggression, because the only time one could take life is in the defense of life, never in a retaliatory posture.

George Jackson, Field Marshal for the Black Panther Party – a soldier in the people's army – gave his life in an attempt to free political prisoners and to preserve his own dignity and manhood. Field Marshal George Jackson moved in a defensive manner; the state had threatened to take Brother George's life, the executioner already had a hood over his head, a glass cage had been built and euphemistically called a courtroom. The shackles were locked. George broke the shackles, spurned the glass cage and defended his manhood in the spirit of freedom.

George Jackson was a Supreme Servant of the People because he gave his life, all that any human being can give, when struggling for all oppressed people.

Huey P. Newton

Servant of the People
Black Panther Party

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The foregoing statement was read by BPP Chairman Bobby Seale on the program "Black Montage" on the afternoon of August 22, 1971, which was broadcast over radio station KDIA, Oakland, California. Prior to Seale reading the above statement, he announced that he was going to read a message from Newton showing the BPP's position in regards to the action of George Jackson during his escape attempt from San Quentin Prison on August 21, 1971, during which Jackson was killed.

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9-8-71

Attached relates that Huey P. Newton, leader of one faction of the Black Panther Party (BPP) attended a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, and at a press conference in that city on 9-8-71 made the statement that the BPP is contemplating moving its central headquarters to Atlanta, Georgia.

Copy of attached sent the Internal Security Division of the Department.

ABK:lrs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75C6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C-1 Dms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1971

TELETYPE

NR 008 AT PLAIN

620 PM URGENT 9/8/71 JWU

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429

CLEVELAND

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

NEW ORLEANS (AM)

CHARLOTTE (AM)

FROM ATLANTA 157-5204

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Walters
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON. EM - BPP.

Extremist Matter-Black Panther Party

HUEY NEWTON, [redacted]

[redacted], ARRIVED ATLANTA AIRPORT, DELTA FLIGHT EIGHT ONE FOUR AT EIGHT FORTYFIVE PM, SEPTEMBER FIVE, SEVENTYONE. GROUP CHECKED INTO REGENCY HYATT HOUSE HOTEL, RESERVATIONS IN NAME OF [redacted] ROOMS ONE EIGHT ONE FOUR, ONE FIVE, AND ONE SIX, TO DEPART SEPTEMBER SIX, SEVENTYONE. GROUP ARRIVED AT REGENCY HYATT HOUSE BY TAXI.

NEWTON DRESSED IN BLACK HIP LENGTH LEATHER JACKET CARRYING SWAGGER STICK [redacted] WEARING BROWN HIP LENGTH LEATHER JACKET, [redacted] AND [redacted] DRESSED IN DARK CONSERVATIVE CLOTHING.

REC-24 REC-24 105-165429-516

END PAGE ONE

16 SEP 13 1971

5cc [illegible]
SEP 17 1971
Adm. Data Deleted"

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DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

PAGE TWO

ON SEPTEMBER SIX, SEVENTYONE, RESERVATIONS AT REGENCY HYATT HOUSE EXTENDED TO SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTYONE. GROUP REMAINED IN HOTEL SUITE DURING ENTIRE DAY SEPTEMBER SIX, SEVENTYONE, LEAVING ROOM FOR SUPPER IN HOTEL RESTAURANT, HUGO'S, NINE FIFTY PM, RETURNING TO ROOM AT ELEVEN THIRTY PM.

SEVENTYONE DODGE POLARA, SEVENTY GEORGIA LICENSE LDR TWO ONE FOUR, RENTED FROM CHRYSLER LEASING COMPANY IN NAME OF [redacted] SEPTEMBER SIX, SEVENTYONE, UTILIZING AMERICAN EXPRESS CREDIT CARD NUMBER [redacted] SHOWING ADDRESS OF [redacted] b6 b7C

NINE.

LAST LINE READS:

OAKLAND CALIFORNIA ,CALIFORNIA DRIVERS LICENSE [redacted]

VEHICLE TO BE RETURNED TO HERTZ RENTAL AGENCY, ATLANTA AIRPORT, SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTYONE.

ON SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTYONE, GROUP AGAIN EXTENDED RESERVATIONS UNTIL SEPTEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTYONE, NEWTON AND [redacted] REMAINING IN THE ROOMS ENTIRE DAY WITH MELVIN NEWTON AND [redacted] SPENDING BRIEF TIME WALKING IN LOBBY.

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTYONE, ROOM RESERVATIONS AGAIN

END PAGE TWO

EXTENDED UNTIL SEPTEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE, PRESENT BILL TO DATE.

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b7C

SUBJECT ACCOMPANIED BY [redacted] AND [redacted] TRAVELED TO ATLANTA CHAPTER OF BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TWO ZERO FOUR ONE DUNWOODY STREET, SOUTHEAST, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AT APPROXIMATELY TEN FORTYFIVE AM, SEPTEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTYONE, AT WHICH TIME SUBJECT GAVE BRIEF NEWS CONFERENCE TO ATLANTA TELEVISION, RADIO AND NEWSPAPER MEDIA. DURING INTERVIEW OF NEWTON, HE MADE STATEMENT,"THE BPP IS CONTEMPLATING MOVING ITS CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA" AND IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION AS TO THE PANTHER HEADQUARTERS MOVING TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NEWTON REPLIED, "WE'RE CONSIDERING IT AND I'M NOW IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, IN ORDER TO LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE MOVE TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA. IT MIGHT TAKE PLACE IN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS, BUT WE ARE LAYING THE FOUNDATION FOR THE MOVE TO ATLANTA, GEORGIA".

FOLLOWING THE NEWS CONFERENCE, NEWTON AND HIS GROUP RETURNED TO THE HOTEL, AGAIN RETURNING TO THEIR ROOMS.

AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE THIRTY PM, SEPTEMBER EIGHT, SEVENTYONE, [redacted] AND [redacted] WHO ARRIVED AT THE REGENCY

HYATT HOUSE PM OF SEPTEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTYONE, MADE THE FOLLOWING RESERVATIONS:

[redacted] USING A YOUTH CARD IN THE NAME OF [redacted] MADE RESERVATIONS FOR HERSELF AND [redacted] ABOARD UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE NINE SIX, DEPARTING ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FIVE FIFTYFIVE PM ON SEPTEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE, ARRIVING CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEVEN THIRTY PM, SEPTEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE. RESERVATIONS MADE BY [redacted] FOR H. NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] ABOARD DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT ONE NINE F, SEVEN FORTYSEVEN FLIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO, DEPARTING ATLANTA AIRPORT, FOUR FIFTY PM, SEPTEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE, ARRIVING SAN FRANCISCO SEVEN FIFTYTWO PM, SEPTEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C

CLEVELAND ALERT SOURCES REGARDING PURPOSE AND ACTIVITIES OF [redacted] AND [redacted] IN THAT AREA.

ATLANTA MAINTAINING COVERAGE OF SUBJECT AND GROUP THROUGH LOGICAL SOURCES AND ADDITIONAL DETAILS CONCERNING SUBJECT'S PRESENCE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AND PRESS CONFERENCE REGARDING CONTEMPLATED MOVING OF CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS TO ATLANTA TO FOLLOW IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 15 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sevens
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 012 SF CODE

8 57 PM NITEL 9/14/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1283) 2P

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-1-83 BY 9542 SP

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ON EVENING OF SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN LAST, FIRST SOURCE REPORTED THAT SUBJECT, [redacted], AND [redacted] MADE RESERVATIONS TO DEPART SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON PSA FLIGHT EIGHT TWO ZERO AT NINE PM, SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST, TO ARRIVE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NINE FIFTYFIVE PM, SAME DATE. PURPOSE OF TRAVEL WAS TO VISIT WITH [redacted] AND [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES. INDICATIONS WERE THAT THE THREE WOULD PROBABLY RETURN TO OAKLAND DURING EARLY MORNING SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN, INSTANT.

END PAGE ONE

EX-100 REC-32 105-165429 S17

10 SEP 15 1971

55 SEP 20 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 Loms

COVERAGE OF THE ABOVE FLIGHT DETERMINED THAT SUBJECTS DID NOT DEPART ON THAT FLIGHT.

SECOND SOURCE REPORTED SUBJECT WAS AWAY FROM HIS APARTMENT IN OAKLAND DURING NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN - FOURTEEN AND THAT HE RETURNED TO HIS APARTMENT AT APPROXIMATELY TEN AM, SEPTEMBER FOURTEEN INSTANT. SUBJECT INDICATED TO SOURCE THAT HE HAD JUST RETURNED FROM VISITING [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES AND HAD RECEIVED SOME MONEY FROM [redacted] b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTELCALL TO LA, SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN LAST.

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

[redacted] AT SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, WHO KNOWS NEWTON BY SIGHT, IS INDIVIDUAL WHO OBSERVED DEPARTURE OF PSA FLIGHT EIGHT TWO ZERO. b6 b7C

END...

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 16 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan CD	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 015 SF C O D E

10:54 PM NITEL 9/9/71 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE).

SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted] ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT NINETEEN AT SEVEN FIFTY P.M., SEPTEMBER NINE INSTANT, FROM ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THEY WERE MET BY OAKLAND BPP MEMBERS, AND AT AIRPORT SUBJECT WAS INTERVIEWED BY NEWS REPORTERS.

ADMINISTRATIVE;

REATTEL SEPTEMBER NINE INSTANT.

SA [redacted] OBSERVED ARRIVAL OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT'S INTERVIEW BY NEWS REPORTERS. IT IS BELIEVED INTERVIEW CONCERNED STATEMENT MADE BY SUBJECT IN ATLANTA ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT LAST THAT HE IS CONTEMPLATING MOVING BPP NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS TO ATLANTA.

END.....

RECD 008 015

DCW FBI WASH DC

1cc 806 gtd REC-35 105-165429-518

EX-102

10 SEP 16 1971

54 SEP 21 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 25-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 3 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Tolson
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Soyars
Walters
Cleveland
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

CR
VK

NR 007 LA CODE

3:58PM URGENT 9-3-71 TAC

TO DIRECTOR [redacted] ATTNC DID

FROM LOS ANGELES (105-27952) 3P

MC LEK (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

O NEWTON

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELS SEPTEMBER FIRST AND SECOND, LAST CAPTIONED "HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE)," BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SIX FIVE FOUR TWO NINE; BUREAU TEL SEPTEMBER TWO, LAST CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

REFERENCED SAN FRANCISCO TEL SEPTEMBER FIRST LAST REFLECTS ANTICIPATED TRAVEL BY HUEY NEWTON TO LOS ANGELES FOR POSSIBLE MEETING WITH [redacted] AT RESIDENCE OF (FNU) [redacted] (PHONETIC). [redacted] BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH [redacted], BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH FOUR FIVE EIGHT EIGHT TWO TWO, LA FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH SEVEN ZERO ZERO SIX EIGHT. [redacted] APPARENTLY IDENTICAL WITH [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

105-165429 (Newton)

6/26/87 SPSCII OMS
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED CA75-6203
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-23-88 BY SP3TAP/mak

6 SEP 15 1971

"C[redacted]
A[redacted]

105-165429-
NOT RECORDED
133 SEP 15 1971

51 SEP 20 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74040-1623

b6
b7C

BUFILE ONE FIFTY SEVEN DASH ONE NINE FOUR ZERO THREE,
LA ONE FIFTY SEVEN DASH FIVE ONE FIVE FOUR.

SAN FRANCISCO TEL FURTHER INDICATED NEWTON WOULD MEET [redacted] AT [redacted] RESIDENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO TELCALL TEN FORTY PM, SEPTEMBER FIRST, LAST ADVISED NEWTON REPORTEDLY TO ARRIVE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, WESTERN AIRLINES, ELEVEN PM, SAME DATE. IN VIEW TIME ELEMENT, SURVEILLANCE BY BUAGENTS NOT POSSIBLE. LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE ADVISED OF NEWTON'S POSSIBLE ARRIVAL, HOWEVER, SURVEILLANCE AT AIRPORT PROVED UNSUCCESSFUL.

SUBSEQUENT SURVEILLANCES AT RESIDENCES OF [redacted] AND [redacted] FAILED TO REFLECT ANY UNUSUAL ACTIVITY, AND NO OBSERVATION OF NEWTON EFFECTED.

LOS ANGELES SOURCES FAMILIAR WITH BPP ACTIVITY UNAWARE OF NEWTON'S PRESENCE IN LOS ANGELES AND UNABLE TO CONFIRM ANY FUND RAISING AFFAIR AT [redacted]

EVENT, IF HELD, PROBABLY INVITATION ONLY AND LOS ANGELES UNABLE TO PROVIDE COVERAGE.

END PAGE TWO

LOS ANGELES AIRTEL AND LHM JUNE SEVEN LAST UNDER NEWTON CAPTION REFLECTS PREVIOUS CONTACT ON JUNE TWO LAST OF NEWTON, [redacted] AND POSSIBLY [redacted] b6 b7C

LOS ANGELES HAS NO INFORMATION THAT [redacted] MET WITH NEWTON OR ATTENDED ANY FUND RAISING SUPPER FOR HIS DEFENSE. [redacted] HAS HAD NO NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE SUBSEQUENT TO HIS ARRIVAL IN LOS ANGELES AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST. LOS ANGELES, ON SEPTEMBER FIRST LAST, HAD NO KNOWLEDGE THAT [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES AREA INSTANT DATE.

SAN FRANCISCO TEL DATED SEPTEMBER TWO LAST REFLECTS NEWTON IN SAN FRANCISCO AS OF NOON, SEPTEMBER TWO LAST.

ADMINISTRATIVE

LOS ANGELES CONTINUING CONTACT WITH SOURCES.

AM COPY FURNISHED SAN FRANCISCO FOR NEWTON FILE ONE FIFTY SEVEN DASH ONE TWO ZERO THREE.

BUREAU REQUESTED FURNISH COPY TO BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE SIX FIVE FOUR TWO NINE. //

END

TMT FBI WA TU

cc - Brennan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 9 1971

TELETYPE

NR 014 AT PLAIN

6:40PM URGENT 9-9-71 TEK

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

DALLAS

CLEVELAND

FROM ATLANTA 157-5204

HUEY PERCY NEWTON. EM - BPP.

RE ATLANTA TEL TO BUREAU SEPT. EIGHT, SEVENTYONE.

HUEY NEWTON [redacted] DEPARTED ATLANTA AIRPORT FOUR FIFTY PM, SEPT. NINE, SEVENTYONE, VIA DELTA SEVEN FORTY SEVEN FLIGHT NINETEEN TO SAN FRANCISCO. FLIGHT HAS LAY OVER, DALLAS, FIVE THIRTY NINE PM TO SIX FORTY PM, SEPT. NINE, SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO SEVEN FIFTY TWO PM THIS DATE.

NEWTON WEARING BLACK JACKET, GREY KNIT TROUSERS, CARRYING SWAGGER STICK [redacted] WEARING BROWN LEATHER JACKET, DARK BROWN TROUSERS [redacted] WEARING BROWN BELL BOTTOM SLACKS, PRINT BLOUSE, GOLD EARRINGS, AND CARRYING LARGE BROWN SHOULDER BAG.

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

1 cc 806 GPD

EX-100

REC-11 105-165429-519

SEP 17 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATS-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

145

55 SEP 22 1971

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

AT 157-5204

[redacted], DEPARTED UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE NINE SIX, FIVE FIFTY FIVE PM, SEPT. NINE, SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE CLEVELAND, SEVEN THIRTY PM. NEWTON WEARING ORANGE SHIRT, DARK BROWN TROUSERS, HAS MOUSTACHE. [redacted] NATURAL HAIR, GOLD BLOUSE, TWEED HOT PANTS SUIT, CARRYING BROWN PURSE.

DALLAS AND CLEVELAND AFFORD APPROPRIATE COVERAGE.

ATLANTA CONTINUING TO FOLLOW RESULTS OF GROUPS PRESENCE IN ATLANTA.

END

LRS FBI WASHDC

ESM/RE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

MR 011 SF C O D E

9 58 PM URGENT 9/17/71 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D I D)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

A SOURCE HAS REPORTED THAT DURING RECENT PAST FEW DAYS DURING CONVERSATIONS WITH [redacted] SAN FRANCISCO, WHO RESIDES [redacted] NEWTON HAS INDICATED HE MAY POSSIBLY TAKE A TRIP TO THE ORIENT SOMETIME IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

ON SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN INSTANT [redacted] INFORMED NEWTON SHE IS SCHEDULED TO WORK A CHARTER FLIGHT THAT DEPARTS SAN FRANCISCO AT TEN P.M., SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN NEXT, EN ROUTE TO JAPAN, AND NEWTON INDICATED HE MIGHT SEE HER IN JAPAN. NO DATE FOR THE POSSIBLE MEET AND NO MORE DETAILS CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL TO THE ORIENT WERE GIVEN.

REC-46 105-165429-520

7 SEP 21 1971

EX-103

INQUIRY OF WORLD AIRWAYS DETERMINED ITS FLIGHTS ARE CHARTERED

END OF PAGE ONE

61 SEP 27 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203 DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

PRINCIPALLY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEREFORE NEWTON UNABLE TO TRAVEL ON FLIGHT WITH GOODSON.

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, NEWTON WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER B THREE THREE SIX SIX THREE FIVE ON MARCH THREE LAST.

ON SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN LAST [redacted], WHO RECENTLY HAS BEEN [redacted], APPLIED FOR A PASSPORT IN SAN FRANCISCO AND INDICATED PURPOSE OF TRAVEL WAS TO VISIT EUROPE. b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

PHOTOGRAPHS OF [redacted] AND NEWTON ARE BEING FURNISHED TO BUREAU FOR FORWARDING TO APPROPRIATE LEGATS IN THE EVENT NEWTON TRAVELS TO THE ORIENT. b6 b7C

ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1971

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Walters
Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 015 SF CODE

6:42PM URGENT 9/21/71 CRH

TELETYPE ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/TM
ON 10-21-97

4365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

ON MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIRST INSTANT, SOURCE

REPORTED THAT NEWTON WAS IN CONTACT WITH

b6
b7C
b7D

ON EARLY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIRST INSTANT, SOURCE

END PAGE ONE

~~10-26-97~~ glw/07
~~CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/TM~~ ~~Classified by SPECIALIST~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: X 1, 6~~ ~~Declassify on: OADR~~
EX-101 ~~#365,833~~

REC 17 105-165429-521

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY only
DATE 7/12/99

CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 ROD/mhj 7/12/99
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 9/21/97
Unmarked pages (4)

SEP 22 1971

61 SEP 27 1971

F354

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

SF 157-1203

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C
b7D

ON LATE AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIRST INSTANT, SOURCE AGAIN REPORTED [redacted] WAS IN CONTACT WITH NEWTON'S [redacted] AND AGAIN STATED SHE HAS NOT HEARD ANYTHING FURTHER FROM THE PEOPLE IN CANADA. AT THIS TIME, [redacted] TOLD [redacted] IT DOES NOT APPEAR SHE WILL BE ABLE TO INCLUDE [redacted] NAME TO THE LIST AND THUS IT APPEARS [redacted] WILL NOT BE ACCOMPANYING NEWTON.

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIRST INSTANT, THE FOREGOING SOURCE AND A SECOND SOURCE REPORTED THAT NEWTON STILL INDICATES HE WILL MAKE TRIP TO ORIENT PRIOR TO HIS TRIAL ON OCTOBER

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TWELVE NEXT, AND THAT HE WILL POSSIBLY TRAVEL TO CANADA WITHIN NEXT DAY OR SO.

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIRST INSTANT, U.S. PASSPORT OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, ADVISED [redacted] HAD BEEN ISSUED CAL. F b6 b7C PASSPORT NUMBER [redacted] ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE INSTANT.

CONTACT WITH AIRLINES SERVING CANADA HAS FAILED TO REVEAL ANY RESERVATIONS FOR TRIP BY NEWTON TO CANADA.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SF TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY LAST.

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted] SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

BUREAU, ALERT LEGAT OTTAWA OF CURRENT LOCATION OF [redacted], [redacted] AND THAT INDICATIONS ARE NEWTON STILL PLANS TO TRAVEL TO OTTAWA. (C) LAT LET (4) b6 b7C

ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON BEING FOLLOWED BY SF, AND BUREAU AND APPROPRIATE OFFICES WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MR. DAY
ROOM 1010 9&D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE

012 SF CODE

730 PM URGENT 9/20/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 5P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803; ROP/BLE/PM
ON 10-28-97

~~10-28-97~~ 365833

~~CLASSIFIED BY 9803 ROP/BLE/PM~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6~~
~~#365~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP, OO SAN FRANCISCO.

~~Classified by SP5 et bms~~
Declassify on: OADR

SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTY INSTANT, NEWTON TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [redacted] AT ROOM TWO SIX THREE, HOLIDAY INN, OTTAWA, CANADA, TELEPHONE SIX ONE THREE - TWO THREE SIX - ZERO TWO ZERO ONE [redacted]

NORTH KOREA NORTH VIETNAM CHINA

[redacted]

REC- 45 105-165429-522

[redacted]

1971

[redacted]

END PAGE ONE

55 SEP 30 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Pander
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE THREE

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, DURING SUMMER OF NINETEEN SEVENTY, [redacted] ACCOMPANIED FORMER BPP MINISTER OF INFORMATION ELDRIDGE CLEAVER AND OTHERS ON A TRIP TO NORTH KOREA, NORTH VIETNAM AND CHINA. IT IS BELIEVED THE TERM, "PREVIOUS UNFORTUNATE COLLECTION OF PEOPLE" USED BY [redacted] REFERS TO THE GROUP WITH WHICH [redacted] TRAVELED IN NINETEEN SEVENTY. b6 b7C

END PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT DURING PAST WEEKEND NEWTON TOLD [redacted] HE IS STILL GOING TO MAKE TRIP TO THE ORIENT AND WILL PROBABLY LEAVE SEPTEMBER TWENTY INSTANT OR SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST NEXT. b6 b7C

CONTACT WITH VARIOUS AIRLINES SERVING CANADA HAS FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANY RESERVATIONS FOR TRAVEL BY NEWTON TO CANADA.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE DATED SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST RE CAPTIONED MATTER, AND SF TELETYPE SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST CAPTIONED [redacted] - BPP".

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

SAN FRANCISCO BELIEVES [redacted] MAY BE IN OTTAWA MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEWTON TO TRAVEL TO CHINA VIA CANADA. b6 b7C

BUREAU REQUESTED TO ALERT LEGAT, OTTAWA OF POSSIBILITY OF NEWTON'S TRAVEL TO CHINA VIA CANADA AND DETERMINE IF ARRANGEMENTS FOR SUCH TRIP ARE BEING MADE BY [redacted] (b7C)(4)

BUREAU ALSO REQUESTED TO ALERT STATE DEPARTMENT AND [redacted] b2 CONCERNING NEWTON'S POSSIBLE TRIP TO TANZANIA. (b7C)(4)

END

~~CORR LINE THREE PAGE THREE NEXT TO LAST WORD SHOULD BE LOT ABOUT~~

LRS FBI WASHDC

CC- MR. DAY
ROOM 1010 9&D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 1 1971

TELETYPE

NR 006 CV CODE

8:00 PM PM URGENT 9-01-71 JAW

FD-217 to CV, SF & AT 9/24

TO DIRECTOR (~~105-165291~~)

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

ATLANTA (157-5204)

FROM CLEVELAND (157-2633)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP.

[redacted] AND [redacted] ARRIVED, CLEVELAND, OHIO AS SCHEDULED SEPT. NINE SEVENTYONE. PICKED UP BY ONE UNKNOWN NEGRO MALE AND ONE UNKNOWN NEGRO FEMALE IN A NINETEEN SIXTHEIGHT TWO DOOR MERCURY SEDAN, BEARING OHIO LICENSE [redacted] VEHICLE REGISTERED TO [redacted]

CLEVELAND INDICES NEGATIVE RE [redacted]

[redacted] AND [redacted] SURVEILLED BY BU AGENTS INTO CLEVELAND, OHIO; HOWEVER, EFFORTS UNABLE TO DETERMINE WHERE THEY SPENT NIGHT LODGING OR PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. PURPOSE OF VISIT IS UNDETERMINED AT THIS TIME.

105-165429-523
7 SEP 21 1971

EX-104 REC-26

RELIABLE SOURCES CONTACTED AND VERIFIED THAT LOCAL BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) LEADER [redacted] SPENT FROM SIX

END PAGE ONE

[redacted]

6 1 SEP 27 1971
F354

1 cc 806 (AT)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAUSE 6126187 BY SP5C1 lom

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] p
Mr. [illegible]anCD
Mr. [illegible]han
[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]ers
Mr. [illegible]s
Tele. Room
Miss [illegible]mes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

PM TO APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIFTEEN PM AT CLEVELAND BPP BRANCH HEADQUARTERS ON EVENING OF SEPT. NINE LAST. SOURCE ALSO VERIFIED THAT [redacted] AND [redacted] NOT PRESENT AT BPP HEADQUARTERS EVENING SEPT. NINE LAST NOR WAS NINETEEN SIXTHEIGHT MERCURY IN VINCINITY. b6 b7C

SOURCES NOTED THAT ON SEPT. TWELVE NEXT BBP, CLEVELAND BRANCH IS HAVING ANNUAL PICNIC AT WINDSOR, OHIO, SUPPOSEDLY FOR FUNDS FOR A FREE HEALTH CENTER. ACCORDING TO SOURCES, IT IS RUMORED THAT [redacted] MIGHT COME IN FROM HEADQUARTERS TO ATTEND THE PICNIC. THIS HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED TO DATE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCES HAVE BEEN ALERTED AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO DETERMINE [redacted] AND [redacted] ACTIVITIES AND PURPOSE OF ARRIVAL. RETURN FLIGHT FOR NEWTON AND [redacted] IF ANY, NOT CONFIRMED AT THIS TIME.

RELIABLE SOURCES RE TEL BUREAU 9-9-71 REFERRED TO ABOVE ARE [redacted] AND [redacted] b2 b7D

P

END

TMT FBI WA FOR UR FIVE TELS TU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

9/22/71

CODE

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCA/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
4365,833

TELETYPE

URGENT
1 - Mr. M. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

~~Classified by SP5cr10ms~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ cp05/203

TO LEGAT OTTAWA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 22 1971
TELETYPE

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE REPORTS [redacted] IN TELEPHONE CONTACT TWICE ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE LAST WITH HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AND WITH NEWTON'S SECRETARY ONCE. [redacted] ADVISED NEWTON SHE WAS STILL WAITING. SHE TOLD NEWTON SHE FEELS THEY WILL GET THE CLEARANCE. NEWTON INDICATED HE MIGHT GO TO OTTAWA AND STAY UNTIL CLEARANCE OBTAINED. CONTACT WITH AIRLINES FAILS TO REVEAL ANY RESERVATIONS FOR NEWTON.

[redacted] ALSO ADVISED SHE HAS MOVED TO ANOTHER HOTEL, TELEPHONE NUMBER SIX ONE THREE DASH TWO THREE THREE DASH SIX TWO SEVEN FIVE, NAME NOT GIVEN. SHE ALSO ADVISED IT DID NOT APPEAR THAT [redacted], WHITE BPP SYMPATHIZER AND FUND RAISER, WOULD BE ABLE TO ACCOMPANY NEWTON ON TRIP.

b6
b7C

REC 20 105-165429-524

EX-102

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JLA:acs (4)

5 SEP 23 1971

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Crete Room
Holmes
Gandy

SEP 30 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE TO OTTAWA
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE U. S. PASSPORT OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED

[redacted] WAS ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE LAST.

NOTE:

[redacted] b1 b6 b7C

[redacted] is in Ottawa, Canada, [redacted]

[redacted] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

9/21/71

CODE 10-28-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM DECLASSIFICATION: 25X 6 #365,833 URGENT

TELETYPE ~~Classified by SP5 Letters Declassify on: OADR~~

1 - Mr. J. L. Adams
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1971
3:20 PM
TELETYPE

TO LEGAT OTTAWA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY LAST CAPTIONED "[redacted], EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP."

FOLLOWING TELETYPE UNDER NEWTON CAPTION RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO SEPTEMBER TWENTY LAST:

"SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTY INSTANT, NEWTON TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

IF [redacted]

EX-103

9 SEP 22 1971

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

HEReacs (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE SIX

51 SEP 29 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

"SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT DURING PAST WEEKEND NEWTON

 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE TO OTTAWA
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

TOLD [redacted] HE IS STILL GOING TO MAKE TRIP b6 b7C
TO THE ORIENT AND WILL PROBABLY LEAVE SEPTEMBER TWENTY INSTANT
OR SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIRST NEXT.

"CONTACT WITH VARIOUS AIRLINES SERVING CANADA HAS FAILED
TO DISCLOSE ANY RESERVATIONS FOR TRAVEL BY NEWTON TO CANADA."

LEGAT NOTE TRIAL FOR NEWTON MENTIONED ABOVE SCHEDULED FOR
OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE IS OF OPINION [redacted] IS IN
OTTAWA MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEWTON TO TRAVEL TO CHINA VIA
CANADA. b2

ABOVE INFORMATION BEING FURNISHED STATE DEPARTMENT AND [redacted] (U)

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR YOUR INFORMATION IN FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES
OF [redacted] NOTE INFORMATION IS FROM HIGHLY SENSITIVE SOURCE b6 b7C
OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

ESSENTIAL YOU [redacted] (C) KEEP b1
BUREAU FULLY INFORMED ON EXPEDITIOUS BASIS OF ALL PERTINENT
DEVELOPMENTS. (U)

TELETYPE TO OTTAWA
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

b1
b2
b6
b7C

NOTE:

[redacted] is in Ottawa, Canada, [redacted] It appears she is attempting to arrange travel for Huey P. Newton, leader of the BPP, and others to travel to China. [redacted] White House, State Department and [redacted] being advised by separate communication concerning possible travel plans this group. (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 018 SF C O D E

349 AM NITEL 9-22-71 RAS SENT 9-23-71

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

CHICAGO

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCES ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO INSTANT, REPORT NEWTON HAS HAD NO CONTACT WITH [redacted] IN OTTAWA, CANADA, THIS DATE, AND NO FURTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S POSSIBLE TRIP TO THE ORIENT VIA CANADA. SOURCES REPORTED NEWTON HAS INDICATED THAT IF HE DOES NOT LEAVE WITHIN NEXT DAY OR SO HE WILL NOT HAVE TIME TO MAKE TRIP PRIOR TO TRIAL DATE OF OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT.

REC-65 526
EX-101
SEP 24 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE: RESFTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.

b2
b7D

SOURCES ARE [redacted] - [redacted]

[redacted]

ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON BEING FOLLOWED AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END.

HOLD

54 SEP 28 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAUSE-6203
DATE 6/26/87 BY SP5C1 IDMS

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CODE

9/23/71

TELETYPE

~~Classified by 5P5c1/2m5~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

URGENT

TO LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268)

1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1971

TELETYPE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REBUCAL TODAY.

FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO TODAY:

"NEWTON AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M. SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NEXT.

b6
b7C

"SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON NIGHT SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, NEWTON WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH [redacted] IN OTTAWA, CANADA, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

JLA:acs (5)

10-28-91 9803-ROD/BCE/SAS SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CLASSIFIED BY
DECLASSIFY ON:

#305833

CONFIDENTIAL

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

5 OCT 1 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE TO OTTAWA
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

THROUGH YOUR SOURCES CLOSELY FOLLOW NEWTON'S ACTIVITIES AND ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE ULTIMATE DESTINATION.

b1
b2
b6
b7C

NOTE:

[redacted], [redacted] It appears she is attempting to arrange travel for Huey P. Newton, leader of the BPP, and others to travel to China. [redacted] White House, State Department and [redacted] being advised by separate communication. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miss
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

~~Classified by SP5CFL/DMS~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

OTT 055-57 PM CAE CODE

URGENT 9-22-71

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (105-268) 1P

10-28-97

9803-R001/BC 21 5m

#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KEE).

RE MY TEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.

b1

(c)

(c)

(c)

END

EX-103

REC-51

105-165429-528

PAO FBI WASH DC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15 SEP 30 1971

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 9/21/71

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (157-173) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
00: San Francisco

Re San Francisco airtel to Bureau, 8/13/71.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On the dates indicated the following sources were contacted by SA [redacted] and advised that they had no information at this time concerning ABERCROMBIE's alleged effort to recruit subject or BOBBY SEALE to come to Honolulu to speak:

[redacted]	8/16/71
	8/16/71
	8/24/71
	8/24/71

Above sources were advised to remain alert to ascertain if such information has any foundation.

ST-112

[redacted]

REC-14

157-529

SEP 24 1971

2 - Bureau (RAM)
2 - San Francisco
1 - Honolulu

REG/ctm
(5)

F354

5800-5 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-106

CONFIDENTIAL

CODE

9-24-71

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

URGENT

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Knickrehm

~~Classified by SP5ctrems~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ cms.12a3

TO LEGATS TOKYO
HONG KONG

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

FOR YOUR INFORMATION HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BPP; [redacted] AND UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL ARE PRESENTLY IN OTTAWA, CANADA, [redacted] (c)

AS OF THIS DATE, TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO ARRANGE FOR UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TO ACCOMPANY THEM TO CHINA. (c) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (c)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Ro
Holmes
Gandy

INDEXED-100 REC-60 105-165429-530

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCW
DECLASSIFY ON: 10-28-97

JLA:lrs (6)

19 SEP 27 1971

Foreign Liaison Desk

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

62 SEP 30 1971

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE TO TOKYO AND HONG KONG
RE: HUEY P. NEWTON,
105-165429

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] AND STATE DEPARTMENT HAVE BEEN FURNISHED THE ABOVE TRAVEL b2
INFORMATION. (U) (4)

[LEGATS, TOKYO AND HONG KONG, ARRANGE TO VERIFY ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF NEWTON PARTY.] SUCAB RESULTS. (U) (4)

NOTE:

In order to keep White House and other agencies fully apprised of travel of Newton's group, it is deemed advisable to verify arrival and departure points as possibility exists they may not stick to scheduled itinerary. (U) (4)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
DATE: 9/21/71
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. C. E. Glass
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
(KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

6/29/87 BY SP5C1/DAS CAUSE 6603

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise that representative of Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense of the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP), [redacted] (C)

On 9/16/71 our highly sensitive source in San Francisco advised that [redacted] b1 b6 b7C

Source in San Francisco advised on 9/17/71 [redacted] (C)

REC-65 SEP 23 1971

SI-117

On 9/20/71 Newton telephonically contacted [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

10-26-97 9803-RDD/BCE/KS

JLA:acs (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

65 SEP 30 1971

6 43C5,833

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Huey Percy Newton

b6
b7C
b7D

Source also reported on 9/20/71 [redacted]

[redacted]

Based on available information, it appears quite likely that Newton and some of his followers are hopeful of traveling to Communist China in the immediate future. While no information has been received to indicate the purpose of such a trip, [it can be assumed he will solicit support of his group by the Chinese Communist Government and possible financial aid from them.] (U)

[redacted] (C)

b1

The above information is being furnished to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the White House, [redacted] (U) and the State Department by teletype, and to the Attorney General by messenger.

b2

ACTION:

For your information. You will be kept advised.

FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1971

TELETYPE

BEW CODE

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

OTT 08 4:47 PM

URGENT 9-21-71

Classified by 9803 ROD/BCG/jm
Declassify on: OADR

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268) (1P) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REMYTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY, LAST, CAPTIONED

EM - BPP."

b1

(C)

BUREAU TO BE FURTHER ADVISED

END

TJT FBI WASH DC

Classified By 9417 GH/ebr
Exempt From GDS Category 2
Date of Automatic Declassification
Indefinite 1-28-77

532

10-28-97
9803-ROD/BCG/jm
6

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
DATE 1-26-77

20 SEP 30 1971

SEP 23 1971

62 SEP 30 1971

3RD CC: MR. DAY

0-2 (Rev. 7-12-71)

~~SECRET~~

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

~~SECRET~~

Date: 9/23/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

X Priority

☐ IMMEDIATE

☐ ~~URGENT~~

☐ NITEL (Field only)

b2
b6
b7C

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

* *

TO:

☐

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: X1
#365833

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: ~~SECRET~~

Subject: Huey Percy Newton, Extremist Matters - Black Panther Party; REC 17 105-165429-533

ST 112

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
[redacted]
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Gale
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 OCT 4 1971

[illegible] OF INVESTIGATION
[illegible] CATIONS SECTION

SEP 24 1971

650 PM

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~
SECRET

Approved [redacted] 10 SEP 24 1971

E. S. Miller

~~SECRET~~

JB 09 4:00PM 9-23-71 RSC

CODE PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: [redacted] (5)

b1
b2
b7C
b7C

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~S E C R E T~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

VZCZCFBI712

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 172

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

~~S E C R E T~~

5:25PM 9/23/71 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM Ø11

ATT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~S E C R E T~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY [redacted] b6 b7C

END PAGE ONE

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87
BY 6P5 cil oms

OF INFORMATION OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TO POSSIBLY ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA BY HUEY NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

b6
b7C
b7D

SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [redacted], DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE.

SOURCE REPORTED THAT [redacted]

[redacted]

GP-1

BT

NNNN

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6:35PM 9/23/71 TRC

PRIORITY TELETYPE

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM 011

ATT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR [redacted]

~~S E C R E T~~ - (HEREWITH IS A CORRECTION TO WHITE HOUSE MSG 011, SENT AT 5:25PM, PLEASE DESTROY ORIGINAL TRANSMISSION).

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87
BY SP5c1 Dms

OF INFORMATION OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TO POSSIBLY ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA BY HUEY NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

b6
b7C
b7D

SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE.

[redacted]

GP-1

BT

NNNN

WH PLS QSL CORRECTION NR 011

REPHASE MATE KKKKKKKKKKKKKP

DID U RE EIVE CORRECTION Ø11

AND MAT THAT SHOULD BE Ø12 ACCORDING TO MY LOGS KKKKKKKKKTHIS

THIS IS A CORRECTION THXXX TO WHITE HOUSE MSG Ø11

SENT AT 525PM, PLEASE DESTROY ORIGINAL TRANSMISSION GA PLS

ZEV ORRECTION TO Ø11 IMI Ø11KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK

TU

VZCZCFBI174

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 174

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

~~S E C R E T~~

FM 9/23/71 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM Ø11

ATT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87 CA75-6203
BY SP5Cilpms

~~S E C R E T~~ - (ATTENTION: TRAFFIC RESEARCH. HEREWITH IS A CORRECTION TO FBI172, SENT AT 5:25PM, PLS DESTROY ORIGINAL TRANSMISSION.)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

OF INFORMATION OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TO POSSIBLY ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA BY HUEY NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C
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[redacted]

GP-1

BT

NNNN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

[illegible] 1971

~~TELETYPE~~

~~SECRET~~

5:37PM 9/23/71 TRC

PRIORITY

b2

TO:

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803 · ROD/BLEDM
DECLASSIFY ON: 1

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~S E C R E T~~

~~Classified by SPECIAL 5~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

b1

(S)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY

END PAGE ONE

OF INFORMATION OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TO POSSIBLY ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA BY HUEY NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [redacted], DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

GP-1

BT

NNNN

QSLV003 232141Z

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

6:50PM 9/23/71 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: [redacted] (5)

b1
b2
b6
b7C

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~S E C R E T~~ - (ATTENTION: TRAFFIC RESEARCH. HEREWITH IS A CORRECTION TO FBI003, SENT AT 5:25PM, PLS DESTROY ORIGINAL TRANSMISSION.)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, PERTAINING TO THE TRAVEL TO CANADA BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

~~Classified by SP5CITORS~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BLE/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

OF INFORMATION OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), TO POSSIBLY ARRANGE FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA BY HUEY NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HUEY PERCY NEWTON AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

GP-1

BT

SECRET

NNNN

QSL UR ØØ3 CORRECGTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CODE

9-24-71

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. Knickrehm

TO LEGAT OTTAWA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - RPP (KBE).

REBUTEL TO OTTAWA SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE, LAST, AND LEGAT OTTAWA TELETYPE TO BUREAU SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FOUR INSTANT, BOTH CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

FOURTH INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED WITH NEWTON MAY BE [redacted] REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE FROM BUREAU DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE LAST. [redacted] (C)

b1
b6
b7C

ABK:lrs (7)
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (route thru for review)

~~Classified by SP5CTL3MG~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCL/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ST-106

REC-11 105-165421-534

SEP 27 1971

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1971

TELETYPE

62 SEP 30 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/20/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP
(KBE)
OO: San Francisco

Re San Francisco teletypes to Bureau, 9/17/71 and 9/20/71.

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies each of photographs of Subject and [redacted] Also enclosed for the Bureau are eight xerox copies of photograph of [redacted]

Two copies of this communication are being designated for the New York Office inasmuch as New York is office of origin in [redacted] case, Bufile 100-452737, New York file 100-164096.

Inasmuch as information has been received from sources that Subject may possibly travel to the Orient and African countries, accompanied by [redacted] and [redacted] prior to his trial date of 10/12/71, the photographs of the above mentioned individuals are being furnished to the Bureau for forwarding to Legats at Ottawa, Hong Kong, Paris and London and Tokyo in the event NEWTON makes this trip.

REC-40 100-165429-535

ENCLOSURE EX-104

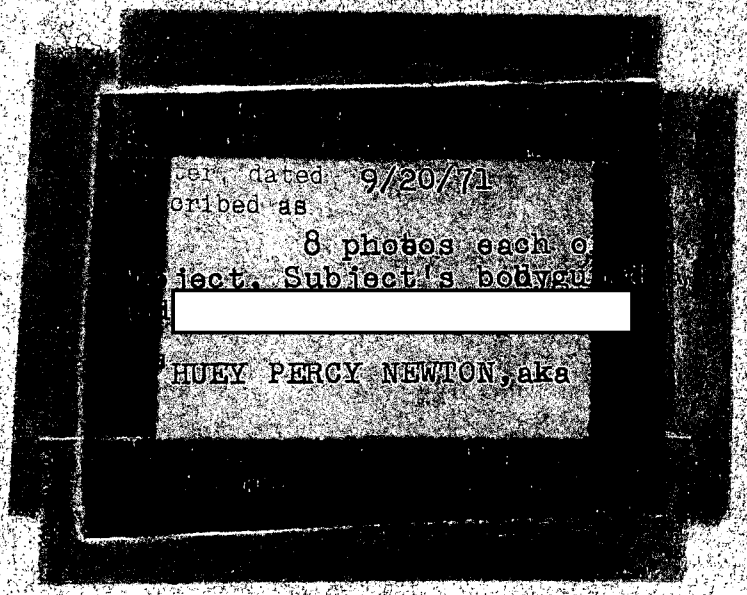
20 SEP 23 1971

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 24) (RM)
2 - New York (RM)
4 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-68284)
(1 - 157-1271)
JLC/ga
(8)

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

570CT5 1971



b6
b7C

This envelope only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-1203
DATE 6/29/07 BY SP5C1 Dm3

FBI

105-165429-535

ENCLOSURE

Huey P. Newton

Negro Male
Born 2/17/42 at Monroe,
Louisiana
5'11", 180 lbs.
Black Hair, Brown Eyes
Social Security No.:
566-56-4675
Passport No. B336635 issued
3/3/71

Photo taken 2/26/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA25-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 Oms

105-165421-535

157-1203-1A7

FOIPA #
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. # 75-6263
E.O. # 12,356
DATE 6/29/87 INITIALS DMS

SECRET

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
9/21/71

CODE

1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

PRIORITY

[redacted] (5) b1

TELETYPE

~~Classified by~~ ~~Declassify on: OADR~~

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCC/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6

#365,833

b1
b2
b6
b7C

TO: [redacted] (5)

Returned to ACB at 9am 9/22/71

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

SECRET

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, THAT HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), ON SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN SEVENTY-ONE DISPATCHED

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

105-165429-536

SAN FRANCISCO.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

8 SEP 22 1971

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

JLA:acs (5)

SEP 21 1971

TELETYPE

62 OCT 4 1971

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL.
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

SECRET

b6
b7C
b7D

b1
b6
b7C
b7D

FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT NEWTON SENT TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVENTY-ONE ADVISING HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT TANZANIA PRIOR TO HIS UPCOMING TRIAL FOR PRIVATE TALK WITH TANZANIA PRESIDENT TO "TALK OVER OUR MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT PUBLIC APPEARANCES OR RALLIES." NO FURTHER

SECRET

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL.
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

SECRET

INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS TO PURPOSE TANZANIA VISIT.

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

RECEIVED.

END GP1

NOTE:

By memorandum 9/21/71 G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, above information set forth and it was indicated this information being furnished by teletype to the White House, attention [redacted] and the Dr. Henry A. Kissinger; State Department; and also to the Attorney General by messenger. b2

[redacted] (5) b1

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VZCZCFBI072

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 072

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

~~S E C R E T~~

10-28-97 9803-ROUTINE/jpm

5:15PM 9-21-71 GXC

#365,833

PRIORITY

~~Unclassified~~
~~Classified by SP5c11Dm5~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

TO: WHITE HOUSE 008

ATTENTION DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: STATE DEPARTMENT

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~S E C R E T~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, THAT HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), ON SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN SEVENTY-ONE DISPATCHED

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

END PAGE ONE

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE THREE ~~S E C R E T~~

FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT NEWTON SENT TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVENTY-ONE ADVISING HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT TANZANIA PRIOR TO HIS UPCOMING TRIAL FOR PRIVATE TALK WITH TANZANIA PRESIDENT TO "TALK OVER OUR MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT PUBLIC APPEARANCES OR RALLIES." NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS TO PURPOSE TANZANIA VISIT.

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

GP-1

BT

NNNN

WH ZEV FBI ZERO ZERO EIGHT IMI ØØ8 KKK

FBI DE WH AND ZEV ØØ8 (((KKKK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SECRET

SEP 2 1 1971

TELETYPE

FOI/PA #
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. # 75,6203
E.O. # 12,356
DATE 6/29/97 [illegible] ONS

5:15PM 9/21/71 TRC

PRIORITY

TO: [redacted] (S)

b1
b2
b6
b7C

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classified by SP5CT10MS
Declassify on: OADR CAN 10003

~~S E C R E T~~

[redacted] (S-1) (S)

b1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS- BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, THAT HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE EXTREMIST BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), ON SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN SEVENTY-ONE DISPATCHED [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE ONE

10-24-97
CL[illegible]
D[illegible]

9803-ROD/BLEM
1.6
#365,833

SECRET

OF THE "THE BLACK PANTHER," THE OFFICIAL BPP NEWSPAPER, TO OTTAWA, CANADA, IN A HIGHLY SECRETIVE MANNER. SHE WAS NOT TOLD OF HER DESTINATION UNTIL SHE WAS ON THE WAY TO THE AIRPORT IN SAN FRANCISCO. [redacted] ARRIVED IN OTTAWA ON SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN SEVENTY-ONE ACCOMPANIED BY [redacted]

[redacted]

b1
b6
b7C
b7D

FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED THAT NEWTON SENT TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVENTY-ONE ADVISING HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT TANZANIA PRIOR TO HIS UPCOMING TRIAL FOR PRIVATE TALK WITH TANZANIA PRESIDENT TO "TALK OVER OUR MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT PUBLIC APPEARANCES OR RALLIES." NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS TO PURPOSE TANZANIA VISIT.

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

GP-1

BT

NNNN

b2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. 10-28-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/[redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6 #365,833

9-24-71

TELETYPE

URGENT

~~Classified by SPSCITDM'S~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

TO SACS SEATTLE
SAN FRANCISCO

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Knickrehm

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

FOR YOUR INFORMATION HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BPP; [redacted] AND UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL ARE PRESENTLY IN OTTAWA, CANADA, [redacted] (C)

b1
b6
b7C

AS OF THIS DATE, TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO ARRANGE FOR UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TO ACCOMPANY THEM TO CHINA.

b6
b7C
b1

[redacted]

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JLA:lrs (5)

EX-104 REC-60 105-165429-537 (C)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

SEP 30 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

SEP 27 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE TO SEATTLE AND SAN FRANCISCO
RE: HUEY P. NEWTON,
105-165429

b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] AND STATE DEPARTMENT HAVE BEEN FURNISHED THE ABOVE TRAVEL INFORMATION. (C) (4)

b6
b7C

[redacted] (C)

b6
b7C

SAN FRANCISCO MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH SENSITIVE SOURCE AND ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY FOURTH INDIVIDUAL. KEEP BUREAU ADVISED.

NOTE:

In order to keep White House and other agencies fully apprised of travel of Newton's party, it is deemed advisable to verify arrival and departure points as possibility exists they may not stick to scheduled itinerary. (C) (4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 23 1971

TELETYPE

NR 003 SF CODE

1240PM URGENT 9-23-71 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED NEWTON STAYING NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONE NUMBER TWO ONE TWO - SIX FIVE NINE - SIX THREE ZERO ZERO.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

END AND HOLD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CAMS-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1DMS

EX-102

REC 17

538

5 OCT 1 1971

62 (Rev. 5-18-71)

FBI

Transmit in CODE (Type in plaintext or code) Via TELETYPE PRIORITY (Priority)

SECRET

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BLC/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#365833

Date 9/27/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TO: [redacted] (s)

b1 b2 b6 b7C

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~Classified by SP5c1 Toms~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

SECRET

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FOUR NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST THAT HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY; [redacted]

b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

LA 162

REC 17 105-165429539
DEPARTED OTTAWA.
SEP 28 19

(This line for LEFT MARGIN.)

(Do not type below this line.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

TELETYPE

SECRET

OCT 1 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SECRET

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL.
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

[redacted] b1

(c)

THE UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS [redacted] [redacted] WHOM b6 b7C YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION. [redacted] DID NOT TRAVEL WITH THE ABOVE GROUP.

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

END GP-1

SECRET

N

R

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ØØ3Ø CODE

331 AM URGENT 9-23-71 RSE TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATT: DID

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5CLP

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA; EM - BPP, (KBE)
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
(KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELCALL TO NEW YORK 9-22 INSTANT.
REFERENCE TELEPHONE

NEWTON AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTER-
NATIONAL AIRPORT, ON UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT THREE SIX AT ELEVEN
P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, TO ARRIVE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIR-
PORT, NEW YORK SEVEN ZERO FIVE A.M. SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NEXT.

b6
b7C
b7D

SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON NIGHT SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, INSTANT,,
NEWTON WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH [redacted]

[redacted]

105-165429-340

SA [redacted] OBSERVED DEPARTURE OF NEWTON.

SEP 28 1971

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b6
b7C

b2
b7D

BUREAU ALERTED LEGAT OTTAWA OF NEWTON'S DEPARTURE FROM SAN
FRANCISCO AND POSSIBLE TRAVEL FROM NEW YORK TO OTTAWA ENROUTE TO CHINA.
(LEGAT OTTAWA ADVISED 9/23/71 - JLA)

END PAGE ONE

SF 157-1203

NEW YORK WILL CLOSELY FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON UPON ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK, AND BE ALERT FOR POSSIBLE TRAVEL TO OTTAWA ENROUTE TO CHINA.

SF WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU AND NEW YORK OF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL.

END

9) HOLD

5-113a ((9-29-65)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Classified by~~

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

10-28-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCG
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#345,883

Domestic Intelligence Division

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/23/71

Attached relates to information furnished by our highly sensitive source that Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party (BPP), in talking with [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

You were previously advised by memorandum 9/21/71 that Newton had dispatched [redacted] to Ottawa on 9/17/71 apparently to arrange for Newton to make a trip to Communist China. [redacted] b1 b6 b7C

[redacted] (c)

An Agent of our San Francisco Office observed Newton and [redacted] depart for New York from San Francisco 11:00 p.m. 9/22/71. Newton has advised [redacted] he will be in contact with her prior to departing for Ottawa from New York. b6 b7C

Above being furnished to [redacted] b2 b6 b7C

[redacted] and the Secretary of State by teletype and to the Attorney General by messenger.

JLA:acs

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 022 SF C O D E

SEP 28 1971

12:47 CAM URGENT 9/23/71 FCO (SENT 9/24/71)

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

NEW YORK (157-6355)

CHICAGO

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATS-1203 DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5c1bms

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sowars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE, INSTANT,

b6
b7C
b7D

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST.

EX 101

SOURCE IS REC-5 105-165429-641

b2
b7D

BUREAU ADVISE LEGAT OTTAWA OF LOCATION OF NEWTON. SEP 28 1971

NEW YORK ADVISE CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL FROM NEW YORK CITY TO OTTAWA.

SF WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU OF ANY FURTHER INFO. RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL.

6 OCT 1 1971

END.....

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1971

TELETYPE

N.ØØ2 SF CODE

PM URGENT 9-25971 KEH

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO DIRECTOR

(ATTENTION: DID)

SAC, NEW YORK (157-27Ø2)

SAC, SEATTLE

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO 3P KEH (157-12Ø3)

Extremist Matter - Black Panther Party

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM DASH BPP (KBE)

ON NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR LAST, SOURCE REPORTED THAT

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

REC-68 105-165429-542

[redacted]

SEP 28 1971

[redacted]

ON MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, INSTANT, [redacted]

EX-103

END PAGE ONE

57 OCT 1 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6263
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5c11DMS

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED BY SAN FRANCISCO, ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY, LAST, NEWTON TOLD [redacted]

[redacted] THEREFORE, UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH NEWTON TO COMMUNIST CHINA IS POSSIBLY I [redacted]

END PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, LAST AND NEW YORK TELETYPE, SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

FOR INFORMATION SEATTLE, NEW YORK IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN IN CASE CONCERNING [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] IS CONTAINED IN NEW YORK SECTION OF THE BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM (BNPA). NEWTON AND [redacted] ARE INCLUDED IN SAN FRANCISCO SECTION AND [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES SECTION OF BNPA.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU OF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL.

END

GXC FBI WASHDC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA, FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 9/27/71

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-1576)(RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP
(KBE)

OO: SAN FRANCISCO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CMS-6203 DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 LOMS

b6
b7C

Re San Francisco nitel to Dallas dated 9/5/71 and Atlanta nitel to Bureau dated 9/9/71.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On 9/5/71, at 6:05 AM, subject, [redacted] N and [redacted] arrived at Dallas Love Field aboard Delta Airlines Flight 896. Upon deplaning and while moving to the Delta gate designated for his departure flight, subject was interviewed briefly by KDFW Channel 4 TV, a Columbia Broadcasting System affiliate. Subject commented briefly on the shooting at San Quentin Prison involving GEORGE JACKSON and answered a question on the restlessness of today's youth to which he stated that the majority of American citizens are political prisoners. Subject, [redacted] and [redacted] did not leave the area of the Delta boarding gates and were contacted by no one other than the KDFW reporter and an unknown Negro male who had arrived at Dallas aboard Delta Flight 896 and who requested an autograph on a copy of the Black Panther newspaper.

EX 101 REC 43 105-165429-543 8 SEP 29 1971

All subjects enplaned at 6:55 AM on Delta Flight 182 and departed Dallas shortly thereafter.

On 9/10/71, [redacted] Intelligence Section, Dallas PD, advised that HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] and a Negro female, had a 55 minute layover at Dallas Love Field on 9/9/71 while en route to San Francisco, California. NEWTON and his companions arrived at Dallas on board Delta Flight 19 at 5:45 PM and departed on Delta Flight 19 at 6:40 PM. NEWTON contact no one while at Dallas.

EXT. INT. SEC.

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)(RM)
2 - Dallas
EJH/gh/pde
(5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CONFIDENTIAL

SEP 27 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sowars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

OTT 84 11:24 AM BLW CODE

URGENT 9-27-71

10-28-97

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268)

NUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (XBE).

REMYTEL THIS DATE.

b1

(c)

16 SEP 29 1971

END PAGE ONE

20CT 4 1971

F354

CONFIDENTIAL

OTT 01 10:18 AM BLW CODE
URGENT

9-27-71

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268) P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

REMYTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY FOUR, LAST.

[redacted] (C)

[redacted]

[redacted] 45

[redacted] (C)

3,S END

).4 178 LMR FBI WASH DC

10-28-97

9803-ROUTINE

#365,833

3RD CC: MR. BAY

5-113a (9-29-65)

10-27-97

9803-ROO/BC2003

,6

365.833

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/27/71

The plans of Black Panther Party (BPP) leader, Huey Percy Newton, [redacted] (C) b1 b2 [redacted] have previously been furnished to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the White House, and to State Department, [redacted] and the Attorney General. (C)(C)

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

Information in attached being furnished to Dr. Kissinger at the White House, State Department and [redacted] b2 [redacted] by teletype and the Attorney General by messenger. Legal Attache, Hong Kong, has been advised.

JLA:acs

CA 95-4203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

10-29-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROUTINE
DECLASSIFY ON: 6
#365,833

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NR002 SE CODE

8:05 PM URGENT 9/26/71 DCA

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

NEW YORK (157-2702)

FROM SEATTLE (157-944) 2P

[redacted] b6 b7C

~~Classified by SP2 auth dms~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ 6203

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (~~KBE~~) EXTREMIST MATTERS
KEY BLACK EXTREMIST

OO: SAN FRANCISCO

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

END PAGE ONE

REC-35

157-1121-5440

F-354

54 OCT 4 1971

EX-103

CONFIDENTIAL

SE 157-944

///// ADMINISTRATIVE /////

b1

[redacted]

[redacted] (C)

NO LHM. - P -

E N D

JTJ FBI WASH DC TU

NR 041 NY CODE

1055 PM PM URGENT 9-23-71 BGW

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATTN: DID

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM NEW YORK (157-6355)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/12/82 BY SP5 RJG/vp #81,168

HUEY PERCEY NEWTON, EM-BPP, (KBE).

AT SEVEN FIFTEEN AM, THIS DATE, SUBJECT ALONG WITH [redacted] WAS OBSERVED BY A BUREAU AGENT EXITING UA FLIGHT NUMBER THREE SIX, JFKIA, NEW YORK. NEWTON WEARING LONG MAXI COAT (DARK GREEN PLAID) AND GLASSES. [redacted] OBSERVED WEARING BROWN LEATHER JACKET AND DARK PANTS. BOTH WERE CARRYING TOTE BAGS, HOWEVER, NO ADDITIONAL LUGGAGE WAS PICKED UP. SUBJECT AND [redacted] WERE MET BY [redacted] AND LEFT JFKIA VIA TAXI.

ST-112 REC 25 157-6355-547

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NYCPD ADVISED SUBJECT IS PRESENTLY REGISTERED AS A GUEST FOR AN INDETERMINATE PERIOD AT THE SKYWAY MOTEL, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

SEP 29 1971

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203 DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5 cl oms

F354

20CT4 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO, SEVENTY ONE. AIRLINE OFFICIALS, JFKIA, CONTACTED RE FLIGHT RESERVATIONS BY SUBJECT TO OTTAWA, CANADA, WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. REPRESENTATIVE OF NYCPD IS DETECTIVE [redacted], ONE HUNDRED THIRD DETECTIVE SQUAD. LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S PRESENCE IN NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK WILL FOLLOW AND REPORT SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES.

b6
b7C

END

TRC FBI WDC

STATE 827

URGENT 9-28-71

TO DIRECTOR NR. 250

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TRANSMITTED IN CODE - PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REBUCAB SEPTEMBER TWO FOUR LAST.

NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] ARRIVED HONG KONG ON CANADIAN PACIFIC AIRLINES FLIGHT FOUR ZERO ONE SEPTEMBER TWO SEVEN LAST.

b1
b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (C)

SEARCH OF BAGGAGE BY HONG KONG CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES DID NOT UNCOVER ANY ITEMS OF INTEREST EXCEPT FOR SEVERAL COPIES OF PUBLICATION "THE BLACK PANTHER." LEGAT HONG KONG TO HAVE SELECTED PRESS CONTACTS INTERVIEW NEWTON AT HONG KONG, IF POSSIBLE, AFTER HE EXITS FROM CHINA SHOULD HE USE THIS AS RETURN ROUTE TO U.S. INTERVIEW WOULD BE TO PUBLICLY ELICIT REASON FRO TRAVEL AND ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN WHILE IN MAINLAND. THIS COULD BE ARRANGED THROUGH INTERMEDIARY WITHOUT INVOLVING THIS OFFICE.

EX-102 REC-4 16 SEP 29 1971

RECEIVED 1:30 AM RDR

10-28-99

9803-RDD/BCC/JM

6

365,833

2 OCT 1971

F354

3RD CC: MR. DAY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF CODE

10:25 AM URGENT 9/28/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

ACCORDING TO NEWS BROADCAST OVER SAN FRANCISCO RADIO STATION NGO ON MORNING SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT, NEWTON, ACCOMPANIED BY ELAINE BROWN, BPP DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION, AND ROBERT BAY, NEWTON'S BODYGUARD, HAS LEFT HONG KONG, CROSSED THE BORDER INTO COMMUNIST CHINA AND IS ABOARD TRAIN EN ROUTE CANTON, CHINA.

AN ARTICLE IN THE SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT EDITION OF THE "SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE", A DAILY SAN FRANCISCO NEWSPAPER, REPORTED THAT NEWTON HAD TRAVELED FROM VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA TO HONG KONG AND THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT NEWTON WOULD MEET WTIH CHINESE GOVERNMENT LEADERS IN PEKING. NO FURTHER DETAILS GIVEN REGARDING NEWTON'S ACTIVITIES IN CHINA.

END PAGE ONE

REC-22 549

28 SEP 30 1971

ACCORDING TO THE FOREGOING ARTICLE, BPP LEADERS IN OAKLAND, INCLUDING BPP CHAIRMAN BOBBY SEALE, REPLIED WITH "NO COMMENT" WHEN ASKED ABOUT NEWTON'S TRAVEL TO CHINA.

A SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON LATE NIGHT SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST, [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] CONTACTED THE HONG KONG HILTON AND AT THAT TIME WAS INFORMED BY THE HOTEL THAT NEWTON AND HIS PARTY HAD CHECKED OUT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESFTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING TRAVEL OF NEWTON.

END

TJT FBI WASH DC CLR

cc: Mr. [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

TRANSMITTED IN CODE
PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

10-29-97

9803-RDD/Bcejm
6
#365,833

J. C. Moore

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Classified by 6250 tam/S~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ CAUS-6203

STATE 832

URGENT 9-28-71

TO DIRECTOR ATTN. 251

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

EX-102

REMYCAB INSTANT DATE.

REC-4 100-165191-550

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL HAS GOTTEN ONTO STORY OF SUBJECT'S PRESENCE IN HONG KONG [redacted] b1

[redacted] (c) AND PRESS OFFICER, AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL, HONG KONG. PLEASE DISREGARD SUGGESTION IN RECAB.

16 SEP 30 1971

RECEIVED: 4:02 AM RDR

F35-1
62 OCT 4 1971

3RD CC: MR. DAY

0-62 (Rev. 9-13-71)

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date:

☐ IMMEDIATE
☐ URGENT
☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

* *

TO:

FIELD DISSEMINATION b2

☐

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87 CA75-6203
BY SPSCII DMS

☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Classification:

SEP 27 1971
938 PM EDK
TELETYPE

Subject:

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

EX-103 REC 17 105-[illegible]-551

(Text of message begins on next page.)

15 SEP 30 1971

F354

Approved

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CODE PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

b2

TO: [redacted]

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~S E C R E T~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, REPORTED THAT ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SEVENTYONE, HUEY NEWTON CONTACTED [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

END PAGE ONE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

TELETYPE

VZCZCFBI349

PP RUENOC

DE RUENFB 349

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

S E ~~C R~~ E T

9:38PM 9-27-71 EBR

PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM 086

ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: [redacted]

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

S E ~~C R~~ E T

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87 CA75-6203
BY SP5C1 DMS

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, REPORTED THAT ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SEVENTYONE, HUEY NEWTON CONTACTED [redacted]

[redacted]

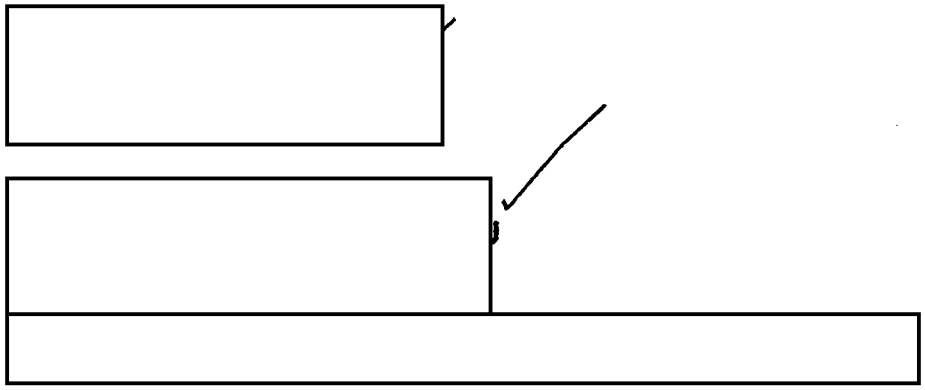
END PAGE ONE

b2

b6
b7C
b7D

WH PLS ACK FOR 006

b2



WH CANNOT READ U HERE GARBLED PLS A SAY AGAIN GA

AND MATE ~~ZW~~ ZEV Z 006 006 006 KKK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

SECRET

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/Buck
DECLASSIFY ON: 1,6
365,835

TRANSMITTED IN CODE
PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

STATE 848

URGENT 9-28-71 105-165429

TO DIRECTOR 198 AND LEGAT HONG KONG

FROM LEGAT TOKYO

~~Classified by SPSCITBMS~~
~~Declassify on: GADR~~
~~10-29-97~~
~~CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6~~
~~365,835~~

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) KBE.

Huey Percy Newton

b1

(S)

CC

b6
b7C

105-165429-552

RECEIVED 5:43 AM 4 IJT 1971

EX-102

DEC 17

15 SEP 29 1971

3RD CC: MR. DAY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

OTT #1 10-55 AM CAE CODE

URGENT 9-28-71

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268) 1P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sowars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, BR - BPP (NBE).

b6
b7C

RE MY TEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] (C)

END

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803.ROBBCE/sm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

REC 12 105-165429-553

~~Classified by SYSCLASS~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

EX-102

SEP 29 1971

b6
b7C

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

F-354

3RD CC: [redacted] OCT 4 1971

TJT FBI WASH DC 6A

CONFIDENTIAL

0-62 (Rev. 9-13-71)

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 9-25-71

☐ IMMEDIATE
☐ URGENT PRIORITY
☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

* *

TO:

FIELD DISSEMINATION

b2
b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87 CAJS-6203
BY SPSCI gms

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1971
6 PSLP

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

EX-102

Classification: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject: HUEY PERCY NEWTON EXTREMIST MATTERS-
BLACK PANTHER PARTY 105-165429-354

REC 12
SEP 28 1971

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

F354

54 OCT 4 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

Approved

JB 02 6:00 PM 9-25-71 DCR

CODE PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THIS BUREAU'S TELETYPE DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY- ONE, SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C

ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYONE, [redacted] CONTACTED NEWTON AT OTTAWA, CANADA. NEWTON TOLD HER GROUP WOULD BE LEAVING ON THE TRIP ON THE

END PAGE ONE

MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX, SEVENTYONE, AND THAT ALL ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN COMPLETED. [redacted] THEREFORE, A THIRD INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH NEWTON TO COMMUNIST CHINA IS POSSIBLY [redacted] A WHITE MALE WHO IS A BLACK PANTHER PARTY SYMPATHIZER AND FUND RAISER.

b6
b7C

GP-1

BT

NNNN

APPROVED BY SA [redacted]

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 25 1971

TELETYPE

VZCZCCFBI257

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 257

ZNY CCCCC ZZH

BT

C O N F I D E N T I A L

6-18PM 9-25-71 SLP

PRIORITY

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM002

ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: SECRETARY OF STATE

TO: [redacted]

TO: ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

b2
b6
b7C

C O N F I D E N T I A L

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/29/87 EA75-6203
BY SP5cl0ms

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

REFERENCE IS MADE TO THIS BUREAU'S TELETYPE DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY- ONE, SEVENTYONE.

b6
b7C

ON THE MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE, SEVENTYONE, [redacted] CONTACTED NEWTON AT OTTAWA, CANADA. NEWTON TOLD HER GROUP WOULD BE LEAVING ON THE TRIP ON THE

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX, SEVENTYONE, AND THAT ALL ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN COMPLETED. [redacted] THEREFORE, A THIRD INDIVIDUAL TRAVELING WITH NEWTON TO COMMUNIST CHINA IS POSSIBLY [redacted] A WHITE MALE WHO IS A BLACK PANTHER PARTY SYMPATHIZER AND FUND RAISER.

GP-1

BT

GNNN

WH DE FBI PLS QSL OUR NR 002

-2-

FBI DE WH QSL 002

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E. S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

OTT Ø6 6-35 PM DHC CODE

~~Classified by SP6AMB~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

URGENT 9-23-71

105-165429

TO DIRECTOR ~~(105-165249)~~

FROM LEGAT, OTTAWA (157-268)

10-29-97 9803 ROD/BCE/SH
CLASSIFIED BY
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

REMYTEL NINE TWO TWO LAST.

b1

(C)

ABOVE INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~ AND FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU ONLY.

105-165429-555

NOTE

REC 12 ~~105-165249-595~~

EX-102

~~CORRECTION - THIRDWORD ABOVE PARAGRAPH SHOULD READ CLASSIFICATION.~~

SEP 28 1971

END

PAO FBI WASH DC

54 OCT 4 1971

F-354

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CODE

TELETYPE

PRIORITY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

9/28/71

TO: [redacted] [redacted] (G-1) (S)

1 - W. R. Wannall
1 - H. E. Helgeson
1 - J. L. Adams

b1 b2 b6 b7C

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [ARRIVING IN HONG KONG.] (4)

IN REFERENCED TELETYPE IT WAS REPORTED NEWTON ADVISED [redacted] FROM HONG KONG THAT HE WOULD BE LEAVING FOR CHINA IN ABOUT SIX HOURS, WOULD STAY THERE FOR TEN DAYS AND THEN GO TO JAPAN.

b6 b7C

BY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-ONE NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE YOU WERE ADVISED NEWTON HAD SENT TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA ADVISING HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT TANZANIA PRIOR TO HIS UPCOMING TRIAL FOR PRIVATE TALKS WITH TANZANIA PRESIDENT. NO

REC 27 100-165429-556

11 SEP 29 1971

[redacted]

b6 b7C

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JLA:acs (5)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

5806 TELETYPE

FOR TRANSMISSION
ATTENTION
CIPHER/ACT # 75,6203
E.O. # 12,356
DATE 6/29/87 INITIALS Oms

[redacted] G1 b1

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1

#365,833

GCM

~~Herbst~~
~~Classified by 3 SECTIONS~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~ CA75-203

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [X]

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE TO [redacted] b2
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

~~SECRET~~

FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS TO PURPOSE TANZANIA VISIT.

TRIAL SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER TWELVE NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

END GP-1

NOTE: [redacted] b1

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 24 1971

TELETYPE

NR28 NY CODE

URGENT 9-24-71 FPN

TO DIRECTOR

ATT DID

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM NEW YORK

HUEY P. NEWTON EM- BPP (KBE) (NY ONE FIVE SEVEN- TWO SEVEN ZERO TWO); [redacted] EM- BPP (BU ONE HUNDRED- FOUR FIVE TWO SEVEN THREE SEVEN; NY ONE HUNDRED- ONE ZIX FOUR ZERO NINE SIX).

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO IS IN APOSITION TO FURNISH RELAIBEL INFO ADVISED THIS DATE THAT E. NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] MADE RESERVATIONS ON AIR CANADA FLIGHT NUMBER SEVEN SIX SEVEN FROM JFK AIRPORT NYC TO MONTREAL, CANADA, DEPARTING AT TWO TWO ZERO PM SEPTEMBER TWO THREE LAST. SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED ABOVE THREE INDIVIDUALS MADE RESERVATIONS FOR CONNECTING AIR CANADA FLIGHT THREE FIVE NINE SEVEN FROM MONTREAL, CANADA TO OTTAWA, CANADA ON SEPTEMBER TWO THREE LAST.

END GP ONE

SEP 29 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203 DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5c1 DMS

PG TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESFTEL TO BUAND NY , SEPTEMBER TWO TWO LAST; NYTEL TO BUAND SF SEPTEMBER TWO THREE LAST; AND SFTEL TO BU, NY, AND CG SEPTEMBER TWO THREE LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

END

CODE

TELETYPE AND CABLEGRAM

URGENT

SECRET

9/28/71

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO

TO LEGATS OTTAWA
HONG KONG
TOKYO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Classified by SP5 CLTPMS~~
Declassify on: ~~OADR~~

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), (KBE).

REHONOLULU SEPTEMBER TWENTY-EIGHT INSTANT.

FOR INFORMATION OF LEGATS, TOKYO AND OTTAWA, NEWTON PARTY ARRIVED HONG KONG SEPTEMBER TWENTY-EIGHT INSTANT HONG KONG DATE, SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN LAST U. S. DATE, ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS PLANS. (4) IN CONVERSATION WITH [redacted] NEWTON ADVISED WOULD LEAVE FOR CHINA IN SIX HOURS, BE THERE FOR TEN DAYS AND THEN GO TO JAPAN. b6 b7C

YOU SHOULD BE ON ALERT FOR NEWTON'S RETURN AND IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY BUREAU OF NEWTON'S PLANS SO STOPS CAN BE PLACED AT LOGICAL PORTS OF ENTRY FOR SEARCH OF LUGGAGE. (4)

SAN FRANCISCO CLOSELY FOLLOW THROUGH SENSITIVE SOURCE WITH

REC. 112 105-165429-558

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for [illegible])

JLA:acs (6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

10-29-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803 ROO/Bcam
DECLASSIFY ON: [illegible]

SEP 29 1971

JLH

HEH

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

SECRET

TELETYPE AND CABLEGRAM TO SAN FRANCISCO, ET AL.
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

SAME INSTRUCTIONS AS LEGATS. b1

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

NOTE:

Legats have previously been furnished information on Newton's travel. It is necessary that we are aware of Newton's reentry plans so that appropriate stops can be placed with logical ports of entry for search of luggage. (C) (4)

5 OCT 5 1971

SECRET

CODE TELETYPE PRIORITY

REVERSE SECTION CLASSIFICATION ACTION

9/24/71

TO: THE WHITE HOUSE
ATTENTION DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
STATE DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

1 - W. R. Wannall
1 - H. E. Helgeson
1 - J. L. Adams

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

SECRET

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-THREE NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.] (C) (U)

b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

REC 17 105-165429-559

ST-112 SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JLA:acs (5)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCE/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: 20X 1, 6
#365,833

OCT 1 1971

TELETYPE UNIT

SECRET

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL.
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b1
b6
b7C

[redacted] (C)

AS OF THIS DATE, ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO CHINA HAVE BEEN MADE FOR [redacted] NEWTON AND [redacted] AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO ARRANGE FOR UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TO ACCOMPANY THEM.

END GP-1

b2
b6
b7C

NOTE: Information set out herein contained in Legat teletype 9/24/71 and subsequent phone call from Legat, Ottawa. Informative Note indicated this information being furnished by teletype to the White House, attention Dr. Henry A. Kissinger; [redacted] and the State Department; and also to the Attorney General by messenger. Previous teletypes have mentioned and identified [redacted] and [redacted]

b1

[redacted] (S)

CONFIDENTIAL

VZCZCFBI228

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 228

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

S E C R E T

940PM 9-24-71 EBR

TO WHITE HOUSE 10
ATTENTION DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

STATE DEPARTMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9503-ROD/BCP/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: 6
#365,833

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Classified by~~ ~~Declassify on: OADR~~

S E C R E T

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-THREE NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.] (C) (4)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] (C)

END PAGE ONE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO S E ~~C~~ R E T

b1
b6
b7C

[redacted] (X)(C)

AS OF THIS DATE, ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO CHINA HAVE BEEN MADE FOR [redacted] NEWTON AND [redacted] AND EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO ARRANGE FOR UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TO ACCOMPANY THEM. (X)(U)

GP-1

BT

NNNN

WH PLS ACK FOR 10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI DE WTENA AD AND ZE V010

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION ACTION

CODE TELETYPE ~~SECRET~~ PRIORITY

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROUBICEK 9/27/71
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#365,833

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

TO: THE WHITE HOUSE
ATTENTION DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
STATE DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER) 205PM MAIL ROOM - HC

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

SECRET

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FOUR NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.] (4)

b1

[redacted]

REC-32 105-165429-260

[redacted]

[redacted]

(C)

9 SEP 28 1971

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JLA:acs (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

SECRET

58 OCT 5 1971 TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

TELETYPE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, ET AL.
SECRET
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

[redacted] b1 (c)

THE UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS MARTIN HERMAN KENNER, A WHITE BLACK PANTHER PARTY SYMPATHIZER AND FUND RAISER ON WHOM YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION. KENNER DID NOT TRAVEL WITH THE ABOVE GROUP. (c) (4)

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

END GP-1

NOTE: [redacted] b1 b6 b7C (c)

An Informative Note was attached indicating this information being furnished by teletype to the White House, attention Dr. Henry A. Kissinger; [redacted] State Department; and the Attorney General by messenger. Previous teletypes have mentioned and identified Newton, [redacted] and [redacted] b1

[redacted] (5)

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE

VZCZCFBI330

PP RUEHOC

DE RUEHFB 330

ZNY SSSSS ZZH

BT

~~S E C R E T~~

10-29-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROQ/BLC/JM
DECLASSIFY ON: 6
#365,833

163GPM 9-27-71 RSP

PRIORITY

TO: THE WHITE HOUSE 001

ATTENTION DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

STATE DEPARTMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FROM: DIRECTOR FBI

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

S E C R E T

NUEY PERCY NEWTON, EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FOUR NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE PERTAINING TO NUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, [ATTEMPTING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL TO COMMUNIST CHINA.] (C) (4)

[redacted] (C)

b1

END PAGE ONE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

THE UNIDENTIFIED INDIVUDUAL REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS [redacted] b6 b7C A WHITE BLACK PANTHER PARTY SYMPATHIZER AND FUND RAISER ON WHOM YOU WERE PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION. [redacted] DID NOT TRAVEL WITH THE ABOVE GROUP. (C) (4)

YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

GP-1

BT

NNNN

WH PLS QSL FBI NR001

WH PLS QSL FBI NR001

ZEV FBI001

N

EOMZW S)

WH PLS QSL FBI NR001

WH ZV001 K

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. S[illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TRANSMITTED IN CODE -
PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

STATE 836

URGENT 9-28-71

TO DIRECTOR NR. 253

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

~~Classified by SP5CTTDMJ~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCC/SM
ON 10-29-97

365,833

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

REHONCABS THIS DATE.

NEWTON [redacted] AND [redacted] ENTERED CHINA FROM HONG KONG AT ONE TEN P.M. SEPTEMBER TWO EIGHT INSTANT. LEGAT WILL ADVISE OF EXIT AND RETURN TO U.S. IF THROUGH HONG KONG. (4)

b6
b7C

ST-110

RECEIVED 6:28 AM DCW

REC 17 105-165129-561

~~10-29-97~~
~~CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BCC/SM~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 1,6~~
~~365,833~~

OCT 1 1971

EXT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

55 OCT 8 1971

3RD CC: MR. DAY

5-113a (9-29-65)

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~~Declassify on: OADR~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Domestic Intelligence Division

10-29-97 - v 9803 R00/Beam

365,839

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/24/71

You were previously advised that Huey Percy Newton, Black Panther Party (BPP) leader, dispatched [redacted] to Ottawa 9/17/71 apparently to arrange for Newton to make trip to Communist China. b6 b7C

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

Legat, Ottawa, following closely. (U)

Above information being furnished to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the White House, [redacted] and the Secretary of State by teletype and to the Attorney General by messenger. b2

JLA:acs

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

10-29-97

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROBARGE

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#365,833

Classified by J Sexton

Declassify on: OADR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Moor	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, MES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. J	
Mr. R	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sayars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

OTT 1 1022AM JL CODE

URGENT 9-24-71

TO DIRECTOR (105-~~165249~~ 105129)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268)

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

RE OTTAWA TELETYPE
~~XXXXXXX~~ NINE TWENTYTHREE LAST.

b1

(c)

(c)

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b7C

(c)

562

SEP 30 1971

SEP 21 1971

Confidential

CONFIDENTIAL

OTT 8 611PMJL CODE

URGENT 9-24-71

TO DIRECTOR (105-165249)

FROM LEGAT OTTAWA (157-268)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM-BPP (KBE). b1

REMYTEL THIS DATE.

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b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERW

10-29-97

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
[illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
[illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

REC 20 105-165249-563

SEP 29 1971

5 OCT 6 1971

EX-117

CONFIDENTIAL

5-113a (9-29-65)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT 6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1LDMS

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9-27-71

You have been previously advised of the plans of Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton to travel to Communist China. The White House, State Department, [redacted] and the Attorney General have also been advised. b2

Attached received from our highly sensitive source and relates that Newton called [redacted] from Hong Kong, on 9-27-71. He stated he was in Hong Kong with [redacted] and [redacted] both Black Panther Party members; that they were leaving Hong Kong in six hours for China where they would remain for ten days after which they would go to Japan. [redacted] mentioned in attached is [redacted] and a large financial supporter of the BPP. b6 b7C

Information in attached was disseminated by teletype to Henry A. Kissinger at the White House. Copy was sent to the Attorney General by messenger. Copy of attached will be furnished to the Internal Security Division of the Department. Our Legats in Hong Kong and Tokyo are also being advised.

ABK:lrs

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

b6
b7C

[redacted]

Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MR 005 SF CODE

TELETYPE

2:36 PM URGENT 9/27/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

LOS ANGELES

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1263) 2P

6/29/87 SPSC 10 ms
REDACTS-6203
11-18-83 954 RSH/ljs

Extremist Matter-Black Panther Party

[redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

Key Black Extremist

SOURCE REPORTED THAT ON MORNING OF SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, NEWTON TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [redacted] FROM HONG KONG. [redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] NEWTON SAID [redacted] AND [redacted] ARE WITH HIM.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

REC-37

105-165429-

18 OCT 5 1971

1 Xerox 80C
1 Xerox ISO R/S
cont. Sp I admin delete

55 OCT 8 1971

NEWTON ALSO SAID THAT [redacted] WAS NOT ABLE TO MAKE IT", APPARENTLY MEANING THEY COULD NOT GET CLEARANCE FOR [redacted] TO TRAVEL TO CHINA WITH THEM. b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESETEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

BUREAU ADVISE LEGATS AND [redacted] OF LOCATION OF NEWTON. b2

SAN FRANCISCO WILL KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING NEWTON'S TRAVEL.

END

KPT FBI WASH

CLR

CODE

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

10/5/71

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

~~Classified by SOSC/LGB/mms/203~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

IN CONNECTION WITH CURRENT TRAVEL TO CHINA AND ACTIVITIES BY SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted] THE BUREAU EXPECTS PREFERRED ATTENTION BE AFFORDED TO FULLY DEVELOP INFORMATION REGARDING THIS MATTER. INSURE THAT YOU TAKE NECESSARY ACTION IN PLACING STOPS WITH IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE (INS) REGARDING THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS TO NOTIFY YOU OF THEIR ARRIVAL AND, IF POSSIBLE, TO CONDUCT BAGGAGE SEARCH. SHOULD INFORMATION BE DEVELOPED THAT SUBJECT AND HIS TRAVELING COMPANIONS ARE TO RETURN VIA CANADA, LOCAL BORDER STOPS WITH INS MAY BE PLACED.

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b1

[redacted]

[redacted] (C)

EX-[redacted]

1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048

[redacted]

REC-51 105-165429-5605

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

10-29-97

LGB:acs (6) CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X-6 OCT 6 1997

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 5 1971

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [X]

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-12301-[redacted] 157-12348-[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

b1

[redacted] (c)

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO HAVE ADEQUATE QUALITY INFORMANT COVERAGE CLOSE TO SUBJECT AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN ORDER THAT YOU CAN DEVELOP ALL ASPECTS CONCERNING THIS TRAVEL ABROAD AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE VIOLENCE-PRONE BPP.

ADVISE BUREAU BY TELETYPE ANY DATA REGARDING RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY BY SUBJECT AND HIS COMPANIONS. ANY SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONAL DATA SHOULD ALSO BE FURNISHED BY TELETYPE TO BE FOLLOWED BY OVERALL COMPREHENSIVE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

NOTE:

b2

Subject, along with Elaine Brown and Robert Bay, leaders of the BPP, are currently in China. [Appropriate Legats have been advised and are following closely.] [redacted] has also been advised. (U) It is necessary that we advise San Francisco to take all necessary action to insure that this Bureau fully develops intelligence data relating to this travel.

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/29/71

FROM : LEGAT, TOKYO (157-96) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KBE)

Re: Tokyo cable 9/27/71.

For information of Bureau there are enclosed two copies each and for Hong Kong one copy each of the following:

b1

(1) [redacted]

(c)

(2) Clipping from Tokyo daily newspaper regarding travel of subject.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
2 - Hong Kong (Enc. 2) (Direct)
1 - Tokyo

HLC:lmg
(6)

b1

[redacted]

(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

EX-102

REC 105-165929-566

10-30-97
CLASSIFIED BY 4803-ROUBCEM
DECLASSIFY ON: X 6
#365 #3

~~Classified by 8050 ops~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

CONFIDENTIAL

55 OCT 22 1971

[redacted] Panther Leader Newton Enters China

HONG KONG (UPI)—Huey Newton, a Black Panther Party leader awaiting trial on a voluntary manslaughter charge, arrived in the South China city of Canton Tuesday.

Newton, accompanied by two other black Americans, crossed the border into China shortly after noon and arrived in Canton, in the late afternoon.

The others with Newton were Elaine Brown, information officer for the Panthers, and Robert Bay, identified as a bodyguard.

UPI telephoned Newton at his Canton hotel but was told that he and Miss Brown were out with Chinese officials who met them.

Newton, free on $50,000 bail, is scheduled to go on trial in Oakland on October 12 on charges resulting from the slaying of Oakland policeman John Frey in 1968 in a Panther-police shootout.

It will be Newton's third trial in the case. He was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in September 1968 but an appellate court overturned the verdict in July 1970. A second trial ended in a hung jury last month.

Newton and his two companions arrived here late Monday night aboard a Canadian Pacific Airlines (CPAIR) flight from Vancouver, according to a CPAIR spokesman.

They checked into two suites in the Hilton Hotel on Hong Kong island. When contacted by a UPI reported by telephone this morning they refused to talk and hung up. Shortly afterwards they checked out of the hotel and disappeared. They apparently went directly from the hotel to the Lowu border station with officials of the China travel service, which escorts foreign visitors to China.

Communist China, the world's leading advocate of violent revolution, has been a strong supporter of the Black Panthers and other militant black groups in the United States.

Twice in the last eight years Mao Tse-tung, the chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, issued special statements supporting what he called the "struggle" of the "black people in the United States."

Mao's first statement was issued August 8, 1963, in response to a request from Robert Williams, former president of the Monroe, North Carolina, chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). Williams then was a fugitive staying in Cuba. He subsequently went to China for an extended stay and returned to the United States last year.

"I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of the Chinese people, to express our resolute support for the American Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination and for freedom and equal rights," Mao said in his 1963 statement.

On April 16, 1968, shortly after the assassination of Martin Luther King, Mao issued his second statement on the "Afro-American struggle."

"At present, the world revolution has entered a new era," Mao said in his last statement. "The struggle of the black people in the United States for emancipation is a component part of the general struggle of all the people of the world against U.S. imperialism, a component part of the contemporary world revolution.

"I call on the workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals of all countries and all who are willing to fight against U.S. imperialism to take action and extend strong support to the struggle of the black people in the United States."

Another black American and his wife currently are in Peking as guests of the Chinese. They are Hosea Williams, an official of the Southern Christian Leadership Council, and his wife, Juanita, a school teacher. They are from Atlanta, Georgia.

Huey Newton (shown in 1970 UPI file photo).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1L OMS

"THE DAILY MAINICHI"
Tokyo, Japan
Sept 29, 1971

566

CLASSIFIED [illegible]

This envelope only
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CATS-6203
DATE 6/29/07 BY SP5C10MS

VOL

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ENCLOSURE

105-16542.9-566

NOTICE

PARTIALLY SCANNED

NEGATIVES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10-30-97

4803-RDO/Bcrsm
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NOTICE

END
PARTIALLY
SCANNED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CODE | CABLEGRAM | URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TO LEGAT HONG KONG

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
10/6/71
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

REBUTEL OCTOBER SIX INSTANT.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

~~Classified by SP6 Harlow~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048

[redacted] b6 b7C

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)
LGB:acs (9)

NOTE:

[redacted] b1

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX-101 REC-24 105-165429-HEH/wor 567

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1971

~~CLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDO/BCB/sm~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: OADR~~
10-30-97

#365 833 TELETYPE

55 OCT 13 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Holmes
Gandy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CODE

CABLEGRAM FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

URGENT

1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
10/6/71

TO LEGATS HONG KONG
TOKYO

OCT 7 1971
54 PE 8m
TELETYPE

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST.

~~Classified by SP3cm0m5~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

FOR YOUR INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH CURRENT TRAVEL OF b2 b6 b7C

SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted]

[redacted] SUBJECT'S SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, RETRIAL ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES IS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT. ALSO FOR YOUR INFORMATION DURING SEPTEMBER LAST SUBJECT HAD TELEGRAM SENT TO PRESIDENT OF TANZANIA INDICATING HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT TANZANIA PRIOR TO HIS FORTHCOMING TRIAL. NO FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING ANY POSSIBLE TANZANIAN TRIP. [redacted] AND STATE DEPARTMENT HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THIS INFORMATION.

SUBJECT REPORTEDLY INDICATED AFTER ARRIVING IN HONG KONG HE PLANNED TO STAY IN CHINA TEN DAYS AND THEN GO TO JAPAN. BUREAU HAS RECEIVED NOTHING FURTHER CONCERNING SUBJECT'S PLANS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
DECLASSIFIED BY 1803-RDD/AlG ON 10-30-97

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-12301-1548, 157-10048-10048

REC 19 105-165429-568

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1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048

[redacted]

OCT 7 1971

b6 b7C

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

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10-30-97
CLASSIFIED BY 1803-RDD/AlG
DECLASSIFY ON: 10-30-97

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

HEM/wcp

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [✓]

CABLEGRAM TO HONG KONG AND TOKYO
RE: HUEY P. NEWTON
105-165429

INSURE YOU KEEP BUREAU AWARE OF ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED REGARDING TRAVEL, OVERALL ACTIVITIES AND DEPARTURE OF NEWTON PARTY. (C) (U)

NOTE:

Subject and two BPP associates flew from Canada 9/26/71 and reportedly are now visiting in Communist China. Legats, Hong Kong, and Tokyo, should be made aware of information contained herein and that nothing further has been received concerning possible travel plans by Newton party as these Legats are closely following this matter. (C) (U)

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/30/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF

ReBuairtel 8/30/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM setting forth a complete resume of the recent manslaughter trial of subject.

EX-103

REC-51

105-165429-569

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl.5)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(4)

15 OCT 6 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1DMS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 OCT 15 1971

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

September 30, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

The following information was reported in articles appearing in the "San Francisco Chronicle" and the "San Francisco Examiner", daily San Francisco, California, newspapers, and in the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California, newspaper:

On June 28, 1971, the re-trial of Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP), on manslaughter charges commenced in Alameda County Superior Court, Department 6, Oakland, California, with Superior Court Judge Harold B. Hove presiding. Prosecution was handled by Alameda County Assistant District Attorney Donald P. Whyte, and defense attorney was Charles R. Garry, a well-known San Francisco attorney who handles BPP criminal matters. The manslaughter charges against Newton stem from the death of Oakland Police Officer John Frey on the early morning of October 28, 1967.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

At the opening session of court on June 28, 1971, Garry filed a motion asking that the indictment against Newton be squashed on the grounds the Grand Jury system in Alameda County is unconstitutional because it is racially unbalanced.

In contrast to the crowds of several thousand who at times appeared outside the courthouse during the first trial of Newton, there were only about 100 persons on hand for the opening session.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 6475-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 Oms

569

ENCLOSURE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

After hearing testimony from Alameda County Superior Court Judges and other individuals called by Garry on June 29 and June 30, 1971, concerning the makeup of Alameda County Jury panels, on July 1, 1971, Judge Hove denied the motion by Garry.

Also, on July 1, 1971, Garry filed a motion seeking to have the 1964 assault conviction of Newton thrown out on the basis that Newton, who acted as his own attorney in that case, was not properly represented by a private lawyer or a public defender. Evidence of Newton's prior conviction is important inasmuch as he would face a stiffer penalty if convicted on the manslaughter charge. In connection with this motion, Newton took the stand and testified concerning his educational background and his intelligence quotient in 1964. Newton also testified he was unaware of his right to remain silent when he testified in the 1964 case. On July 6, 1971, Judge Hove denied the motion by the defense.

On July 6, 1971, selection of the jury for Newton's trial began. Selection of the jury was completed on July 7, 1971, which consisted of ten women and two men, including one black housewife, one Latino woman, and a young white female graduate student at the University of California at Berkeley. Selected as alternate jurors were an Oriental woman and an elderly black man. On July 8, 1971, prior to opening statements, Judge Hove excused the young female graduate student after she complained of illness and replaced her with the Oriental woman. Judge Hove then reopened the selection of three additional alternate jurors. Upon completion, alternate jurors consisted of two black men, one black woman, and one white woman. At this time, defense counsel Garry called for a mistrial on grounds that Judge Hove's move placed Newton in double jeopardy, but Judge Hove denied the motion.

Opening statements to the jury by the defense and the prosecution were made on July 9, 1971. Defense attorney Garry said that after Newton's automobile was stopped by police in Oakland in the early hours of October 28, 1967, Patrolman John Frey "became infuriated" when Newton took out a law book and began to read his Constitutional Rights to

the officer. Garry said that Frey shot Newton through the abdomen, with the bullet coming out near his spine. He said Newton fell to his knees and did not remember anything until he appeared at the Kaiser Hospital in Oakland. Garry said emphatically that Newton did not kill Officer Frey and that Newton did not have a gun in his hands at any time. He said Newton had absolutely nothing to do with the death of Officer Frey.

Assistant District Attorney Whyte told the jury that Officer Frey was shot twice in the back and that Newton was the man who killed him. Whyte said he would prove that Officer Frey was killed with his own gun and that Newton was the only person who had access to that gun other than Officer Frey. Whyte further said that a prosecution witness would testify that he saw Newton with a gun in his hand and that he saw Newton shoot Frey in the back as he was falling to the pavement.

On July 12, 1971, Garry filed an action in the State District Court of Appeals seeking dismissal of all charges against Newton on grounds Newton had been placed in double jeopardy. The State District Court of Appeals turned down the action on the basis it had no merit.

On July 12, 1971, Prosecutor Whyte called his first witness, Oakland Police Radio Dispatcher Clarence Lord, who was on duty in the pre-dawn hours of October 28, 1967, when Officer John Frey was killed. During the testimony by Lord, a tape recording of the radio communication between Lord and Frey that occurred immediately prior to Frey's death was played. During cross-examination of Lord, Garry maintained that Officer Frey only wanted to harass Newton and that Frey had no real reason to stop Newton's car.

Oakland Police Officer Herbert Heanes, who was wounded three times in the pre-dawn hours of October 28, 1967, at the time that Officer John Frey was killed, was the second witness to testify for the prosecution. He testified he had arrived at the scene shortly after Officer Frey stopped "a known Black Panther vehicle", and that Frey was standing near the driver's door talking to the two occupants

of the car when he (Heanes) pulled up. After Frey contacted the police radio operator for information about the vehicle, Newton was asked to get out of the car, and Newton reportedly said, "Is there any particular reason why I should?" Heanes said he then asked Newton if there was any particular reason why he shouldn't. He said Frey then placed Newton under arrest for giving false information to police in not properly identifying himself. Newton got out of the car and Frey walked him back towards Heanes' patrol car that was parked behind Frey's police car. Heanes said Newton whirled around to his left facing him (Heanes)and started shooting. Heanes explained that he (Heanes) then drew his pistol and was immediately shot in the arm. Heanes continued that his attention was distracted by the passenger in Newton's car, who was standing by Heanes' side with his hands raised. Heanes testified this man said he wasn't armed and that he was not going to hurt him (Heanes), so Heanes then directed his (Heanes') attention towards Frey and Newton, who appeared to be tussling on the trunk of Heanes' patrol car. Heanes said he heard more shots coming from that direction, but that he "didn't see a gun in the hands of Frey or Newton". Heanes stated he aimed his gun and fired at Newton, and that Frey seemed to be hanging onto Newton. Heanes then crawled into Frey's car and radioed for help as Newton and the passenger, who was later identified as Gene McKinney, ran away.

During cross-examination, Garry asked Officer Heanes if he (Heanes) had killed Officer Frey, and Heanes immediately replied "No." Heanes further said he fired his gun once at Newton and only learned later that two bullets had been fired from his service revolver, but said he never knew where a second shot might have gone. Garry asked Heanes where Officer Frey was when Heanes shot at Newton, and Heanes answered that Frey was standing very close to Newton. While questioning Heanes about the events that took place after Newton was stopped by Officer Frey, Garry asked to see a law book that had been entered as evidence at the first trial of Newton and that Newton reportedly had with him at the scene. Assistant District Attorney Whyte then announced that the book was missing. He explained that the law book was included in the evidence that had been turned

over to the State Court of Appeals for review on December 10, 1969. The Appeals Court concluded its review of the case on July 31, 1970, and ordered a re-trial on the grounds that the first trial judge erred in instructing the jury. Whyte presented an affidavit signed by the Clerk of the State Court of Appeals on June 24, 1971, stating that after a diligent search the book could not be found.

The law book is a hard-bound copy titled "California Criminal Law" which was found in a pool of blood a short distance away from where Officer Frey was shot. Newton's name was inscribed inside the cover, and Garry contended that Newton began reading his Constitutional Rights from the book when Officer Frey became infuriated, drew his gun, and shot Newton in the stomach. Garry said he considered the book "the single most important piece of evidence in the case of the defense." Whyte offered to stipulate that the book existed and produced a picture of it and offered it to the defense attorney. Garry replied he would accept no stipulation and demanded a mistrial. Judge Hove said he would consider Garry's motion for a mistrial, but ordered the State to continue its case.

On July 14, 1971, Dell Ross, a Negro male, was called as a witness for the prosecution. Ross testified that on the early morning of October 28, 1967, he was in his car, which was parked near the area where Officer John Frey was killed. Ross stated that Newton and an unknown Negro male commandeered his car, that Newton jumped into the back seat, that Newton had a black handled gun in his hand, that Newton was holding his abdomen where he had apparently been wounded, and that Newton said, "I just shot me two dudes". Ross testified that Newton also stated that he would not have stopped shooting if the gun hadn't jammed.

At this point, Garry made a motion for a recess to give him time to secure tape recordings from his office with which he said he could prove that Ross had perjured himself. Judge Hove denied the request for the recess and ordered Garry to proceed with his cross-examination. Garry continued his objection, and Judge Hove dismissed the jury. After the jury left the courtroom, Newton jumped to his feet and yelled, "They stole the book, now give us time".

Newton further stated that he could not get justice in the court, that the trial should stop now, and that the Judge might as well jail him since he was not going to sit there and listen to Ross' testimony.

At this time, Newton's sympathizers in the audience created a small disturbance and Judge Hove ordered the courtroom cleared, which was done without incident. Judge Hove then granted a recess, and ordered Newton jailed during the recess. Following a two hour recess, court reconvened, at which time Garry stated he had been to his office in an attempt to find the tape recordings, but that his office had been burglarized and the tapes taken. Judge Hove ordered that Newton remain free on bond, but warned Newton that he was not going to tolerate any further outbursts in the courtroom and that he would revoke Newton's bail if such occurred again.

During cross-examination by Garry, Ross testified that he had lied during the trial of Newton in 1968, when he said he couldn't remember anything, and said he had done so because he was afraid. He explained that shortly before the 1968 trial he was taken by some black guys in a car from an Oakland pool hall to the San Francisco law office of defense attorney Garry. He said it was fear that prompted him to tell Garry at that time in a tape recorded interview that he had never seen a gun in Newton's hand or heard him say anything as they drove away from the area where Officer Frey was shot. Ross maintained that he is telling the truth about Newton and another black man near the scene of the shooting commandeering his car, that Newton had a gun with a black handle in his hand, and that Newton said, "I just shot two dudes -- and wouldn't have stopped shooting if the gun hadn't jammed".

Oakland Police Officer Robert Fredricks followed Dell Ross to the witness stand for the prosecution on July 15, 1971. Officer Fredricks testified he had arrested Newton at the Emergency Room of Kaiser Hospital, Oakland, on October 28, 1967, following the shooting of Officer Frey.

During cross-examination, Garry asked Officer Fredricks if he had called Newton a "nigger" while Newton was

lying handcuffed on a gurney at the hospital, and Fredricks said he had not and that he had merely advised Newton of his rights. At that time spectators in the courtroom laughed and jeered at Fredricks, and Judge Hove ordered the courtroom cleared for the second day in a row.

Under orders from Judge Hove, all spectators and members of the so-called underground press were thoroughly searched before entering the courtroom for the session on July 15, 1971. Attorney Garry protested, but Judge Hove denied the protest and stated he was going to take all the steps necessary to maintain order during Newton's trial.

On July 16, 1971, despite vigorous objection by Garry, Judge Hove allowed the State to introduce into evidence the Grand Jury transcript of the testimony of prosecution witness Dell Ross. Mrs. Leona Hansen, court reporter who prepared the transcript, read the Grand Jury testimony into the record. The Grand Jury testimony by Ross substantiates the testimony given by him in court on July 14 and July 15, 1971.

The next witness for the prosecution was Mrs. Corrine Leonard, a nurse who was on duty at the Emergency Room at Kaiser Hospital on the morning of October 28, 1967. Mrs. Leonard testified that Newton had called her a "white bitch" and claimed he was dying with a bullet hole in his stomach and that she was going to stand there and watch him die. She admitted that Newton had to wait 25 minutes for medical treatment, although a physician was only a few feet away. She explained this was because Newton refused to give her his name, he couldn't produce a Kaiser card entitling him to treatment, abused her verbally, and scared her. She said she called the Oakland Police Department, and, as a result, Newton was subsequently arrested at the hospital. Under cross-examination by Garry, Mrs. Leonard denied that police officers obstructed or interfered with Newton's medical treatment. She also repeatedly denied that Newton was in excruciating pain from his wound or that he was near unconsciousness at any time while he was waiting for treatment. She said that when the late Doctor Thomas Finch came in to treat Newton, Newton was kicking and yelling and screaming "black power". Mrs. Leonard told the jury that Newton's wound was a small one, the blood already had

coagulated, and that his blood pressure and pulse were about normal. Mrs. Leonard admitted to Garry that in the trial in 1968 she had said that Newton was incoherent at the hospital, but she stated, "This was a poor choice of words on my part. What I meant to say was that he was bizarre, but I understood him".

The next witness for the prosecution was Oakland Police Technician Albert Lusk, who testified on July 19, 1971, that he found a copy of the law book "California Criminal Law" lying in a pool of blood as he was collecting evidence at the scene where Officer John Frey was shot. He said it wasn't until the day following the shooting that he discovered Newton's name inscribed on the flyleaf of the book.

Officer Robert Bernard, Investigator, Alameda County District Attorney's Office, next testified he discovered the law book of Newton was missing about two weeks before the start of Newton's re-trial and that he immediately notified Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen and the State Court of Appeals clerk.

Doctor George Loquvam, an Alameda County Pathologist, also testified on July 19, 1971, that he performed an autopsy on Officer John Frey and that Frey had been hit by four bullets. He stated that three of the bullets went through the body and the fourth lodged in Frey's pelvic bone. He also said he thought the damaged bullet recovered from the body was fired from a .38 caliber weapon. Doctor Loquvam emphasized that he is not a ballistics expert and that this was solely his opinion.

On July 20, 1971, Henry Grier, bus driver for the Alameda County Transit Bus System, testified he was driving a bus east along Seventh Street when the shooting of Officer Frey occurred. He stated the headlights of the bus illuminated the fatal action as he approached the scene. He said he could only see that a policeman was holding a "civilian" when he first picked them up in his headlights, but that he got a good look at both of them when the shooting started. He stated he saw a policeman walking the civilian toward a patrol car, the civilian put his right hand inside his shirt and came out with a gun, the police officer grabbed the civilian's arm, they whirled around, and

a shot was fired. Grier said another police officer standing some distance behind the struggling men started coming toward the pair and it looked like the second officer was hit when the shooting started. Grier continued he saw the officer who was struggling fall to the ground with his hand stretched out in front and the civilian was still shooting. When Grier was asked to identify the civilian, he pointed to Newton.

During cross-examination by Garry, Grier testified in more detail than when under questioning by Prosecutor Whyte. He stated, "The Officer fell on one knee and that guy (nodding toward Newton) hit him again. The officer fell on his back and that shot him two or three more times. The officer just shook -- and then went limp". When Garry tried to get Grier to admit that he did not get a good look at the fracas as Grier's bus bore down on the scene, Grier said that he may not have been able to identify Newton when the bus was several feet away, "but where I did get a good look at that man's (again waving toward Newton) face is when he shot that officer right at the front door of my coach, and I also got a good look into Officer Frey's face, too." Grier admitted that he told officers after the shooting that Newton was "pee-wee like, sort of" and that he weighed 125 pounds. It turned out that Newton is about five feet ten inches tall and weighs around 160 pounds. Grier explained that perched on his bus seat high above the pavement that was the way Newton looked at the time.

Gary asked Grier, "Isn't it a fact that you didn't see anything because you were hiding on the floor in the bottom of your bus?" Grier replied, "No, not so". Garry then asked Grier if he had not told his son, Henry Grier, Jr., that he was in the bottom of the bus, and Grier answered that he has never said anything to his children about the case and has never discussed the case with his son or with his former neighbor, whom Garry identified as John C. Coleman.

Mrs. Jan Bashinski, Oakland Police Department Criminalist, followed Grier to the witness stand and testified there were traces of marijuana in Newton's trouser pockets on the morning of October 28, 1967, when Officer John Frey was killed. She also told the jury that two penny matchboxes

found under the driver's seat of the car Newton was driving contained marijuana. The testimony by Mrs. Bashinski was introduced by the prosecution to show possible motive for the slaying in that Newton was on probation when he was stopped by Officer Frey.

On July 22, 1971, Sergeant Frank Sabatini, Berkeley, California Police Department, testified that Newton had grabbed his service revolver during a scuffle in March, 1966. He explained he went to investigate a disturbance in Berkeley and found BPP Chairman Bobby Seale making a speech from a chair on the sidewalk. He said he told Seale he could not block the sidewalk and could not use vulgar language. He said Seale refused to leave and finally he went to take hold of Seale's arm and to place him under arrest when Newton, who was standing nearby, hit him twice in the face. Sergeant Sabatini related that he turned away from Seale, grabbed Newton, and they fell to the ground. He said that, as he was trying to handcuff Newton, Newton reached around with a free hand and grabbed his holstered gun by its butt. Sergeant Sabatini continued that Newton pulled the whole gun belt around so the gun was hanging in front of him. At that time someone came out of the crowd and tried to grab Newton and pulled him away. Sergeant Sabatini said Newton was then arrested for resisting arrest.

Under cross-examination by Garry, Sergeant Sabatini denied that he had abused Newton after Newton was arrested.

Sergeant Patrick Boyle, Richmond, California Police Department, also testified on July 22, 1971, that he was attempting to arrest a drunk black man on a Richmond street on June 4, 1967, that Newton grabbed him, swung him around, and slugged him in the chest. Sergeant Boyle said the attack was unprovoked and that he grabbed Newton by the throat to restrain him. Under cross-examination by Garry, Sergeant Boyle denied that he was brutal in arresting Newton.

Testimony by Sergeant Sabatino and Sergeant Boyle was given over the strenuous objection of Garry, who claimed the testimony was not material. Prosecutor Whyte argued that Newton's two previous altercations with police showed "intent and motivation" in the shooting of Officer John Frey and "the testimony will prove that Newton's defense of unconsciousness is contrived." Judge Hove denied the defnese motion to block the testimony.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On July 22, 1971, John E. Davis, Chief Criminalist of the Oakland Police Department, testified that Officer John Frey was shot four times with his own .38 caliber police special revolver. He said two of the slugs were pumped into Frey's back at a very close range and two more slugs went into his upper chest and thigh. He further stated that Frey's gun was used to fire at least two of the slugs which hit and wounded Officer Herbert Heanes. He said that both Heanes' .38 caliber weapon and the missing .9mm gun could not have fired the fatal shots because both used cartridges containing flake powder while Frey's gun fired bullets which contained ball powder. Davis said that traces of ball powder were present around the bullet holes in Frey's clothing and on the knee of Heanes' trousers. He added that two .9mm shell casings found at the crime scene were fired from the same gun and were a close match to a live .9mm round found on the floorboard of the car Newton was driving.

During cross-examination, Davis admitted, that because Frey's revolver was never found, he couldn't say of his own personal knowledge that Officer Frey had his gun with him on the day he was shot. He noted, however, that it is consistent with all other facts that Frey did have his gun with him.

On July 26, 1971, the prosecution completed presentation of its case and rested. Prior to the defense beginning its case, Garry made a motion that Newton be acquitted since Newton's law book had been lost or misplaced. Judge Hove denied the motion, and instructed Garry to begin his case.

Garry called Newton as the first witness for the defense. Newton testified that he did not kill Officer John Frey, that he did not have a gun in his possession on the morning of the shooting, that he did not have marijuana in his possession, and that he was unaware there was a live .9mm shell in the small foreign car he was driving when Frey stopped him. Newton outlined his movements on the night preceding the Frey shooting, stating he had attended a series of parties to celebrate his last night under a three year probation sentence. He further testified he was knocked to the street and then shot in the stomach by Officer Frey when he tried to quote his legal rights to Frey. He said the bullet wound caused him to lose consciousness, and that his

next distinct memory was of stumbling through the doors of Kaiser Hospital. Newton identified the individual with him on October 28, 1967, as Gene McKinney, one of his friends.

During cross-examination by Prosecutor Whyte, Newton firmly stuck to his version of the altercation with Officer Frey.

Following the testimony by Newton, Garry attempted to enter as evidence an article published in the April 17, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther", official weekly newspaper of the BPP, concerning the defection of Eldridge Cleaver from the BPP and the BPP's defection from the ghetto community, which was reportedly written by Newton. Prosecutor Whyte objected, stating Newton lives in a posh penthouse apartment, "dresses to kill every day", and travels to and from the courtroom in a new automobile every day, and that if anybody has defected from the community, then Newton has. Judge Hove sustained Whyte's objection and refused to let the article be entered as evidence. The arguments concerning the article was not heard in front of the jury.

The following five individuals then testified for the defense and they portrayed Officer John Frey as a "foul-mouthed racist":

Donald Gregory King, a Negro male, 17 years old;

Jeffrey Goody, Negro male, age 22 years;

Alonzo Smith, Negro male;

Luther Smith, Negro male, brother of Alonzo Smith;

Angela Smith, Negro female, wife of Luther Smith.

Gene McKinney, a Negro male who Newton says was with him when Officer John Frey was shot, was the next witness called by the defense. McKinney was accompanied in the courtroom by his own attorney. McKinney answered affirmatively that he knew Newton and that he had testified at the first Newton trial, but when Garry asked him how long

he has known Newton, McKinney promptly took the Fifth Amendment. McKinney refused to answer any further questions.

Doctor Emile Holman, age 81 years, Professor of Surgery Emeritus at Stanford University Medical School, testified next for the defense and he said that his reading of the Oakland Kaiser Hospital records indicated Newton could well have been in shock from his wound, and thus preventing him from knowing what was happening.

Doctor Peter Barg, a Resident Physician at Kaiser at the time of the incident, testified as a defense witness. He said that the type of wound Newton suffered could result in "psychic or neurogenic shock...a state where the patient has inadequate flow to the vital tissues". Doctor Barg said such a lack of blood flow could produce a condition where Newton would have no memory of any event immediately after having been shot.

Henry Lee Grier, the 17-year-old son of Henry Grier who had previously testified as a prosecution witness, was called to the stand on July 29, 1971, as a witness for the defense. Young Grier denied that he had ever told defense investigators that his father didn't see anything because he fell to the bottom of the bus when the shooting started. He stated he told the investigators that his father was stooping down toward the radio telephone calling for help. Young Grier also denied ever having heard his father tell a neighbor that he dove to the bottom of the bus because he was scared.

Garry then called two of his aides, Harold Rogers and Edward Keating, to the witness stand. Rogers is a private investigator and Keating is an attorney. Both testified that young Grier had told them early in July that his father could not have seen anything because he fell to the bottom of the bus.

Following testimony by Rogers and Keating, the defense rested its case.

Prosecutor Whyte then called Alameda County Probation Officer Mel Torley to the witness stand, and he told the court that Newton's probation term expired on October 28, 1967.

On August 2, 1971, Prosecutor Whyte presented his closing argument, during which he reviewed the testimony

given by the prosecution witnesses. In reply for the defense, Garry told the jurors it was their duty to acquit Newton because the prosecution had failed to prove anything against him.

On August 3, 1971, Judge Hove read the jurors instructions on the law as it relates to Newton's case. He told them that, while the original Grand Jury indictment in the case charges Newton with murder, because of the previous verdict rendered against Newton, they by law, could not find him guilty of any offense greater than voluntary manslaughter. Judge Hove also read the instructions on "unconsciousness" which says that "where a person commits an act without being conscious thereof, such act is not criminal even though, if committed by a person who is conscious, it would be a crime.

Immediately following instructions by Judge Hove, the jury began deliberations. Mrs. Yae Wada, a Japanese-American woman who works as a Wells Fargo Bank supervisor, was chosen to guide the deliberations. During the afternoon of August 3, 1971, the jurors requested that certain portions of testimony be re-read to them. This testimony included some of the testimony given by Newton when he was on the witness stand. The jurors continued deliberations on August 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1971, during which a considerable amount of the testimony by various witnesses was re-read to them.

At approximately 6:00 PM, August 8, 1971, Mrs. Wada advised Judge Hove that the jurors could not agree on a verdict. Mrs. Wada told Judge Hove that one of the jurors did not wish to deliberate any longer and that the jury had been hung up for some time. Judge Hove declared a mistrial and excused the jury.

Judge Hove did not take an official count of the jurors, but Mrs. Wada indicated the jury was deadlocked with a vote of eleven to one in favor of conviction. Immediately following the dismissal of the jury, Newton told newsmen that he had expected a mistrial and that he felt that the juror who held out against his conviction was the one black woman on the jury.

According to newspaper accounts of the Newton case, Mrs. Ruthie A. Ellis, the sole black woman on the jury, had

voted for conviction, and that the juror who had held out for acquittal was Mrs. Juanita Henderson, age 50, a white housewife residing in San Lorenzo, California. B. APPROX

The August 12, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland newspaper, carried an article which contained an interview with Mrs. Henderson. Mrs. Henderson denied the published reports that she was a long-time holdout on the jury, and she claimed the jury became locked eleven to one only an hour before the jury was dismissed. She admitted she voted for acquittal of Newton from the start of the six days of deliberation, but she insisted a number of others also voted for acquittal on earlier ballots. She stated that until the final ballot taken on the afternoon of August 8, 1971, the jurors were split between conviction on voluntary and involuntary manslaughter. She said the final ballot showed eleven jurors for conviction and one (Mrs. Henderson) for acquittal.

According to the article, Mrs. Henderson described the jury room atmosphere in the last two days of deliberation as filled with "tension that became unbearable" and said that on the final day of deliberations "there were people crying all around". She said the abuse she was subjected to became so severe on August 8, 1971, that she "pounded on the jury room door and told the bailiff to get me private counsel. I needed someone desperately to represent my civil rights in the jury room". Mrs. Henderson was reported as saying she believed Officer Frey shot first and that the bullet, striking Newton in the stomach, rendered Newton unconscious. She said that having once determined Newton was unconscious and not legally responsible for what happened, "I had to stop right there. And I did". She said she based her conclusion on the testimony of two defense doctors who testified it was as consistent to believe--as it was to disbelieve--that Newton was rendered unconscious by the shot in the stomach.

Mrs. Henderson reportedly said further that the testimony of bus driver Henry Grier described the man who shot Officer Frey four times outside his bus door was wearing a tan or beige jacket, whereas a jacket introduced at the trial as worn by Newton on that date was a black jacket. According to the article, Mrs. Henderson also said racism was injected into the trial, but "it had no place there" and wasn't a part of her decision.

The same article reported that in response to the statements by Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Yae Wada, Foreman of the jury, replied that the charges concerning the jurors by Mrs. Henderson were unfortunate and that the question was one of guilt or innocence and that Mrs. Henderson stood for acquittal from the very beginning. Mrs. Wada reportedly acknowledged that many ballots showed jurors mixed between voluntary and involuntary manslaughter convictions, but that when she told the judge the jury was deadlocked eleven to one,she was referring to the question of guilt or innocence.

An article appearing in the August 10, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner", a daily San Francisco newspaper, reported that one of the jurors on the Newton case, Mrs. Gladys M. Hagemann, had taken strong exception to charges by defense attorney Garry that Newton did not get a fair trial. She was reported as stating she thought the case had some very good jurors who made it a point to study and weigh all testimony and evidence in a sincere effort to find the facts in the case. She refused to comment on the one hold-out for a conviction, but she did say that she thought every person on that jury was sincere in his or her own way. She went on to explain that several ballots were taken after the case was given to the jury--so many she couldn't remember the exact number. She was also reported as saying the jurors were very disappointed they couldn't arrive at a verdict.

At a hearing held in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, on August 10, 1971, Judge William J. Hayes set date for the re-trial of Newton for October 12, 1971.

5-113a (9-2[illegible]65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/8/71

Attached relates to plans for return of BPP leader Huey P. Newton, to San Francisco 10/8/71. Newton and his associates entered China 9/28/71. We have previously issued instructions to our offices to develop full details concerning Newton's trip to China.

Copy of attached being furnished Internal Security Division and Inter-Division Intelligence Unit at this time.

LGB:lac EM/HEM

GCL/pal

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-6203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5c1 DMS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miles
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

LWXA

NR 022 SF C O D E

11 19 PM IMMEDIATE 10/7/71 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR (ATTENTION: D I D)

HONOLULU (VIA WASHINGTON DC)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP. KBE.

EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
KEY BLACK EXTREMIST

SOURCE REPORTS THAT NEWTON, [redacted], AND [redacted] ENTERED HONG KONG FROM CHINA THIS DATE AND HOLD RESERVATIONS TO RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU ABOARD BOAC FLIGHT NINE ONE ZERO, DUE TO ARRIVE HONOLULU NINE THIRTY A.M., OCTOBER EIGHT, NEXT, AND TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SEVEN P.M., SAME DATE. BOAC OFFICIALS ADVISE THEY WOULD NORMALLY CLEAR CUSTOMS AT SAN FRANCISCO AIRPORT UNLESS STOP-OVER PLANNED AT HONOLULU. NEWTON HAS INSTRUCTED THAT ALL BPP MEMBERS FROM CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS MEET HIM AT AIRPORT IN FULL DRESS UNIFORM, THAT CHARLES GARRY MEET HIM, AND THAT PRESS BE NOTIFIED OF HIS ARRIVAL.

b6
b7C
b7D

EX-117 REC-55 100-165721-570

4 OCT 25 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

END OF PAGE ONE

TELETYPED TO: H 5 OCT 18 1971

"cc to IDIU 150
Adm. data deleted"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

SF 157-1203

LEAD:

HONOLULU COVER ARRIVAL AND IN EVENT NEWTON'S PARTY CLEARS CUSTOMS THERE, ARRANGE FOR LUGGAGE SEARCH.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL MAKE SAME ARRANGEMENTS AT SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AND WILL COVER ARRIVAL HERE.

END

WJM R RELAY FBI WA

CODE TELETYPE URGENT

10/12/71

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429)

1 - Mr. A. B. Knickrehm
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

IN CONNECTION WITH SUBJECT'S TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE OCTOBER TWELVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE, YOU SHOULD SUBMIT A DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY IN FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION SETTING FORTH PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

LGB:jan jan
(4)

NOTE:

Subject, the Minister of Defense of the violence-prone Black Panther Party, is scheduled to go on trial for manslaughter 10/12/71 in the death of an Oakland, California, police officer during 1967. We should obtain pertinent information concerning this trial on a daily basis.

HEARING GD

GCM

EM/DEM

105-165429-571

REC-23

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 12 1971
7:18 PM
TELETYPE

19 OCT 13 1971

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

20 OCT 15 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 DMS

CONFIDENTIAL

10-30-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/sm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

Mr. E. S. Miller

G. C. Moore

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA
EXTREMIST MATTERS

~~Classified by~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
10/5/71
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. H. N. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. O. Buchanan

b6
b7C

Purpose of this memorandum is to advise that Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense of the violence-prone BPP, [redacted] and [redacted] are reportedly now visiting in Communist China. Also, to recommend attached teletype containing instructions be sent to designated offices.

b1
b2

(C) [redacted] Indications are that they had plans to stay 10 days and would then return to Japan. [Our Legats in Hong Kong and Tokyo are closely following this matter. The White House, State Department, Attorney General, and [redacted] have been advised.] (S) (U)

[redacted] (C)

b1

105-165706 Sub 84
1 - 105-165429 (Huey Percy Newton)
1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048
Enclosure
Legat (2)

CONTINUED - OVER

105-165429-

NOT RECORDED
47 OCT 12 1971

b6
b7C

62 OCT 15 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Black Panther Party (BPP)
International Relations - China
105-165706 Sub 84

ACTION:

With your approval, the attached teletype will be sent to the designated field offices in line with the above.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CODE | TELETYPE | TELEX

10-30-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BCG/MM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6 10/6/71
#365,833

TO SACS, BALTIMORE
BOSTON
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
LOS ANGELES
NEW HAVEN
NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE
WFO

1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. J. J. Casper
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165706 Sub 84)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA, EXTREMIST MATTERS.

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HUEY PERCY NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE VIOLENCE-PRONE BPP, [redacted] AND [redacted] [redacted] FLEW FROM CANADA SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SIX LAST EN ROUTE HONG KONG WHERE THEY REPORTEDLY TRAVELED BY TRAIN INTO COMMUNIST CHINA. NEWTON REPORTEDLY INDICATED ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SEVEN (4)

1 - 105-165429 (Huey Percy Newton)
1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048
[redacted]

~~SAC Ltr 97~~
~~Classified by 6250et 0ms~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

LGB:acs (16)

105-165706-84

NOT RECORDED
47 OCT 18 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW OF THIS TRANSMITTED

CONFIDENTIAL

58 OCT 15 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE TO BALTIMORE ET AL.
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA
105-165706 Sub 24

[LAST HIS GROUP WOULD BE LEAVING LATER FOR CHINA, THAT THEY PLANNED TO STAY TEN DAYS AND THEN RETURN TO JAPAN](C)(U)

b1

[redacted]

[redacted](C)

[redacted]

[redacted](C)

BE ALERT TO ANY CONTACT BY NEWTON, [redacted] AND/OR [redacted] UPON THEIR RETURN OF ANYONE WITHIN RESPECTIVE DIVISIONS. BEAR IN MIND CONTACTS BY THESE INDIVIDUALS MAY PROVIDE AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP ADDITIONAL INFORMANT COVERAGE IN THIS BLACK EXTREMIST GROUP.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

TELETYPE TO BALTIMORE ET AL.
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA
105-165706 Sub 84

ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED SHOULD BE PROMPTLY SUBMITTED IN FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION ALONG WITH YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WHAT ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIVE ACTION APPEARS WARRANTED.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller, dated 10/5/71, captioned as above and prepared by LGB:acs.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

WR 882 HN PLAIN

538 PM HST NITEL 10-08-71 BRFH

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1283) (VIA WASHINGTON)

FROM HONOLULU (157-173) (RUC) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA; EM-BPP (KBE); OO: SF

b6
b7C

ON OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT U.S. CUSTOMS, HONOLULU, ADVISED NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] ARRIVED HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT NINE FIFTY A.M. INSTANT DATE VIA BOAC FLIGHT NINE ONE ZERO.

REPRESENTATIVES OF HONOLULU PRESS AT AIRPORT TO INTERVIEW NEWTON BUT NEWTON AND PARTY WOULD NOT LEAVE AIRCRAFT AS DID NOT WISH TO MEET PRESS. NEWTON AND PARTY PROCESSED BY U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH AND U.S. INS ABOARD AIRCRAFT AND WILL HAVE TO CLEAR U.S. CUSTOMS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

END PAGE ONE

REC-4

EX-112

6 OCT 14 1971

TELETYPED TO FTO, SF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA 75-6203 DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 OMS

NEWTON AND PARTY DEPARTED ELEVEN FIFTEEN A.M. INSTANT DATE, HONOLULU, ABOARD SAME FLIGHT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO SIX FIFTY P.M. THIS DATE.

ADMINSITRATIVE

RESFTEL TO BUREAU AND HW TELEPHONE CALL TO SAN FRANCISCO BOTH OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT.

E N D

EBM FBI WA HOLD

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCG
DECLASSIFY ON: 6

365,833

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF CODE

CONFIDENTIAL

1243 PM URGENT 10/6/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

ANCORAGE

HONOLULU

DETROIT CHICAGO

LOS ANGELES NEW YORK

SEATTLE WASHINGTON FIELD

(ALL OFFICES VIA WASH)

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM
DATE OF REVIEW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 6P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., DON PENN, EM - BPP (KBE), OO SF.

FOR INFORMATION OF RECEIVING OFFICES, SUBJECT, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE;

b1
b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

CONFIDENTIAL

OCT 13 1971

EX-102

TELETYPED TO:

ALL OFFICES

b1

[redacted] INDICATIONS ARE THAT SUBJECT WOULD BE IN CHINA FOR APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS AND WOULD THEN GO TO JAPAN BEFORE RETURNING TO OAKLAND, CALIF., WHERE SUBJECT IS SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL ON PENDING MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE ON OCTOBER TWELVE NEXT. THERE ARE NO TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON SUBJECT. NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED INDICATING SUBJECT WILL NOT RETURN TO STAND TRIAL. (X)(U)

SUBJECT AND [redacted] ARE INCLUDED IN SAN FRANCISCO SECTION OF BLACK NATIONALIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM. [redacted] IS IN LOS ANGELES SECTION OF ALBUM. SUBJECT HAS PASSPORT NUMBER B THREE THREE SIX SIX THREE FIVE [redacted] HAS PASSPORT NUMBER [redacted] AND [redacted] HAS PASSPORT NUMBER [redacted]

b6
b7C

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY TELETYPE DATED OCTOBER FIVE LAST, BUREAU ADVISED AS FOLLOWS: (X) (4)

QUOTE - IN CONNECTION WITH CURRENT TRAVEL TO CHINA AND ACTIVITIES BY SUBJECT, [redacted] AND [redacted] THE BUREAU EXPECTS PREFERRED ATTENTION BE AFFORDED TO FULLY DEVELOP INFORMATION REGARDING THIS MATTER. INSURE THAT YOU TAKE NECESSARY ACTION IN PLACING STOPS WITH IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE (INS) REGARDING THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS TO NOTIFY YOU OF THEIR ARRIVAL AND, IF POSSIBLE, TO CONDUCT BAGGAGE SEARCH. SHOULD INFORMATION BE DEVELOPED THAT SUBJECT AND HIS TRAVELING COMPANIONS ARE TO RETURN VIA CANADA, LOCAL BORDER STOPS WITH INS MAY BE PLACED. [redacted]

b1
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b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] (C) - END QUOTE (X) (J)

END PAGE THREE

~~[redacted]~~

PAGE FOUR

b1

[redacted] (C)

BUREAU IS ALSO REQUESTED TO ALERT LEGAT, TOKYO, OF POSSIBLE TRAVEL OF SUBJECT TO JAPAN [redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

END PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

INASMUCH AS RECEIVING OFFICES MAY BE PORT OF ENTRY WHEN SUBJECT RETURNS TO U. S., ALL OFFICES WILL IMMEDIATELY PLACE APPROPRIATE STOPS WITH INS AND CUSTOMS AGENTS SO FBI WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED OF SUBJECT'S RETURN TO THE U. S. [AND, ARRANGE FOR CUSTOMS TO MAKE BAGGAGE SEARCH. IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THE BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE OFFICES OF ANY INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING SUBJECT'S TRAVEL TO CHINA.] (C)(4)

WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED TO CONTACT INS HEADQUARTERS AND REQUEST THAT TEMPORARY EMERGENCY LOOKOUT NOTICE BE PLACED CONCERNING SUBJECT AND HIS TWO COMPANIONS.

SOURCES AT SAN FRANCISCO HAVE RECEIVED NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT'S TRAVEL SINCE HE DEPARTED HONG KONG FOR CHINA ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT LAST. (C)(4)

END PAGE FIVE

b6
b7C

PRESS REPORTS THAT NEWTON WAS MET IN CHINA BY [redacted] AND THAT HE ATTENDED CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATION AND RECEPTION.

INS AND CUSTOMS AT SAN FRANCISCO ALERTED AND APPROPRIATE STOPS PLACED. [LOGICAL INFORMANTS AND SOURCES WITHIN SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION HAVE BEEN TARGETED FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT'S TRAVEL TO CHINA] (C) (U)

SAN FRANCISCO IS FOLLOWING THIS MATTER CLOSELY AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS.

END

TMT FBI WA

R RELAY

[redacted]

CC - ROOM 1010 9&D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CONFIDENTIAL

OCT 9 1971

TELETYPE

STATE 402

URGENT 10-9-71

TO DIRECTOR NR 274

INFO LEGAT TOKYO

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

TRANSMITTED IN CODE - PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

REHONCAB OCTOBER EIGHT LAST.

b1

IF IN FACT, IT WILL BE FORWARDED. [TOKYO BEING ADVISED FOR ITS INFORMATION.] SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECEIVED 304AM WJM

REC-11

105-165421-574

~~Classified by SP5 tolmie~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

10-30-97 9803-ROO/BCE/SM6

OCT 14 1971

4366,833

OCT

3RD CC: MR. DAY

LEG-7 (Rev. 12-22-65)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Director, FBI ( ) (U) DATE: 10/5/71

FROM : Legal Attache, HONG KONG (157-23) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON (U)
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE)

10-30-97 9803-R001BCAM 6 #366,833

Reference: Bureau cable, 9/24/71.

~~Classified by 5P5e1am5~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

Dissemination, as outlined below, was made on dates indicated to foreign agencies listed.

b1

[redacted] CT

☐ _____ copies of

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

☒ Pertinent information from Bureau cable dated 9/24/71.

Name and Location of Agency (C)	Date Furnished
[redacted]	9/25/71
	9/25/71

b1

(U)

NOT RECORDED
8 OCT 12 1971

b6
b7C

[redacted]

EXT. INT. SEC.

OCT 18 1971

6 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Hong Kong
DAG/bgj
(4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 1 - Mr. [illegible] B. Knickrehm
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

CODE TELETYPE AND CABLEGRAM URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM
ON 10-30-97 10/12/71

365,833

TO LEGATS OTTAWA (157-268)
HONG KONG
~~TOKYO~~
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

REC-2

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165429) 575

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM-BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE).

SUBJECT, [redacted], AND [redacted]

b6
b7C

ARRIVED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AT SEVEN TEN P.M., OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE, ON BOAC FLIGHT NINE TEN FROM HONG KONG. UNITED STATES CUSTOMS MADE SEARCH OF THEIR LUGGAGE BUT FOUND NOTHING SIGNIFICANT. NEWTON IN PRESS RELEASE INDICATED HE WENT TO CHINA TO PETITION CHINESE AUTHORITIES TO BE INTERMEDIARY TO DEAL WITH PRESIDENT NIXON AND THE SLAIN PRISONERS AT ATTICA PRISON IN NEW YORK. NEWTON CLAIMED HE MET PERSONALLY WITH PREMIER CHOU EN LAI, WHO EXPRESSED SOLIDARITY WITH THE BPP, BLACK PRISONERS, AND WITH "ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES." NEWTON INDICATED HE HAS BEEN INVITED TO RETURN TO CHINA, THAT HE CANNOT GO, BUT IS PLANNING TO SEND ANOTHER PARTY OF PANTHERS TO CHINA IN ABOUT A MONTH.

~~Classified by 3PS/ttb~~
~~Declassify on: OADR~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)
1 - 157-12301
1 - 157-10048 [redacted]

LGB:jan
(9)

~~10-30-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM~~ SEE NOTE PAGE THREE
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 365,833~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

TELETYPE

EM/DEM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE AND CABLEGRAM TO OTTAWA, ET AL.
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

SAN FRANCISCO INDICATED BOAC REPRESENTATIVE ADVISED WHILE SUBJECT'S RETURN FLIGHT IN STOPOVER AT TOKYO [SOME PHOTOGRAPHERS WERE EJECTED FROM PLANE BY POLICE] (4) NO OTHER DETAILS KNOWN.

SAN FRANCISCO HAS REQUESTED FOLLOWING:

LEGAT, OTTAWA, OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION REGARDING PAYMENT OF AIRLINE TICKETS FOR TRAVEL ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SIX, NINETEEN SEVENTY-ONE, BY NEWTON AND HIS COMPANIONS FROM OTTAWA TO VANCOUVER AND VANCOUVER TO HONG KONG. LEGAT, OTTAWA, THROUGH YOUR SOURCES REMAIN ALERT FOR ANY BPP MEMBERS OR OTHER BLACK EXTREMISTS PLANNING TRAVEL TO CHINA. NOTE THAT NEWTON HAS INDICATED HE PLANS TO SEND OTHER PANTHERS IN ABOUT A MONTH. (4)

LEGAT, TOKYO, DETERMINE DETAILS CONCERNING INCIDENT INVOLVING PHOTOGRAPHERS BEING EJECTED DURING STOPOVER AT TOKYO OF RETURN FLIGHT. (4)

LEGAT, HONG KONG, OBTAIN ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING PAYMENT FOR TRAVEL BY NEWTON AND COMPANIONS FROM HONG KONG TO SAN FRANCISCO. IF THIS DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT HONG KONG, REQUEST LEGAT, LONDON, TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION FROM BOAC OFFICES IN LONDON. (4)

HANDLE PROMPTLY.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE AND CABLEGRAM TO OTTAWA, ET AL.
RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
105-165429

NOTE:

Subject and his two BPP companions flew from Canada on 9/26/71 enroute to Hong Kong and subsequently entered Communist China. This party returned to San Francisco on 10/8/71. Our Legats in Hong Kong, Ottawa, and Tokyo have been closely following all aspects of this travel. (4)

Airtel

To: SAC, San Francisco

9/18/73

From: Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. G. Campbell
(M. D. Smith)
1 - Mr. M. S. Egan

COMPUTERIZED TELEPHONE NUMBER FILE (CTNF)
NEW LEFT, BLACK AND ETHNIC EXTREMISTS
Bufile: 162-3491
SFfile: 157-6464

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP
(KEY EXTREMIST)
Bufile: 105-165429
SFfile: 157-1203

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CA75-1203
DATE 6/29/87 BY SP5C1 lbms

ReSFairtel 8/1/73 captioned as above.

b6
b7C

Review of Computerized Telephone Number File (CTNF) records at FBIHQ reveal telephone numbers [redacted] and [redacted] which are telephones utilized by Newton were removed from CTNF on 9/10/73, due to inactivity.

Promptly submit FD-450 reentering these telephone numbers in CTNF inasmuch as they are utilized by Newton, a Key Extremist, in your division.

105-165429

NOT RECORDED
26 SEP 19 1973

MSE:lmk
(7)

NOTE:

Huey Percy Newton, a Key Extremist, utilizes the above three telephone numbers at Oakland, California. San Francisco was previously advised to furnish the telephone numbers utilized by Key Extremists in their division in order to have these numbers entered into CTNF as an investigative aid in determining telephonic contacts between Key Extremists. CTNF records indicate the numbers furnished by San Francisco had been purged from CTNF on their semiannual purge of inactive numbers. San Francisco being instructed to reenter these numbers into CTNF. This has been coordinated with Computer Systems Division.

SEP 1 1973

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolsen
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

10-30-97 9803-ROO/BLE/SM 365,833

NR 005 SF CODE

2:51 PM URGENT 10/8/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

HONOLULU ---VIA WASH---

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Classified by SP6CLDMS~~

~~Declassify on: OADR~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

REPRESENTATIVE OF BOAC AIRLINES, SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SFIA), ADVISED OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT, THAT NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] DEPARTED HONG KONG NINE FIFTY P.M., OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT, ON BOAC FLIGHT NINE TEN EN ROUTE SFIA WITH STOPOVERS AT TOKYO AND HONOLULU. [ACCORDING TO BOAC REPRESENTATIVE, WHILE PLANE AT TOKYO SOME PHOTOGRAPHERS WERE EJECTED FROM PLANE BY POLICE.] NO OTHER DETAILS KNOWN TO BOAC REPRESENTATIVE. FLIGHT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE HONOLULU TEN A.M., OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT, WHERE PASSENGERS WILL CLEAR IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE. FLIGHT SCHEDULED TO DEPART HONOLULU ELEVEN FIFTEEN A.M., OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT, TO ARRIVE SFIA SEVEN P.M., THIS DATE, WHERE PASSENGERS WILL CLEAR CUSTOMS.

b6
b7C

REC-2 105-165429-575

16 OCT 14 1971

END PAGE ONE

9803-ROO/BLE/SM 10-30-97 365,833

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

REBUTEL OCTOBER FIVE LAST, SFTEL OCTOBER SIX LAST AND SFTEL OCTOBER SEVEN LAST, ALL UNDER NEWTON CAPTION, AND BUTEL OCTOBER SIX LAST CAPTIONED "BPP, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA, EM".

IF NOT ALREADY DONE, BUREAU REQUESTED TO HAVE LEGAT HONG KONG OBTAIN ALL AVAILABE INFORMATION CONCERNING PAYMENT OF NEWTON'S AIRLINE TICKET FOR TRAVEL FROM HONG KONG TO SAN FRANCISCO. IF INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE AT HONG KONG, WILL REQUEST LEGAT LONDON TO OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION FROM BOAC OFFICES IN LONDON. (U)

BUREAU ALSO REQUEST LEGAT TOKYO TO FURNISH DETAILS CONCERNING INCIDENT INVOLVING PHOTOGRAPHERS ABOARD PLANE DURING STOPOVER OF FLIGHT IN TOKYO. (U)

BUREAU FURTHER REQUESTED TO HAVE LEGAT OTTAWA OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM CANADIAN PACIFIC AIRLINES REGARDING PAYMENT OF AIRLINE TICKETS FOR TRAVEL BY NEWTON AND HIS COMPANIONS FROM OTTAWA TO VANCOUVER AND VANCOUVER TO HONG KONG ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX LAST. (U)

HONOLULU WILL FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON WHILE AT HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL COVER ARRIVAL AT SFIA AND WILL ARRANGE FOR LUGGAGE SEARCH BY CUSTOMS.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

DRL FBI WASH DC

R RELAY

cc MR. D[illegible]
ROOM 1010 9&D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 30
Page 54 ~ b1;
Page 55 ~ b1;
Page 56 ~ b1;
Page 57 ~ b1;
Page 58 ~ b1;
Page 59 ~ b1;
Page 100 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 101 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 105 ~ Duplicate;
Page 313 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 314 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 316 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 317 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 318 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 319 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 320 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 321 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 322 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
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STATE 361

URGENT 10-8-71

TO DIRECTOR NR 273

INFO LEGAT TOKYO

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

10-30-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROO/BLEM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#365,833

TRANSMITTED IN CODE.
PARAPHRASE NOT NECESSARY.

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM-BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (KBE)

REBUCABS OCTOBER SIX LAST.

[redacted]

b1

(C)

REC 17

EX-112

OCT 14 1971

576

1

OCT 1971

PAGE TWO

[redacted] b1

[redacted] (C)

END

RECEIVED 10-8-71 9:02 AM REW

3RD CC: MR. DAY

CC: Mr. [illegible]

5- (9-29-65)

7

Domestic Intelligence Division

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-91 BY 9803-ROO/BCG/SM 365,833

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10-11-71

You were previously advised that Black Panther Party (BPP) leader Huey P. Newton [redacted] also BPP members recently went to China where they reportedly met personally with Premier Chou En-lai. They returned to the U.S. arriving at San Francisco on 10-8-71.

Attached relates that [redacted] sent a telegram on behalf of Huey Newton to the Chinese Embassy at Ottawa, Canada, thanking him for his kindmess and requesting he forward a message to China and Hong Kong praising the Chinese form of government.

Details of the above will be furnished to State, CIA and Internal Security Division of the Department. Pertinent parts will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Defense Intelligence Agency and Secret Service.

ABK:jaw

EM
A.K.

GCM/TDR

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF CODE

12:19 PM URGENT 10/11/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR ATTN. D I D

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1283) 1P

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 12 1971

TELETYPE

DATE 10-30-97 9803-RDO/SC/jm

365,833

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM-BPP (KBE).

Extremist Matter-Black Panther Party
(Key Black Extremist)

ON OCTOBER TEN LAST A SOURCE ADVISED THAT [redacted] ACCOMPANIED HUEY NEWTON ON HIS RECENT TRIP TO CHINA, SENT A TELEGRAM ON BEHALF OF HUEY NEWTON TO HUANG HUA, CHINESE EMBASSY, OTTAWA, CANADA, THANKING HIM FOR THE KINDNESS HE SHOWED TO THE NEWTON PARTY, AND REQUESTING HE FORWARD TWO MESSAGES, ONE TO CHINA AND ONE TO HONG KONG. THE FIRST MESSAGE WAS DIRECTED TO THE "CHINESE PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES." THE MESSAGE PRAISED THE CHINESE SOCIALIST STRUCTURE, THE CULTURAL REVOLUTION, AND THE CONTINUING STRUGGLE FOR WORLD REVOLUTION WHICH THEY HAD SEEN THERE AND THE MESSAGE EXPRESSED A RESOLUTION BY THE BLACK PANTER PARTY TO TURN ITS NOW INSPIRED REVOLUTIONARY ENTHUSIASM INTO CONCRETE ACTION INSIDE THE "JAWS OF THE U. S. MONSTER."

THE SECOND MESSAGE WAS A THANK-YOU NOTE TO [redacted] CHINESE TRAVEL SERVICE, [redacted] FOR ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY HIM.

b6
b7C

100-447577

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SF TEL OCTOBER TEN LAST.

SOURCE IS SF THREE TWO ONE FIVE A - E.

EX-105

OCT 15 1971

END

LB FBI WA

MR. ROSEN FOR DIRECTOR

MILLER

5-113a (5-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/9/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9503 ROBcls 363,833 2,4

SUMMARY

You have been previously advised of the plans of Black Panther Party (BPP) leader Huey P. Newton to travel to Communist China. The White House, State Department, CIA and the Attorney General have also been advised.

Attached informs Newton arrived San Francisco, California, from Hong Kong 10/8/71, and was met by 50 BPP members and 40 members of the press. Newton made press release in which he praised Peoples Republic of China and claimed he had met personnaly with Premier CHOU En-lai. Newton said reason he went to China was to petition Chinese authorities to be intermediary to deal with President Nixon and the slain prisoners in Attica Prison riot. He predicted that President Nixon would receive a warm welcome in China, but that"Nixon cannot be trigger happy with the Chinese as he was at Attica."

Pertinent information from attached furnished by teletype to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at White House, State Department, CIA, and the Attorney General by messenger.

LAC:mlb

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 9 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, M.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 029 PLAIN

2:31AM URGENT 10-8-71 SENT 10-9-71 RAS

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

ANCHORAGE (NITEL)

BALTIMORE

BOSTON

CHICAGO

CINCINNATI

CLEVELAND

DETROIT

HONOLULU

LOSANGELES

NEW HAVEN

NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

SEATTLE

WASHINGTON FIELD

(ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
DATE 11-13-81 BY SP4 Caliyaput
#55,516
7-6-87 756203

REC 52

578

2 OCT 15 1971

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM-BP P (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

END PAGE ONE

TELETYPED TO: OCT 21 1971 ALL OFFICES

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

SF 157-1203

NEWTON, [redacted]
ARRIVED AT SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SFIA) FROM HONG KONG
ON BOAC FLIGHT NINE TEN AT SEVEN TEN P.M., OCTOBER EIGHT
INSTANT. U.S. CUSTOMS MADE A THOROUGH SEARCH OF THEIR LUGGAGE
BUT FOUND NOTHING SIGNIFICANT. IN THEIR LUGGAGE WERE
A FEW INEXPENSIVE GIFTS THEY BROUGHT BACK WITH THEM. AFTER
CLEARING CUSTOMS, THE THREE WERE MET BY FIFTY MEMBERS OF THE
BPP, WHICH CONSISTED OF TWENTYTWO BLACK MALES, SIXTEEN BLACK
FEMALES, AND TWELVE BLACK CHILDRED, AND SIXTEEN WHITE HIPPIE TYPE.
INCLULED IN THE GROUP OF BPP MEMBERS MEETING NEWTON WERE [redacted]
[redacted] WHO APPEARED TO BE IN CHARGE OF THE RECEPTION GROUP,
[redacted] JOHN SEALE, [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] BPP ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY
WAS ALSO PRESENT.

b6
b7C

APPROXIMATELY FORTY MEMBERS OF THE PRESS WERE ALSO AT THE
AIRPORT.
AFTER NEWTON GREETED THE GROUP, THEY ALL MOVED TO A SMALL
ROOM IN THE AIRPORT OPERATIONS OFFICE, WHERE ONLY THE PRESS
AND BPP MEMBERS WERE ALLOWED ENTRY. A HANDFULL OF SPECTATORS
STAYED IN THE HALLWAY OUTSIDE THE ROOM.
END PAGE TWO

[redacted] SPOKE FIRST WITH REPORTERS AND SHE WAS CRITICAL OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE RIOT AT ATTICA STATE PRISON IN NEW YORK WAS HANDLED. b6 b7C

NEWTON THEN MADE A PRESS RELEASE IN HIS USUAL RAMBLING PRESENTATION, SUBSTANCE OF WHICH WAS AS FOLLOWS:

NEWTON PRAISED THE FREEDOM EVIDENT IN THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA. HE SAID THAT RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES IS LIKE RETURNING TO PRISON. HE SAID THE REASON HE WENT TO CHINA WAS TO PETITION CHINESE AUTHORITIES TO BE INTERMEDIARY TO DEAL WITH PRESSIDENT NIXON AND THE SLAIN PRISONERS IN ATTICA PRISON IN NEW YOK. HE SAID THE RESULTS WILL HAVE TO BE MEASURED IN THE FUTURE AND THAT YOU CAN GET THE RESULTS EITHER FROM RICHARD NIXON, THE MURDERER," OR ELSE YOU CAN DO AS WE DID, GO DIRECT TO MAO TSE TUNG, THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC, AND FIND OUT THE INFORMATION FROM THEM." IF YOU DO NOT TRUST RICHARD NIXON AFTER THE PENTAGON PAPERS, I WOULD ADVISE YOU TO GO TO THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA FREE TERRITORY."

NEWTON CLAIMED HE MET PERSONALLY WITH PREMIER CHOU EN LAI AND CHOU EN LAI EXPRESSED SOLIDARITY WITH THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, BLACK PRISONERS INSIDE SAN QUENTIN PRISON IN CALIFORNIA AND ATTICA PRISON IN NEW YORK, AND WITH "ALL OPRESSED PEOPLES."

157-1203

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b7C

NEWTON RELEASED TO THE PRESS A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING NEWTON WITH CHOU EN LAI.

NEWTON SAID THE CHINESE TRIED TO UNDERSTAND "OUR IGNORANCE AND BACKWARDNESS" AND HE PREDICTED THAT PRESIDENT NIXON WOULD RECEIVE A WARM WELCOME IN CHINA. HE SAID THE TALKS BETWEEN PRESIDENT NIXON AND CHINESE OFFICIALS MIGHT BE SUCCESSFUL OR THEY MIGHT FAIL, DEPENDING ON NIXON'S ATTITUDE, AND THAT NIXON CANNOT BE TRIGGER HAPPY WITH THE CHINESE AS HE WAS AT ATTICA.

AFTER PRESS CONFERENCE, THE MALE BPP MEMBERS HELD HANDS, FORMED A RING WITH NEWTON, [redacted] AND THEY ESCORTED THE THREE FROM SFIA TO A WAITING BPP LIMOUSINE.

THE MALE BPP MEMBERS AND THE BPP CHILDRED WERE DRESSED IN BPP UNIFORMS CONSISTING OF BLACK PANTS, BLUE COTTON SHIRTS, NO JACKETS, AND BPP MEMBERS WERE NOT ARMED.

NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED AT SFIA IN CONNECTION WITH NEWTON'S ARRIVAL.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL TO BUREAU OCTOBER SIX LAST CAPTIONED AS ABOVE AND BUTEL OCTOBER SIX LAST CATTIONED "BPP, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA, EM".

END PAGE FOUR

NEWTON'S ARRIVAL WAS OBSERVED BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI, SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

ANCHORAGE, CHICAGO, DETROIT, HONOLULU, LOSANGELES, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD, REMOVE STOPS WITH INS AND CUSTOMS AS REQUESTED IN RESFTEL.

WASHINGTON FIELD, WILL CONTACT INS HEADQUARTERS AND REQUEST THAT TEMPORARY EMERGENCY LOOKOUT NOTICE BE CANCELLED CONCERNING SUBJECT [redacted] b6 b7C

ALL OFFICES REMAIN ALERT FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING TRAVEL OF NEWTON AND HIS TWO COMPANIONS TO CHINA AS SET FORTH IN RETELS AND IMMEDIATELY ADVISE BUREAU AND SAN FRANCISCO OF ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED IN THAT REGARD.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL KEEP BUREAU ADVISED AND LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END

SAC, San Francisco (157-1203) 10/22/71

REC-138 Director, FBI (105-165429) -579 1 - [redacted] b6 b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP (KBE)

EX-103

Reurlet 10/15/71.

The Bureau does not deem it advisable, at the present time, to request a check for tax return records as set forth in referenced letter. Should you be unable to determine pertinent data, normally available from tax records, from other sources, you may resubmit your request at a later date.

LGB:jan
(4)

NOTE:

Subject, a leader of the violence-prone Black Panther Party, is currently in the process of a third trial in connection with the 1968 death of an Oakland, California, police officer. San Francisco, in relet, requested a current check be made of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to determine if subject filed income tax returns for the years 1968 through 1970. We have previously disseminated information regarding subject's activities to IRS.

MAIL ROOM OCT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 7803-ROD/BCB/jm #365,833

19 OCT 22 1971

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

OCT 28 1971

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 10/15/71

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP
(KBE)
OO: San Francisco

In 8/68, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Washington, D.C. furnished copies of income tax returns for Subject for the years 1963 and 1966. In 10/68, IRS Washington, D.C. advised that a search of IRS records in the Western Service Center [redacted] b3

NEWTON presently resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Apartment 25-A, Oakland, California. Subject has used as his permanent address 881 47th Street, Oakland, the residence of his parents. Subject has SSAN 566-56-4675.

The Bureau is requested to determine from IRS if NEWTON filed income tax returns for the years 1968 through 1970.

Sacramento will determine if NEWTON has filed California State income tax returns for the years 1967 through 1970.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLEM
#365,833

REC 17 105-165429-579

OCT 18 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Sacramento (RM)
2 - San Francisco
JLC/vmd
(6)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 0 1971

TELETYPE

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROUTINE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr, Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF C O D E

6:25 PM URGENT 10/18/71 FCB

TO: DIRECTOR (ATTN: B. L. B.)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1263) 4P

HUEY P. NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBD.

A SOURCE ON OCTOBER TEN INSTANT ADVISED THAT NEWTON IS VERY DISSAPOINTED BECAUSE NO LOCAL OR NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, RADIO OR TELEVISION STATIONS HAVE CARRIED THE FULL TEXT OF THE PREPARED STATEMENT HE ISSUED TO THEM UPON HIS RETURN FROM CHINA OCTOBER EIGHT LAST. THE COMPLETE TEXT OF THIS RELEASE IS AS FOLLOWS:

HEH

QUOTE.

STATEMENT BY HUEY P. NEWTON UPON RETURN FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA. - A SHORT TIME AGO THE PRISONERS AT ATTICA REQUESTED THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY TO NEGOCIATE WITH NIXON, ROCKEFELLER AND OSWALD FOR THEIR FREEDOM. THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY AT THIS TIME ASKS CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO NEGOCIATE WITH PRISON WARDEN NIXON FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD. YOU RECOGNIZE THE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OF TRIGGER - HAPPY NIXON SHOWS CLEARLY HE HAS NO RESPECT FOR PEACEFUL NEGOCIATION WHEN THE VICTIM IS DIVIDED AND WEAK. HE NOT ONLY KILLED THE PRISONERS AT ATTICA, BUT HE ALSO MURDERED THE EXPLOITED

EX-101 REC-24 157-580

6 OCT 18 1971

F-2

OCT 21 1971

ISD, JDIC 10/14/71 RLG

RLG Hoover dictated cont

WORKERS, THE PRISON GUARDS, ALTHOUGH MOST OF THE PRISONERS AT ATTICA ARE BLACK AND ALL THE GUARDS ARE WHITE. NIXON KILLED REGARDLESS OF COLOR BECAUSE THEY WERE ALL VICTIMS. WHEN THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD ASKED FOR NEGOTIATIONS, SUCH AS THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLES, PRISON WARDEN NIXON SHOWS AGAIN HE HAS NO RESPECT FOR THE PEOPLE NOR HIS AGENCY, THE U.S. MILITARY. HE LEAVES NO ALTERNATIVE BUT VIOLENT ARMED RESISTANCE. HE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MURDER OF VIETNAMESE PEOPLE AND THE DEATH OF U.S. SOLDIERS. ALL VIETNAMESE PEOPLE AND THE U.S. SOLDIERS ARE THE VICIMS OF THR REACTIONARY POLICIES OF THE NIXON REGIME. THIS IS WHY WE APPROACHED CHAIRMAN MAO TSE - TUNG BECAUSE WE KNOW OF HIS FREEDOM - LOVING NATURE. THERE COULD BE NO PEACE WITHOUT FREEDOM. WE ARE ASKING ALL AGENTS OF PRISON WARDEN NIXON WHOM HE DESPISES TO JOIN FORCES WITH THE VICTIMS OF THE WORLD. THE U.S. SOLDIERS ARE URGED TO JOIN FORCES WITH THE VICTIMIZED VIETNAMESE PEOPLE, THE GUARDS AND FAMILIES OF THE DECEASED GUARDS AT ATTICA AND THE GUARDS AT STATE PRISONS ACROSS THE U.S. TO JOIN FORCES WITH THE VICTIMIZED INMATE.

END PAGE TWO

IT IS CLEAR THAT MR. NIXON IS TRIGGER - HAPPY AND COULD TRIGGER OFF A WORLD WAR THREE. BECAUSE WE KNEW OF HIS IMPENDING VIST TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA WE ASKED THE CHINESE PEOPLE TO RECEIVE US FIRST SO WE MIGHT ASK THE PEACE AND FREEDOM - LOVING CHAIRMAN MAO TSE - TUNG TO BE CHIEF NEGOTIATOR TO MR. NIXON FOR THE PEACE AND FREEDOM OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, AND THIS IS WHY WE ASK FOR UNITY OF ALL THE WORLD'S VICTIMS AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY, THE NIXON - ROCKEFELLER REGIME.

END QUOTE.

NEWTON IS ATTEMPTING TO ARRANGE AN APPEARANCE ON LOCAL RADIO OR TELEVISION PROGRAM IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE TO AGAIN ISSUE THE ABOVE RELEASE, BUT TO DATE HAS NOTHING SCHEDULED DEFINITELY.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SF 157-1283

A SECOND SOURCE ADVISED ON OCTOBER NINE LAST THAT NEWTON HAS STATED THAT WHILE IN CHINA HE AND HIS PARTY STAYED IN A VILLA, AND HAD CHINESE ARMY TROOPS GUARDING THEM, AND THE CHINESE FURNISHED TWO LIMOUSINES AND THREE INTERPRETERS, AND THAT THEY WERE THE HONORED GUESTS OF CHOU EN - LAI. HE STATED THEY ATTENDED OPERAS AND BALLETS, AND VISITED MANY FACTORIES.

NEWTON STATED HE HAS BEEN INVITED TO RETURN TO CHINA, BUT THAT HE CANNOT GO, BUT IS PLANNING TO SEND ANOTHER PARTY OF PANTHERS TO CHINA IN ABOUT A MONTH.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELS OCTOBER NINE LAST. REVIEW OF LOCAL PRESS, RADIO AND TELEVISION REFLECTS THAT ONLY BRIEF EXCEPTS FROM THE ABOVE RELEASE HAVE BEEN PRINTED, AND THERE HAS BEEN NO PRINTING OR AIRING OF THE INVECTIVE DIRECTED BY NEWTON AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted] SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted]

END

RSP FBI WASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/12/71

FROM : LEGAT, TOKYO (157-96) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KBE)

Re: Hong Kong cable 10/7/71 and telephone call from Legat, Hong Kong, 10/9/71.

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

Legat, Hong Kong, advised by telephone 10/9/71 that Bureau and San Francisco Office were cognizant of travel of subjects, for which reason no cable sent by Tokyo.

3 - Bureau (RUC.
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
2 - Hong Kong (Direct)
1 - Tokyo

HLC:lmg
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

EX-101

REC-45 105-165429-581

OCT 18 1971

EXT. INFO SECT

U-1-97
CLASSIFIED BY 98123-ROUTINE/STM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
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1-SF R/S
10/20/71

620CT2 1-606 6354

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 13 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE

TRANSMITTED IN CODE
PARAPHRASE IF DISSEMINATED

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

STATE 570

URGENT 10-13-71

TO DIRECTOR MR. 217

FROM LEGAT TOKYO

11-1-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-100/BCE/sm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#865,833

(C)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

REBUCAB OCTOBER TWELVE LAST.

[redacted]

(C)

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

(C)

NO FURTHER INQUIRY BEING MADE AT TOKYO.

REC-11 582

OCT 20 1971

RECEIVED: 6:39 AM RDR

[redacted]

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1-SF 8/5
10/15/71
wlp

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3RD CC: MR. DAY

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)
ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DATE: 10/18/71

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-944)(RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SAN FRANCISCO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Re Seattle teletype to Bureau, San Francisco, and New York, 9/26/71.

[redacted] b1

(C)

Seattle sources can furnish no additional information re subject's trip.

In view of subject's return to San Francisco from Hong Kong October 8, 1971, this matter is being considered RUC.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)(RM)
1 - Seattle
CRS/djs
(5)

11-1-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BLE/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

ST 101

REC- 36 [redacted] 583

20 OCT 20 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXT. INT. SEC.

OCT 26 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/13/71

Attached reports Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton appeared in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California as scheduled on 10/12/71 to begin third trial on manslaughter charges. Presiding judge denied defense motion to disqualify twenty-four superior court judges and the defense attorney then made a motion to disqualify the judge assigned to preside at Newton's trial. A challenge hearing was scheduled for 10/14/71 and court recessed.

Pertinent parts of attached will be included in the summary to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, and Secret Service.

GCM

HEM:lac EM/HEM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 13 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-1-97 BY 9803-RDO/Baker #365,835

NR 009 SF PLAINTEXT

931PM NITEL 10/12/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP. (KBE. EXTREMIST MATTERS BLACK PANTHER PARTY KEY BLACK EXTREMIST

ON MORNING OCTOBER TWELVE INSTANT. SUBJECT APPEARED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN THIRD TRIAL ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES BEFORE SENIOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE ROBERT KRONINGER. DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY IMMEDIATELY MADE MOTION FOR THE DISQUALIFICATION OF ALL TWENTYFOUR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES BECAUSE THEY ARE "INFLUENCED AND ITIMIDATED" BY AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS "CITIZENS FOR LAW AND ORDER." GARRY SAID THIS ORGANIZATION INSISTS THAT ALL JUDGES METE OUT HARSHER SENTENCES AND HAS A PROGRAM AIMED AT REPLACING "UNDULY LENIENT OR PERMISSIVE JUDGES." JUDGE KRONINGER SUMMARILY DENIED THIS MOTION SAYING IT HAD NO LEGAL BASIS.

SF-106 REC-2 105-165429-584

GARRY THEN MADE MOTION TO DISQUALIFY SUPERIOR JUDGE LYLE E. COOK, WHO HAD BEEN ASSIGNED BY KRONINGER TO PRESIDE AT THE NEWTON CASE, ON THE GROUNDS HE IS BIASED AND

END PAGE ONE

15 OCT 20 1971

PREJUDICED AGAINST NEWTON. JUDGE KRONINGER SCHEDULED A CHALLENGE HEARING TO BE HELD OCTOBER FOURTEEN NEXT BEFORE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LIONEL WILSON, AND COURT THEN RECESSED UNTIL THAT DATE.

ACCORDING TO AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE "OAKLAND TRIBUNE", DAILY OAKLAND NEWSPAPER, OCTOBER TWELVE INSTANT EDITION, ORGANIZATION "CITIZENS FOR LAW AND ORDER" WAS FORMED IN MID NINETEEN SIXTYNINE BY A GROUP OF OAKLAND BUSINESSMEN AS A GRASS ROOTS MOVEMENTS "DEDICATED TO THE RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER IN OUR COUNTRY." ONE OF THE TASKS UNDERTAKEN IS TO OBSERVE THE COURTS BY MONTORING JURISTS' ACTIONS TO DETERMINE IF ANY JURIST IS UNDULY LENIENT IN THE MATTER OF BAILS, SENTENCING, OR PROBATION.

ONLY TWENTYONE SEATS WERE AVAILABLE IN THE COURTROOM FOR SPECTATORS AT SUBJECT'S TRIAL AND THEY WERE FILLED. APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY ADDITIONAL PEOPLE WERE OUTSIDE THE COURTRROM IN THE HALLWAY. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

NEWTON RETURNED TO HIS APARTMENT IN OAKLAND AFTER COURT WAS RECESSED.

END...

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/15/71

Attached relates third trial of Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton for manslaughter will begin 10/19/71 in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California. Defense motion to disqualify Superior Court Judge Lyle Cook failed and he will preside at Newton's trial.

Pertinent parts of attached will be included in the summary to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, and Secret Service.

HEM:owc

EM HEM

R/GCM

WBS

GCM/TDR

4 pgs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCG/JM
#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 14 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCC/sm
#365,833

NR 013 SF PLAINTEXT

744PM NITEL 10/14/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 3P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SF
EXTREMIST MATTER
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

HEARING ON MOTION BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY TO DISQUALIFY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LYLE COOK FROM PRESIDING AT NEWTON'S TRIAL HEARD IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AFTERNOON OCT. FOURTEEN INSTANT, WITH SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LIONEL WILSON, ONLY BLACK JURIST ON THE ALAMEDA COUNTY BENCH, PRESIDING. JUDGE WILSON RULED THAT JUDGE LYLE COOK IS QUALIFIED TO CONDUCT A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL FOR NEWTON. JUDGE WILSON SET TEN AM, OCT. NINETEEN NEXT FOR START IN JUDGE COOK'S COURT OF NEWTON'S THIRD TRIAL.

END PAGE ONE

REC 43 157-1203-585

6 OCT 21 1971

EX-103

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(1 to ISD, Admin Section
Admin deleted
R/S 10/20/71
Right to privacy Stamp

SF 157-1203

AT TODAY'S HEARING ATTORNEY GARRY WON JUDGE WILSON'S AGREEMENT FOR ALL TWENTYNINE WITNESSES WHO HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED FOR THE DISQUALIFICATION HEARING BUT DID NOT TESTIFY TO BE IN JUDGE COOK'S COURT ON OCT. NINETEEN NEXT AND GARRY SAID HE WOULD PUT THE "CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR LAW AND ORDER ON TRIAL THERE). GARRY ALSO SAID HE WILL CARRY JUDGE WILSON'S RULING TO THE STATE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS.

AT TODAY'S HEARING GARRY CITED NEWS STORIES ABOUT SECURITY MEASURES THAT JUDGE COOK HAS INVOKED FOR NEWTON'S TRIAL AND SAID THEY INDICATE JUDGE COOK HAS FORMED PRE-JUDGMENTS ABOUT NEWTON AND THE BPP. GARRY INSISTED THAT NEWTON'S BEHAVIOR DURING PREVIOUS TRIALS HAS ALWAYS BEEN RESPECTFUL OF THE COURT. ONLY SECURITY MEASURE INVOKED WAS NOTICE POSTED THAT PACKAGES AND PARCELS IN COURTHOUSE SUBJECT TO SEARCH.

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b7C

AT TODAY'S HEARING WHILE COURT IN SESSION A WHITE FEMALE NAMED [redacted] WAS ARRESTED FOR INTERFERING WITH COURT PROCEDURE AFTER SHE RAN UP TO NEWTON AND GRABBED HIM. NEWTON'S BODY GUARD [redacted] PUSHED THE FEMALE AWAY

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b6
b7C

(157-1203) SF 157-1203

AND SHE WAS THEN ARRESTED. REASON [redacted] GRABBED NEWTON UNKNOWN, BUT OAKland Police D[illegible]
~~OPD~~ BELIEVES SHE IS MENTAL CASE. NO OTHER INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL OCT. TWELVE LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END...

LRS FBI WASHDC

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/13/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLS/sm 365,833

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF

ReSFtels 10/9 and 10/10/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau under separate cover is cassette containing copy of tape recording of press conference by subject held at the San Francisco International Airport on night of 10/8/71, upon subject's return from China.

For information of the Bureau, the individual [redacted] is [redacted] who accompanied NEWTON on his trip to China.

Original tape recording being maintained in files of San Francisco Office.

Detailed LHM concerning subject's travel to China being prepared and will be promptly submitted to the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - Package)
2 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(5)

EX-103

15 OCT 15 1971

EXT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/20/71

Attached reports the third trial of extremist Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton for manslaughter got underway as scheduled on 10/19/71 at Oakland, California. Defense Attorney Charles R. Garry has argued Newton cannot get a fair trial in Alameda County (Oakland) because of the atmosphere there. The presiding judge has taken under consideration motions made by the defense attorney and court is continued until 10/26/71.

Copy of attached sent to Internal Security Division of the Department.

HEM:lac EM/HEM

Encl.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-R001BcE/SM

365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 20 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803 ADD/BCE/TT
#365,833

NR 014 SF PLAIN

11:35 PM NITEL 10/19/71 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR 105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY
HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

NEWTON'S THIRD TRIAL ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES GOT UNDERWAY IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. ON OCTOBER NINETEEN INSTANT, WITH SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LYLE E. COOK PRESIDING. DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY MADE SEVERAL MOTIONS SEEKING DISMISSAL OF CHARGES AGAINST NEWTON OR AN INDEFINITE DELAY. JUDGE COOK RULED AGAINST MOTIONS AND STATED JURY SELECTION WOULD BEGIN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. GARRY ARGUED THAT ATMOSPHERE IN ALAMEDA COUNTY IS SUCH THAT NEWTON CANNOT GET A FAIR TRAIL.

END PAGE ONE

RECD FBI-JUSTICE
44 AM 71

5- Bufile
Rm

EX-102
REC-65 105-165429-587

OCT 28 1971

CC ISD
Admin deleted

JUDGE COOK ALSO RULED AGAINST MOTION BY GARRY THAT WOULD DELAY TRIAL UNTIL STATE SUPREME COURT RULES ON GARRY'S APPEAL OF HIS MOTION CHALLENGING JUDGE COOK FOR CAUSE.

ON OCTOBER EIGHTEEN LAST, THE STATE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS SUSTAINED AN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FINDING THAT JUDGE COOK WAS QUALIFIED TO PRESIDE OVER NEWTON'S TRAIL "FAIRLY AND IMPARTIALLY".

PRELIMINARY ARGUMENTS CONTINUED DURING AFTERNOON OCTOBER NINETEEN, INSTANT, WITH DEFENSE CLAIMING NEWTON BEING PLACED IN DOUBLE JEOPARDY. DEFENSE ATTORNEY GARRY ALSO REQUESTED NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL PROSECUTION WITNESSES AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DONALD WHITE, SAID GARRY HAS NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL WITNESSES EXCEPT ADDRESS FOR [redacted] WHITE DID NOT DESIRE TO DIVULGE THEIR HOME ADDRESS BECAUSE HE FELT THEY MAY BE INTIMATED, BUT THEY WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR QUESTIONING BY DEFENSE IF DEFENSE DESIRES. b6 b7C

JUDGE COOK STATED HE WOULD CONSIDER DEFENSE'S MOTIONS, AND COURT CONTINUED UNTIL OCTOBER TWENTYSIX, NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

WJM FBI WA

FD (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/28/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF
SF 157-1203

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803 3-ROO/BLE/JM
#365,833

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
BLACK PANTHER PARTY;
[redacted]
CALIFORNIA PACKAGE LIQUOR
DEALERS - VICTIM
AR - HOBBS ACT
OO: SF
SF 92-2213

EX-102

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each of four articles which appeared in the 9/23, 24, 25 and 26/71 issues of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California newspaper.

REC-55

The enclosed newspaper articles show the reaction of the people in Oakland against NEWTON in connection with boycotting of [redacted] liquor store by the BPP.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl.8)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
1 - 157-1203
1 - 92-2213
JLC/jr
(4)

SEP 30 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Panthers' Boycott-Can Blacks Resist?

"Who appointed you leader of all the black people?"

—Black businesswoman, Oakland, Sept. 10, 1971.

"I appointed myself, due to the power that we possess in our organization."

—Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party

There is a fear gnawing at the black community of Oakland—a fear that begins to chew at 54th and Grove streets and that threatens to spread and devour until there is nothing left, unless the community chooses to resist.

There are strong indications that the black community is prepared to do so.

In the past nine weeks, the Black Panther Party has approached the black business community with a request for weekly cash donations and threatened them with financial extinction if they refuse.

Extortion?

"Well, I don't know what the dictionary would call it, but any time somebody forces you to do something you're not willing to do, you can give it any connotation you want," says William Boyette, president of the Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association, who has chosen to put up a fight.

Because he has chosen to fight, and because he heads the first group of merchants set up as targets for the Panther finance plan, Boyette has been placed first on the list for business extinction.

Outside ~~his Bill's~~ Liquors No. 2 at 54th and Grove Streets, a ring of Black Panthers slowly picket, circling the front and forcing patrons to break their lines to enter.

Most don't.

The logic is simple. Knock off the business of the head of the package store and tavern owners association, then knock off the association. Then knock off the rest of the business community.

Boyette and his association were given their first chance to begin "voluntary" contributions to the Panther programs on July 22 at a meeting in a 7th Street cocktail lounge.

They responded by offering to support the Black Panther Party's free breakfast program for underprivileged children, telling Newton in a letter:

"Available to you are 75 gallons of milk, 500 loaves of bread, 60 pounds of meat, 30 dozen eggs and 2 cases of cereal . . . to be distributed as the party sees fit."

Boyette concluded his letter with "Being a civic-minded organizaton, we recognize the need of the black community. We are more than pleased to

First of a Series

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-2-97 BY 9803-ROD/Bloom #365,833

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.

Date: 9-23-71
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Wm. F. Knowland
Title: BLACK PANTHER PARTY-ETC.
Character: AR-HOBBS ACT or SF 92-2213
Classification: 92
Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

OCT 21 1971

ENCLOSURE

105-16[illegible]-588

make this contribution."

Newton refused the offer on July 30. He asked instead for weekly cash contributions from the Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association members and picketing began at Boyette's Grove Street store. "I will not accept this bribe of food," association members recall him saying.

In late August, the beleaguered Boyette got a court order limiting pickets at the store after clerks testified Newton personally had struck a customer trying to leave the store, but the limit set was 20 pickets—enough to surround the front of the store.

Boyette estimates his business dropped 90 per cent. He says he has stayed in business only through the contributions of other members of the association, who are standing by him.

Newton decided the time was ripe to expand.

He called for a meeting of the business community on Sept. 10 and outlined his weekly program of "donations" that would be expected of all of them.

"He didn't tell us how much money they wanted," Boyette says. "He said they would leave it up to us to name the amount, but if the amount wasn't large enough, they would have to take it back to the party central committee as to how much our weekly donation would be."

Newton's insistence that anyone attending the Sept. 10 meeting be searched cut down on the crowd somewhat, but about 75 businessmen and women —real estate men, store owners, beauticians, insurance men—agreed to meet with Newton and Bobby Seale, chairman of the Black Panther Party, at the Lamp Post, a bar at 23rd and Telegraph frequented by the Panthers.

OTHO GREEN
Makes proposal

Although Seale was listed as party chairman, Newton called the shots as Seale sat silently through the session.

Newton explained his move against Boyette in this manner.

"I don't view this man as an enemy," Newton said at the meeting, which was recorded on tape. "You see, he's my friend.

"But, I have to show him the friendship and need for us to mobilize," the Panther leader told the businessmen. "He's saying, 'No, I'm an individual. I go the other way.' I say, no . . . I'm going to marry you whether you want to or not . . . It's going to be a shotgun wedding."

The point Newton made at the meeting was clear. Paying the Panthers is cheaper than going broke.

"Why do you think the people who own businesses, who have scraped the way your Black Panther people have scraped, should give up something because one person comes along and says this must be this way?" a woman asked.

"Because you want to make money. If you don't do it, you won't make money, because I'm going to boycott you. It's as simple as that," the 29-year-old Panther leader said.

Newton flatly rejected the idea of an "unbrella group" set up for handling contributions in the black community, with the Panthers receiving a share.

"I'm not going to deliver the goods to some other organization when they haven't sweated for it," he told Otho Green, a black newspaper official who made the proposal.

Green mentioned the National Association for Advancement of Colored People as one of the organizations that might be included on the "umbrella."

Newton replied, "The way you can judge, since you guys have a problem . . . the way I would judge if I were in business . . . I would say, 'Will NAACP boycott me? Will they cause me a problem like that?' I'm saying we're going to boycott you. You see if we don't. If we're not successful, then go and set up your unbrella."

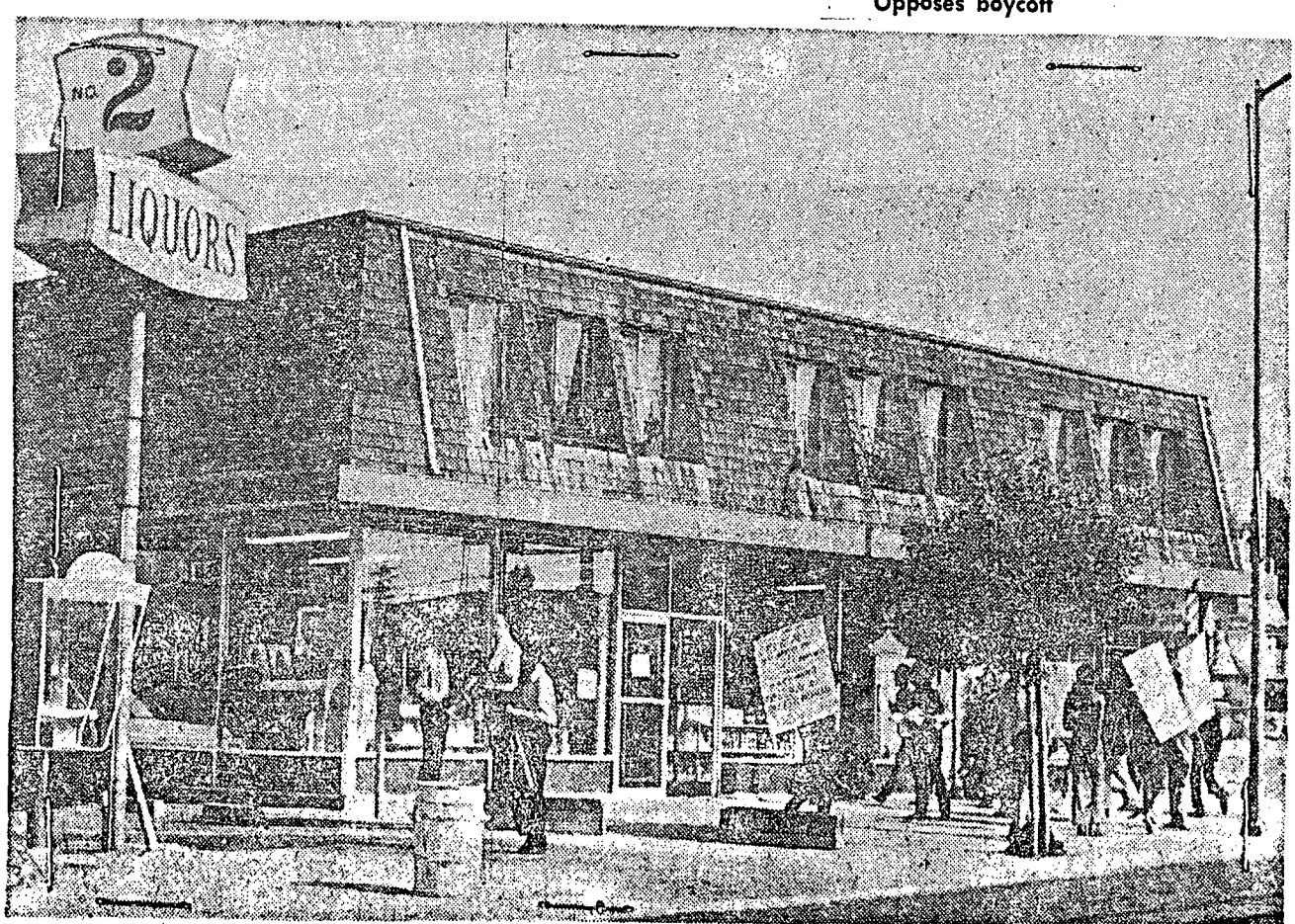
The black community is attempting to meet the Panther challenge. To do it, to defeat the intimidating lines that threaten to ring other legitimate businsses they first have to defeat fear.

"It really isn't important whether they (the Panthers) are demanding or extorting," says Joseph Simmons, a black attorney who is cochairman of an ad hoc committee to oppose the Panthers. "It is what we believe. And we believe they are holding a gun at our heads."

Next: The Resistance

WILLIAM BOYETTE
He's resisting

JOSEPH SIMMONS
Opposes boycott



FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks Uniting to Fight Newton Plan

Second of a Series

Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton's efforts to unite Oakland's black business community is accomplishing one aim — the business community is uniting.

The hitch in Newton's plan to establish weekly collections from black businesses is that the community is getting together to oppose his effort to force cash payments "until black people are no longer oppressed."

The resistance is being led by Albert L. McKee, president of Fidelis Real Estate Company, and Joseph Simmons, a black attorney, who have set up the Ad Hoc Committee to Preserve Black Business.

Opposing the Panthers is painful to many of the leaders in the black community, including McKee, who until recently rented headquarters building to them.

"Now, we, as a committee, are not knocking the breakfast programs," McKee says of the Panthers' plan to provide free morning meals to underprivileged children. "We're not knocking their sickle cell anemia programs." (Another of the Panthers' announced programs is collecting money for research into a disease that takes a heavy toll in black children.)

"Our position is that we don't think anybody in America should be forced . . . forced to contribute to any one person's programs. That's what we're objecting to. We're not knocking the Panthers' programs. We know they have some good ones. They might be badly administered, but that doesn't take away from the beneficial aspects," McKee added.

"But we do not subscribe to any demands or extortion from anybody," McKee emphasized.

The first demands were made in July to the Cal - State Package and Tavern Owners Association. Newton called on members of the black association to pay weekly cash "donations" for Panther programs.

The association offered donations of food to the breakfast program, but Newton

OCT 22 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-ROO/BUC #365,833

ENCLOSURE 105-162148-588

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.

Date: 9-24-71
Edition: Metro PM
Author:
Editor: Wm.F.Knowland
Title: BLACK PANTHER PARTY-ETC.
Character: AR-HOBBS ACT or SF 92-2213
Classification: 92
Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

turned them down and began picketing the main liquor store of William Boyette, president of the Association.

Panthers and their supporters marching in front of Boyette's store at 5350 Grove St. have cut his business by 90 per cent, as customers react in fear to the pickets. Only contributions from other members of the association have kept Boyette in business.

"The Panthers will say they are not demanding anything of us," Simmons says. "But it is not important whether they are demanding or not. The only thing that is important is what we believe they are doing, and we feel that they have a gun at our heads . . . saying you will do it, you must do it . . . and under those circumstances, we say, we will never do it."

Opposition to the Panthers has been varied.

The list is sprinkled with names of store owners, physicians, dentists, political activ-

OTHO GREEN
Doesn't like plan

ists, beauticians and lawyers.

Otho Green, a black newspaper publisher opposing the boycott, had asked Newton to go for an "umbrella" type organization under which businessmen would contribute a certain amount for black programs, but he refused to go along with an "all-Panther" donation system.

Green's suggestion was for a black organization patterned after the United Bay Area Crusade. Newton refused.

"I don't know what the real legal question on it is," Green says. "I think the moral position is that it is immoral to attempt to put a black man out of business when this black man in question has made considerable contribution to the community."

Green adds, "I think the Panthers have pointed up a crucial deficiency in the black businesses in the community. I think we should make contributions back to the community in some organized manner. But I don't think the Panthers are representative enough of the various philosophical and idealogical points of view in the community, to be the recipients of the money.

"I get the idea the community support in this issue is not with the Panthers. I feel that the community is really with the black businessmen in this," Green says.

"I think that perhaps many black people are not going into Boyette's store at this point because they feel intimidated and perhaps that there would be some physical harm that might come to them," he added.

The package store and tavern owners association, which has such members as former Oakland Raider and Oakland Oaks stars Clem Daniels and Jim Hadnot, has fought back by supporting Boyette — a move Newton has branded as "stupid."

Referring to Boyette, Newton told a group of black businessmen two weeks ago, "I think it's stupidity in the community — and the black businessman is the most stupid man around here. The white businessman, when you picked Mayfair, they didn't last a couple of days. Now a little mom and pops store on the corner (Boyette's) already has lasted sixty days under one of the most successful boycotts ever seen.

"This is stupid. The only thing keeps them standing is stupidity. It's not even the courage of principle. You call it courage, I call it stupidity," Newton shouted.

Stupidity or not, Boyette, his association, and now the ad hoc committee have chosen to resist Newton's collection plan.

At the same meeting, Newton issued a warning to McKee. "I'd like to notify we plan to boycott my brother here next, because he went around and nagged against the party and told many things that aren't true. And I'd like to notify you you'll be under seige shortly."

Yet he showed a grudging respect for the opposition.

"Really, I admire your showing of unity," Newton said. "I didn't think you had it in you.

"But I want to see how long you last."

ALBERT McKEE
Painful choice

Tomorrow—Decline of influence

William Boyette (center), Clem Daniels (right)—The result of intimidation, unity

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Black Leaders Hit Panther Demands

The Black Panther Party's attempts to force weekly cash contributions from a local black liquor dealer have met with fresh and determined opposition from black community leaders who called the demands "outrageous."

"We abhor methods of coercion or intimidation," said the Rev. Charles Belcher, president of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

He was one of several black leaders who spoke at a press conference called yesterday to emphasize black resistance to Black Panther party leader Huey P. Newton's tactics in picketing and boycotting a liquor store at 54th and Grove streets owned by Bill Boyette.

Boyette charges Newton put the picket line in front of his store several weeks ago because he refused to make a weekly cash donation to the Black Panther Party, although he has offered to donate food to the Panther's breakfast program for children.

"Let us emphatically state that under no circumstances does Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party or the administrators of the present boycott have the support of these ministers or our congregations," said Belcher, who explained the ministerial alliance represents about 40 ministers, both black and white.

He added, "Mr. Newton does not under any circumstances speak for us as the absolute leader of the black community.

"While we feel that any organization that contributes to the welfare of the community is vital, we abhor methods of coercion or intimidation such as using a boycott with the determination of eliminating a business unless such business capitulates to various demands as made by the Black Panther Party."

The Rev. Mr. Belcher noted that Boyette, as president of the California State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association, had offered substantial donations of food which Newton refused to accept, demanding cash instead.

"It is our position," said the Rev. Belcher, "that any organization or individual who desires to donate his money to any organization has the right to do so but we vehemently protest and will not allow such outrageous demands as made by Mr. Newton and his party to be perpetrated upon our community."

Mrs. Billye Dunlap, an Oakland beauty shop operator, emphasized she was speaking for herself "as a business woman" although she is past president of the National Association of Beauticians.

She called Newton's demands upon Boyette "outrageous" and added, "We are very, very mad about this and we are not going to take it."

Mrs. Dunlap is a member of the executive board of the Ad Hoc Committee for Preservation of Black Businessmen, headed by Albert L. McKee, a realtor. The committee was organized to fight the Black Panther Party boycott.

Mrs. Frances Albrier, treasurer of the NAACP in Berkeley, also spoke out against the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg2-E
Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.

Date: 9-25-71
Edition: Blue Streak
Author:
Editor: Wm. F. Knowland
Title:
BLACK PANTHER PARTY-ETC.
Character: AR-HOBBS ACT
or SF 92-2213
Classification: 92
Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

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M365,833

OCT 22 1971

ENCLOSURE 105-[illegible]-588

boycott, ~~although~~ she emphasized also she was speaking as an individual. She is a member of the National Council of Negro Women and the State Association of Colored Women.

She acknowledged, "Some of the Panthers' programs are good, but their attitude toward black business is all wrong. Everyone is entitled to freedom of speech and freedom of movement. Businessmen should be able to support any group they wish without fear of anybody or any other group."

When asked if he thought the press conference held in his office might stimulate more threats from the Panthers, McKee said, "We'll have to take one problem at a time."

He added, "I have not heard anybody who supports the Newton position that all black businessmen should support him as he says. We're not going to be coerced. Our first job is to educate the community. We have lawyers, doctors, businessmen and others on the Ad Hoc Committee. We have to keep Boyette's store open.

"We can go on for years, if necessary, to fight to preserve the principle of freedom of choice. We are not going to be under a threat from Newton that all contributions go to the Black Panther Party. Many black people are giving money and services to community organizations. The issue here is a demand for weekly cash contributions to the Black Panther Party. To that we say — no."

Boyette, who attended the press conference, said his offer of food to the Panther breakfast program for children "remains open as long as we're in business."

The ad hoc committee membership list supplied by McKee contains more than 80 names of black business and professional ~~men and women~~.

A statement issued by the committee urges neighbors in the vicinity of Boyette's store to trade there despite the Black Panther pickets.

The committee's statement says that its membership includes, in addition to numerous individuals, representatives of the NAACP, the Charles Huston Law Club, the National Business League and the United Minority Economic Council.

These organizations, the statement said, "have come together to correct a terrible injustice and to see that black business, having undergone all of the many hardships throughout the years, gets a chance to succeed and survive."

BLACK LEADERS JOIN ALBERT McKEE, SECOND FROM RIGHT
From left, Mrs. Billye Dunlap, Rev. Charles Belcher, Mrs. Frances Albrier

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Huey Newton Luxury Life Stirs Growing Resentment

It is 56 city blocks from Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton's 25th floor penthouse apartment to William Boyette's struggling liquor store which Newton has pledged to put out of business.

Newton, who can look down from a $600-a-month luxury home at 1200 Lakeshore Ave. on the edge of Lake Merritt to the city below, has decreed that businesses in the black community will contribute weekly cash donations to the Panthers or suffer the economic losses from a Panther boycott — backed up by ranks of marching Panther pickets.

Boyette, who operates Bill's Liquor Store at 5350 Grove St., was chosen for financial extinction because he is president of the Cal-State Package and Tavern Owners Association, the first group to openly defy Newton's demands for contributions to Panther programs.

What Newton and his Panther organization did not bargain for was a black community willing to unite and reject his payment program, setting the stage for a confrontation over Newton's claim to absolute power in the black community.

"If you're able to break our boycott, then I swear that I'll stop the boycott and apologize and ask to join your organization," Newton said when he threw down the gauntlet to the black community — a statement that may come back to haunt him in a community that now is mounting opposition to his cash donation programs.

Newton turned down a request for a cooling-off period from one of the members of the Ad Hoc Committee to Preserve Black Business, saying flatly, "I'd rather you'd break us."

So far, 83 black community leaders with a 23-member executive board have responded to Newton's challenge.

The leaders of the ad hoc committee, real estate broker Albert McKee and attorney Joseph Simmons, say they are not looking for a confrontation with the Panthers, but they do want community support for Boyette.

"What we need is your support, so cross the picket line," Simmons says he tells members of the black community, but he concedes that fear of the Panthers has made Newton's boycott very effective.

Still, the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance has elected to stand firm against the boycott, with its president, the Rev. Charles Belcher saying, "We abhor methods of coercion or intimidation."

Reaction in the black community has not been one of complete rejection of Panther programs. A large majority of the public speaks favorably of the Panther breakfast program for underprivileged children and contributions for research into sickle cell anemia.

Yet, "Mr. Newton does not under any circumstances speak for us as the absolute leader of the black community," Rev. Belcher says.

The single thing that seems to have cost Newton the most in the black community is his absolute refusal to compromise.

Ignoring programs other groups are operating and refusing the offer of anything except cash, he has steered a straight and unrelenting course.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.

Date: 9-26-71
Edition: Sun.
Author:
Editor: Wm. F. Knowland
Title: BLACK PANTHER PARTY-ETC.
Character: AR-HOBBS ACT or SF 92-2213
Classification: 92
Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-1-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCB/mm #365,833

ENCLOSURE 100-16[illegible] 588

[illegible] 1971

"It is my own view that this is not really a Panther activity," Simmons says. "I personally feel that this is just something that Huey Newton is doing and that he really doesn't have the support of his own party. I base that on what I see on the picket line and the people I see. The fact that he's got so many little youngsters there than people who appear to be party workers."

There is a feeling that Newton has lost touch with the black community, and his luxury living is a cause for growing resentment.

"One of the questions being asked is why can't some of the money going for his apartment go into the children's breakfast program," Simmons says. "The ones that I know who have either sympathy for the party or are familiar with the party, I think they are very critical of it."

The black attorney added, "This is the same old thing that we run into with dictators, that is that the dictators seem to always end up with all the money, then when they're deposed, they just go on off and enjoy themselves for the rest of their lives — like Batista, for instance."

The Panther organization itself is a far different thing than when Newton first put it together in the mid-sixties.

Except for Newton, his brother Melvin and Party Chairman Bobby Seale, there are few familiar faces to anyone who knew them in the days when Newton set forth on his idealistic course to free the black people from oppression.

Eldridge Cleaver is in exile in Algeria and former finance officer David Hilliard is in state prison — convicted in an April 6, 1968 shootout with Oakland police, the same charge that Cleaver escaped when he jumped bail and left the United States. Cleaver remains at odds with Newton.

Sherwin Forte also is in state prison on a conviction of assault on a Berkeley police officer and his brother Reginald has disappeared after jumping bail after his conviction in a fire-bombing case.

Panthers Warren Wells, Wendell Wade and Charles Bursey were sent to state prison on the Cleaver shootout charges and John L. Scott, Terry Cotton and Donnell Langford are in county jail from the same incident.

Donald Cox and Black Panther artist Emery Douglas — the man credited with creating the "pig" image for policemen — both are in Algeria. William Brenton jumped bail in San Francisco and highjacked an air liner to Cuba to disappear.

Other Panther figures — Warren Tucker, Mark Comfort, James and George Dowell, Gene McKinney, Oleander Harrison and George Murray have dropped out of Panther circles.

Randy Williams is in state prison on a conviction stemming from the ambush shooting of an Oakland police paddy wagon. His brother Landon is in Connecticut pending trial for murder.

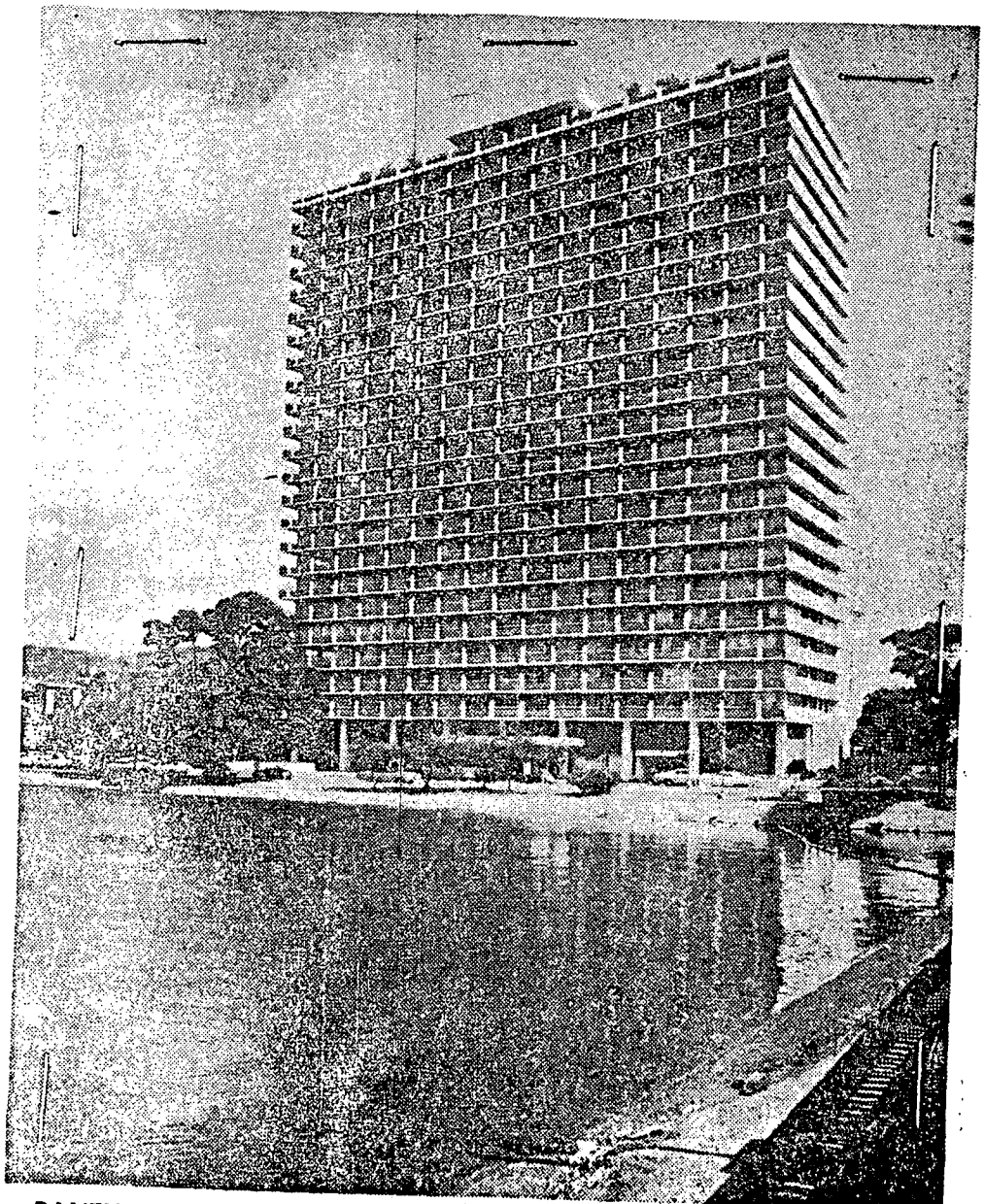
This leaves Newton with only a skeleton of the powerful organization he once commanded, and the collection system set up for black merchants appears to be a last attempt to gain a power base again before he goes through with his announced plans to move the Black Panther headquarters to Atlanta, Ga.

The black community has chosen to challenge this move for power by bringing it out in the open and allowing a choice in contributions to black programs.

This could turn Newton into a paper panther.

TEST OF WILL BETWEEN PANTHERS, COMMUNITY

Newton says he'd rather lose than compromise



PANTHER LEADER HUEY P. NEWTON HAS A PENTHOUSE APARTMENT
Conducts boycott of black businessmen from 25th floor of 1200 Lakeshore Ave.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 23 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 015 SF PLAIN

157 AM NITEL 10/22/71 FCO

(SENT 10-23-71)

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 2P

[redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

ON OCTOBER TWENTYTWO INSTANT, [redacted]

[redacted] PALO ALOT BAR ASSOCIATION, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THAT HUEY NEWTON WAS TO APPEAR AT DINAH'S SHACK FOR A NOON SPEECH CONCERNING "TRANSFORMATION AND CHANGE". NEWTON WAS OBTAINED AS A SPEAKER ON A GRATIS BASIS AND WAS TO BRING TWO GUESTS.

b6
b7C

HUEY NEWTON WAS OBSERVED TO ARRIVE AT DINAH'S SHACK AT TWELVE THIRTY P.M., WITH [redacted] AND PROCEEDED INTO DINAH'S SHACK.

CHIEF ZURKER, PALO ALTO POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED THAT HE ATTENDED NEWTON'S SPEECH AND THAT ITS TEXT WAS THAT

END PAGE ONE

EX-112 REC 20 589

Sec to HQW
Addr. data deleted

54 NOV 1 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-RDO/BCE/jm
#365,833

CHANGE IS INEVITABLE IN SOCIETY AND THAT CHANGE AS IT WAS REPRESENTED IN LEGAL HISTORY AND IN THE U. S. CONSTITUTION HAS TAKEN PLACE AND WILL CONTINUE TO PROCEED. NEWTON STATED THAT THE ONLY ENEMIES HE HAD ARE THOSE WHO RESIST CHANGE.

NEWTON DEPARTED PALO ALTO TO RETURN TO OAKLAND AT ONE FIFTY P. M.

THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY THIRTY TO THIRTYFIVE PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

INDIVIDUALS OBSERVING NEWTON WAS SA [redacted] b6 b7C

END

HOLD

S-118a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10-9-71

Attached concerns information recieved by an Extremest Informant from [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Details of the above will be furnished to State, CIA and Internal Security Division of the Department. Pertinent parts will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Defense Intelligence Agency and Secret Service.

JGD:jaw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCB/JMJ
365,833

FBI/DOJ OFFICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1971

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-[illegible] 365,833

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 001 SF CODE

12:21 PM URGENT 10/9/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

HUEY P. NEWTON, [EM - BPP] (KBE).

SOURCE REPORTS THAT

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE ONE

ISD, IDIU, SS ST, CI 4

6 OCT 29 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

Admin Data Cont

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER FOR OCTOBER NINE INSTANT CARRIES A PRESS ITEM CONCERNING NEWTON'S RETURN FROM CHINA REPORTING THAT AT AN AIRPORT PRESS CONFERENCE ON OCTOBER EIGHT LAST, NEWTON HAD GIVEN A PREPARED STATEMENT WRITTEN ON STATIONERY FROM THE PEKING HOTEL THAT HIS PARTY HAD ASKED CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG (SIC) TO NEGOTIATE WITH PRISON WARDEN (SIC) NIXON FOR THE FREEDOM OF OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE OCTOBER NINE INSTANT, SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

END

AND HOLD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 22 1971

TELE

NR 005 SF CODE

2:20 PM URGENT 10/22/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO SAN FRANCISCO

ON OCTOBER TWENZYONE LAST, SOURCE REPORTED THAT

b6
b7C
b7D

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9823-ROD/PBC/JM

"cc to IDIU 10/27/71
Adm. data deleted"

#365,833

57NOV 1 1971

OCT 28 1971

FOR INFORMAZION LOS ANGELES, THIRD TRIAL OF NEWTON FOR MANSLAUGHTER WAS SCHEDULED TO HAVE BEGUN OCTOBER TWELVE LAST, BUT HAS BEEN CONTINUED ON VARIOUS MOTIONS BY DEFENSE. NEXT COURT DATE FOR NEWTON IS OCTOBER TWENTYSIX NEXT, WHEN TRIAL EXPECTED TO BEGIN.

SOURCES HAVE FURNISHED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING A POSSIBLE TRIP TO LOS ANGELES BY NEWTON.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [redacted]

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO VERIFY [redacted]

b2
b7D

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON AND WILL IMMEDIATELY ADVISE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING [redacted]

END

BJM FBI WASH DC

FD-6 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/7/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: LEGAT, OTTAWA (157-268) (P)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP, KBE

[redacted] (S)

b1

Please note dissemination restrictions in paragraph 4.

6 - Bureau (Enc.10)
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk) (Direct)
(1 - San Francisco)
(1 - New York)
(1 - Boston)
1 - Ottawa
MLI:cae
(7)

11-3-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-R00/BC SPM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

Action.
1cc each - BOS
1cc each - SF, NY, Subs.
R/S 10/18/71
lgb/pt

FX-115

REC-23

592

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

6 OCT 12 1971

CLASS. & EXT. BY 49-5 DB/KS 11-3-80
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1.5
DATE OF REVIEW 10-7-2001

EXT. SEC

SECRET

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—138

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 27 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR016 SF PLAINTEXT

11:52PM 10-26-71 NITEL MXG

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

////////ATTENTION DEMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION///////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCEY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE)

NEWTON APPEARED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT ON OCTOBER TWENTYSIX INSTANT, AS SCHEDULED, WHERE ARGUMENTS CONTINUED ON VARIOUS PRELIMINARY MOTIONS BY NEWTON'S ATTORNEY, CHARLES R. GARRY.

HEARING BEING HELD BEFORE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LYLE COOK AND CONTINUED UNTIL MORNING OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, PENDING DECISION BY STATE SUPREME COURT ON MOTION BY DEFENSE TO DISQUALIFY COOK AS PRESIDING JUDGE.

EX-101

REC- 45 5?1

AT TODAY'S HEARING DURING A HEATED ARGUMENT BETWEEN PROSECUTOR DONALD P. WHYTE AND GARRY, SEVERAL OF NEWTON'S FOLLOWERS IN COURT ROOM AS SPECTATORS, YELLED "RIGHT ON" IN SUPPORT OF GARRY'S ATTACK ON THE ALAMEDA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. GARRY

END PAGE ONE

16 OCT 29 1971

"cc to IDIU, ISD 10/28/71
Adm. data deleted"
Property Stamp

NOV 3 1971

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DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCB/SM

#365,833

MOTIONED FOR NEWTON SUPPORTERS TO CALM DOWN AS JUDGE COOK ADMONISHED BOTH GARRY AND WHYTE FOR THEIR CONDUCT DURING THE COURT SESSION.

ON AFTERNOON OCTOBER TWENTYSIX INSTANT, STATE SUPREME COURT DENIED MOTION BY DEFENSE TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE COOK.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

RKX

RECD Ø18 Ø16

DCW FBIWASH DC

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 10/22/71

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM-BPP (KBE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM

#365,833

Inquiry of the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), through California Law Enforcement Teletype System (CLETS), determined that on 4/19/67 Subject was issued California Driver's License Number K0124266 and his address was given as 881 47th Street, Oakland, California, which is the address of Subject's parents. Information from DMV shows an alias of NEWTON as Huey Neaton.

Inquiry at DMV, through CLETS, further revealed that Subject is the registered owner of a 1963 Dodge Sedan, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) 6135151293, bearing 1971 California License AXP921. Registration information shows vehicle sold in 1963 and license issued to Subject 10/27/70.

LEADS

SACRAMENTO

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA. Will determine if Subject's California driver's license is still valid.

2. Will obtain information regarding alias Huey Neaton, as shown in DMV records.

3. Will obtain all information available concerning registration of 1963 Dodge in order to determine previous owner.

4. Will determine if any other vehicles are registered to Subject in state of California.

REC-61 105-165429-594

EX-112

(2) - Bureau
2 - Sacramento
2 - San Francisco
JLC/shd
(6)

OCT-30

18 OCT 28 1971

55 NOV 4 1971

EXT. INT. SEC.

5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 10/12/71

11-3-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDO/BLS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X6
#365,833

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
[redacted]
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
(HON File 157-23) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

b6
b7C

[redacted]
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
(HON File 157-24) (P)

~~Secret~~

[redacted]
EM - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
(HON File 157-25) (P)

Classified By [redacted]
Exempt From GDS Category [redacted]
Date of Automatic Declassification
Indefinite

Re Tokyo cable, 10/8/71.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and San Francisco are six copies each of Hong Kong newspaper accounts of subjects' entry and exit to mainland China. The newspaper editions are "South China Morning Post," and the "Hong Kong Standard", 9/29/71, and 10/9/71.

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

b1

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

10 - Bureau (Enc. [redacted]) (1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
(6 - San Francisco)
3 - Hong Kong
RVP/bgj
(13)

~~Secret~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF OCT 18 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

59 NOV 4 1971

HON 157-23
HON 157-24
HON 157-25

~~Secret~~

[redacted] (C)

[redacted] (C)

b1

~~Secret~~

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on this envelope DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/jm

439

ENCLOSURE

IDE-165439-595

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROO/BLE/STP
#365,833

On this envelope

105-1[illegible]-595

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-R00/R26/STT
#365833

Hong Kong Standard, date 10/9/71

Panther leader smuggled through

US Black Panther leader Huey Newton was "smuggled" through Hongkong yesterday by Communist travel officials and put on board a BOAC plane for San Francisco.

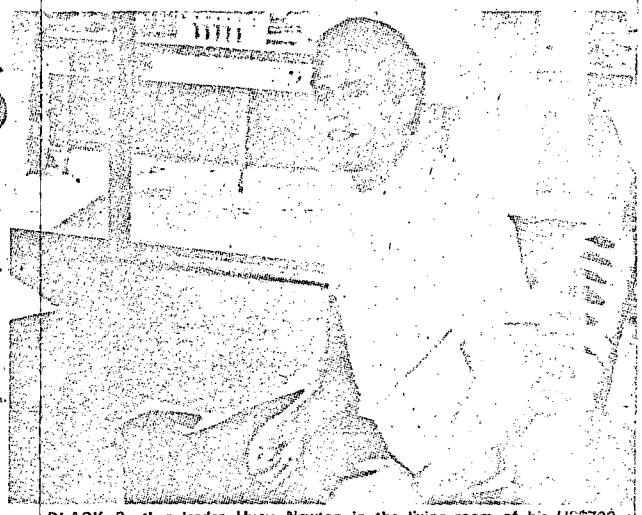
The Communists played a five-hour cat and mouse game with journalists from Lowu border station, to their secret hotel and then whisked Newton, his secretary Elaine Brown and bodyguard Robert Leonard Bay, off in a private car to Kaitak airport.

Officials at the Communist hotel refused to reveal his whereabouts.

Newton, free on US$500,000 bail, is scheduled to go on trial in Oakland, California, on October 12 in connection with the slaying of a policeman.

He secretly crossed the Hongkong-China border yesterday after a 10-day visit to China. He entered China on September 28

Hunted Panther man goes to China



BLACK Panther leader Huey Newton in the living room of his US$700 a month penthouse in Oakland. His lawyer claims the penthouse is "like a prison". — AP radiophoto

BLACK Panther leader Huey Newton, awaiting a trial on murder charge in the United States, entered China yesterday.

China Travel Service officials arranged to get Newton and two other Negroes on the last afternoon train to Canton. They left the Hilton Hotel at about 10.45 am.

The two Americans with Newton are Elaine Brown, information officer for the Black Panthers, and Robert Leonard Bay, identified in reports from Oakland, California, as a bodyguard.

Newton, free on US$50,000 bail, is scheduled to go on trial in Oakland on October 12 on charges resulting from the slaying of Oakland policeman John Frey in 1968 in a Panther-police shootout.

It will be Newton's third trial in the case. He was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in September 1968 but an appellate court overturned the verdict in July 1970. A second trial ended in a hung jury last month.

Newton and his two companions arrived here late Monday night aboard a Canadian Pacific Airlines flight from Vancouver, according to a CP Air spokesman.

They checked into two suites in the Hongkong Hilton and refused to talk to newsmen.

They checked in the morning and went directly to the Lowu border station with officials of the China Travel Service.

China has been a strong supporter of the Black Panthers and other militant black groups in the United States.

Twice in the last eight years Chairman Mao Tse-tung issued special statements supporting what he called the "struggle" of the "black people in the United States".

Mao's first statement was issued on August 8, 1963, in response to a request from Robert Williams, a leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP). Williams then was a fugitive staying in Cuba. He later went to China for an extended stay and returned to the United States last year.

"I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of the Chinese people, to express our resolute support for the American Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination and for freedom and equal rights," Mao said in his 1963 statement.

On April 16, 1968, shortly after the assassination of Martin Luther King, Mao issued his second statement on the "Afro-American struggle".

"At present, the world revolution has entered a new era," Mao said in his last statement. "The struggle of the black people in the United States for emancipation is a component part of the general struggle of all the people of the world against US imperialism, a component part of the contemporary world revolution.

HONGKONG STANDARD Wednesday, September 29, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9813-RAD/BLE/sm
#365 833

Panther chief in dramatic exit from HK

The Black Panther leader, Mr Huey Newton, back from a week-long tour of China, played a successful game of hide-and-seek with journalists, before slipping out of the Colony to the United States yesterday.

Mr Newton, who is due to appear at a trial in Oakland, California, on October 12, crossed the border at Lowu at about noon yesterday.

Newsmen at the Kowloon Railway Station waited in vain for his arrival.

Meanwhile, the controversial American negro revolutionary checked into the Golden Gate Hotel in Kowloon.

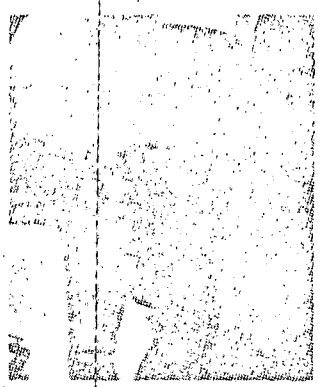
Hotel clerks confirmed he was registered at the hotel.

But asked by a S. C. M. Post reporter at 4 pm, a clerk said he had stepped out of the hotel.

However, about 15 minutes later, Mr Newton, accompanied by Miss Elaine Brown, information officer for the Panthers and Mr Robert Bay, identified as his bodyguard, rushed out of the hotel into a bus which sped them to Kai Tak.

Hotel clerks persisted in their story that Mr Newton would return to his hotel room.

Amid tight secrecy, Mr Newton and his party reached Kai Tak airport about 20 minutes before BOAC flight 910 which was bound for San Francisco via Tokyo, was due to take off.



Mr Huey Newton

A Chinese man assisted in arranging their documents at the check-in counter. The party successfully dodged the press and was taken out to the aircraft.

It was learned that Mr Newton and his party left the airport with only their attache cases, while their baggage was left in the hotel.

Two other foreign groups arrived here yesterday from China.

A 22-member French women's delegation, headed by Madame Claire Leclerc, national President of the French Women's Action Committee, returned after a 14-day visit.

Honoured

Madame Leclerc, from Colombey-la-Belle, said the delegation's visit to the mainland "was to see how women live and work" there.

She said she met Madame Chiang Ching, wife of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and Madame Teng Ying-chao, wife of the Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, at a banquet given by the Chinese to mark the Oct. 1 National Day in Peking.

A 14-man Japanese Trade mission led by Mr Takashi Tohyama, also arrived from China yesterday.

"We negotiated steel business with the Chinese during our stay in China," Mr Tohyama said. He declined to give details of the transaction because "business is always a secret."

South China Morning Post, date 10-9-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM

#365,833

Mr NEWTON

Panther on trip to China

A co-founder of the Black Panther Party, Mr Huey Newton, yesterday crossed the border into China after a brief stopover in Hongkong.

The leader of the militant black power organisation in the United States was accompanied by a Panther information officer, Miss Elaine Brown, and Mr Robert Leonard Bay, said to be Mr Newton's bodyguard.

The trio flew into Hongkong on Monday night from Vancouver.

After spending a night at the Hilton Hotel, they took a mid-morning train and crossed Lowu at 1.10 pm.

Apparently they were in a rush or had a last-minute change of plan, as they were said to have booked hotel accommodation for two weeks.

The 29-year-old Mr Newton is due to go on trial in Oakland on October 12 on an involuntary manslaughter charge resulting from the killing of an Oakland police officer in 1967 in a Panther-police shoot-out.

It will be Mr Newton's third trial in the case. He was convicted of in voluntary manslaughter in September 1968, but an appeals court throw out the verdict in July 1970.

A second trial ended with no verdict last month.

Mr Newton is on U.S.$50,000 bail, but his travel is not restricted.

It was Mr Newton who wrote the code for Panthers five years ago. He called for complete black control of business, police and courts in negro areas.

Peking has been a strong supporter of the Black Panthers and other militant black groups in the United States.

Currently also in China are a negro American civil rights leader, the Rev Hosea Williams of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and his wife.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9503-ROD/BLE/STT
#365,833

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1971

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/22/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, EES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sowers
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SACRAMENTO (157-777)(RUC)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-RDD/Burks
#365,833

ReSFlet to Bureau, 10/15/71.

This is to advise that information was confidentially received from Internal Revenue Service in Sacramento, California, on 10/22/71, indicating that

[redacted]

[redacted]

b3

The above is being submitted to the Bureau to avoid unnecessary coverage of leads set forth in relet.

REC-15 596

EX-112

2 OCT 20 1971

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)(RM)
1 - Sacramento
GMS:epg
(5)

5 NOV 2 - 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 23 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 029 SF CODE

153 AM NITEL 10-22-71 (SENT 10-23-71) RLA

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: DID) (105-165429)

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROUTINE #365,833

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON; ADA, EM- BPP (KBE)

ON EARLY EVENING OCTOBER TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, SOURCE REPORTED

THAT [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

ADMIN:

RE SF TEL OCTOBER TWENTYTWO INSTANT.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO [redacted]

[redacted]

b2
b7D

END PAGE ONE

cc to IDIU + ISD 10/27/71
Adm. data deleted"

APPROPRIATE SOURCES OF NEWTON'S [redacted] b7D

[redacted]

SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON AND WILL KEEP BUREAU AND LOS ANGELES ADVISED.

END.....

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 28 1971

TELETYPE

NR 020 SF PLAINTEXT

1222AM NITEL 10/28/71 JAK SENT 10-29-71 MXH

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

FOLLOWING DEVELOPMETS IN NEWTON'S COURT CASE OCCURRED OCT. TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT.

PROCEEDINGS BEGAN IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WITH HEARING BEFORE PRESIDING SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE ROBERT KRONINGER CONCERNING PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE OF JUDGE LYLE E. COOK. JUDGE KRONINGER CRITICZED DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY'S CHALLNEGE AS BEING "FRIVOLOUS AND IRRELEVANT" AND REASSIGNED CASE BACK TO JUDGE COOK.

JUDGE COOK DENIED MOTION BY GARRY THAT CHARGES AGAINST NEWTON BE DROPPED ON GROUNDS HE HAD BEEN HELD IN DOUBLE JEOPARDY DURING HIS SECOND TRIAL BECAUSE OF ALLEGED JURY

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

REC-4 105-165429-598

6 NOV 2 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-RDO/BAG/SM

"cc to IDIU, ISD Adm. data deleted" 11/1/71 property STAMP

TAMPERING BY JUDGE HAROLD HOVE. JUDGE COOK ALSO RULED THAT METHOD OF SELECTING GRAND JURY THAT INDICTED NEWTON IN NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN WAS CONSTITUTIONAL. JUDGE COOK ALSO REFUSED TO RELEASE TO GARRY THE ADDRESSES OF TWO PRIME PROSECUTION WITNESSES [redacted] BUT INDICATED GARRY WOULD HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERVIEW BOTH WITNESSES BEFORE THEY TESTIFY IN A MEETING TO BE WORKED OUT WITH PROSECUTOR DONALD P. WHYTE. b6 b7C

JUDGE COOK CONTINUED THE TRIAL UNTIL NOV. TWO NEXT, WHEN HE WILL RULE ON DEFENSE MOTION CHALLENGING NEWTON'S NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR FELONY CONVICTION.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END...

WJM FBI WA

FD-3 (Rev. 6-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/21/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL Comp. # 208,909 (Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/6/83 BY SP-4 Stuart

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-5204) (P)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP
OO: San Francisco

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, dated 9/8/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM, captioned and dated as above, and for San Francisco as office of origin five copies of the LHM. Two copies of this LHM are being furnished to Los Angeles, Cleveland, New Orleans, Mobile and Birmingham.

One copy of the LHM has been disseminated to U. S. Secret Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

Bureau Agents observing NEWTON's activities while in the Atlanta Division were SAs [redacted]

b6
b7C

REC-47

ENCLOSURE

5799

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Enc. 5)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
2 - Mobile (Enc. 2)
2 - Birmingham (Enc. 2)
3 - Atlanta
(2 - 157-5204) (NEWTON)
(1 - 157-4542) (BPP)

EX-100

OCT 25 1971

EXT. INT. SEC

REF: pab
(17)

1-80 C ISO EDIUSS 6/5 10/28/71

55 NOV 4 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

GPO : 1970 O - 402-735

Sources utilized in enclosed LHM are as follows:

Source one is [redacted]
Source two is [redacted] (PROB) (Discontinued) b2 b7D
Source three is [redacted] (PROB)
Source four is [redacted] (PROB)

It is noted that Atlanta sources were completely unaware of NEWTON's presence in Atlanta or that NEWTON intended to travel to Atlanta until NEWTON contacted BPP Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia, the morning of 9/8/71.

This LHM is being classified confidential due to the fact the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation and could reasonably result in the disclosure of the sources.

Receiving offices determine subscribers to listed telephone numbers and conduct appropriate investigation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

October 21, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

Comp # 208,909
DECLASSIFIED BY SP-4 elw/slw
ON 1/6/83

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF declass DATE 1/6/83

- - - - - - - - - - -

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

At 8:45 P. M., September 5, 1971, Special Agents of the FBI observed Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense for the BPP, Oakland, California, arrive at Atlanta Airport on Delta Air Lines Flight 814, accompanied by Newton's bodyguard. [redacted] The group took a taxi from the Atlanta Airport to the Regency Hyatt House, 265 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia. Source one advised that reservations had been made in the name of Alcorn for Rooms 1814, 1815 and 1816, to depart the Regency September 6, 1971. The rate per day for the rooms was noted at $128.75--paid by cash. b6 b7C

On September 6, 1971, source one advised that during that morning reservations for Newton's party had been extended to September 7, 1971. Through source one and observation by Special Agents of the FBI, it was determined that Newton's

- -

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.

CONFIDENTIAL
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

ENCLOSURE

105-163429-599

group remained in their hotel suite during the entire day, September 6, 1971, leaving the room for supper in a hotel restaurant, Hugo's, 9:50 P. M., returning to their room at 11:30 P. M. Through source one it was determined that the group had rented a 1971 Dodge Polara, 1971 Georgia license LDR 214, from the Chrysler Leasing Company in the name of [redacted] September 6, 1971, utilizing American Express credit card number [redacted] showing an address of [redacted] Oakland, California, and California driver's license [redacted] The vehicle was to be returned to the Hertz Rental Agency at the Atlanta Airport on September 7, 1971. [redacted]

On September 7, 1971, source one advised that Newton's group had again extended reservations on their suite until September 8, 1971, and through source one and observation by Special Agents of the FBI, it was determined that Newton and [redacted] remained in their rooms the entire day of September 7, 1971, while [redacted] spent a brief time in the lobby of the Regency window-shopping and buying magazines.

On the evening of September 7, 1971, observation by Special Agents of the FBI determined that a second female arrived at the Regency Hyatt House and became a part of Newton's group, it subsequently being determined that this second female was [redacted]

On September 7, 1971, sources two, three and four advised there had been no indication at the Atlanta chapter of the BPP, 2041 Dunwoody Street, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia, that Defense Minister, Huey Newton, was in Atlanta, Georgia, or intended to make a visit to Atlanta.

On September 8, 1971, source one again advised that room reservations once again had been extended this time until September 9, 1971, and that the group had been requested to make payment for their present bill to date which they did in cash.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

CONFIDENTIAL

On the morning of September 8, 1971, source two advised that the Atlanta BPP headquarters had received a telephone call from Huey Newton advising Atlanta Chairman, Sam Gilliam, that he was in Atlanta, Georgia, and wished to visit the Atlanta chapter at which time he would give a brief news conference. The source advised that Newton had stated he would make his visit and the news conference at approximately 9:00 A. M., September 8, 1971.

At approximately 9:45 A. M., Newton, accompanied by [redacted] were observed by Special Agents of the FBI to leave their suite in the Regency Hyatt House and depart the Regency in the rented 1971 Dodge Polara and travel from downtown Atlanta to the Atlanta chapter of the BPP, 2041 Dunwoody Street, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia, arriving at approximately 10:00 A. M. Observation by Special Agents in the vicinity of the BPP headquarters on Dunwoody Street revealed numerous vehicles, among which was the 1971 Dodge Polara, and vehicles of the news media in the Atlanta area--newspapers, radio and television. b6 b7C

During this news conference, Newton publicly announced during his interview that "the BPP is contemplating moving its central headquarters to Atlanta" and in response to a request for clarification Newton replied, "We are considering it and I'm now in Atlanta, Georgia, in order to lay the foundation for the move to Atlanta, Georgia. It might take place in the next six months, but we are laying the foundation for the move to Atlanta, Georgia." Following the news conference, Special Agents of the FBI observed Newton and his group return again to the Regency Hyatt House and thence to their suite of rooms.

At approximately 12:30 P. M., September 8, 1971, [redacted] were observed by Special Agents of the FBI to return to the lobby of the Regency at which time it was subsequently determined by Special Agents that [redacted]

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using a youth card in the name of [redacted] made reservations for [redacted] aboard United Air Lines Flight 396 to depart Atlanta, Georgia, 5:55 P. M., September 9, 1971, arriving in Cleveland, Ohio, 7:30 P. M., September 9, 1971. Reservations were made by [redacted] for H. Newton, [redacted] and [redacted] aboard Delta Air Lines Flight 19F, 747 Flight to San Francisco, departing Atlanta Airport 4:50 P. M., September 9, 1971, arriving in San Francisco, 7:52 P. M., September 9, 1971.

On September 8, 1971, sources two, three and four advised that Newton's announcement concerning the proposed move of the BPP National Headquarters to Atlanta, Georgia, was entirely unexpected and has thrown the Atlanta chapter of the BPP into a complete turmoil what with their attempting to make plans as to their future actions and preparations for their unexpected, important position.

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On September 9, 1971, through continued observation by Special Agents and through source one, it was determined that Newton and his group did not depart the Regency since returning the afternoon of September 8, 1971, and that following a brief stroll through the lobby by Newton [redacted] while [redacted] completed final arrangements at the desk, Newton and his group made preparations to leave the Regency.

At approximately 2:30 P. M., September 9, 1971, it was noted that [redacted] entered a taxi at the front of the Regency Hyatt House and that a blue-gray, 1965 Valiant, bearing 1971 Georgia license BBN 684, arrived at that time bearing two Negro male occupants who were identified as being Georgia State Representative Julian Bond and [redacted] Newton, [redacted] entered the rear seat of the Bond vehicle and Special Agents observed the two vehicles depart the Regency at approximately 2:45 P. M., arriving at the Atlanta Airport at 3:10 P. M. Newton,

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accompanied by Julian Bond and the others, entered Atlanta Airport where they went directly to a lounge--remaining there until approximately 3:50 P. M., at which time Julian [redacted] departed the Newton party. The Newton party was observed by Special Agents to depart the main lobby of the airport terminal, walking to the gate for departure by Newton, [redacted] making no other encounters with individuals and Newton apparently being unrecognized by others in the concourse. Special Agents observed Newton, [redacted] depart Atlanta Airport at 4:50 P. M., September 9, 1971, via Delta 747, Flight Number 19F to San Francisco.

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Special Agents observed [redacted] depart on United Air Lines Flight 396, 5:55 P. M., September 9, 1971.

On September 9, 1971, source one made available registration information concerning telephone calls placed by Newton and his party; the numbers listed are as follows:

213-758-5894
216-883-2247
216-921-0884
318-387-0058
415-843-7813
415-465-5047
415-655-8358
415-532-6566
415-653-0315
415-763-0203
415-444-6363
415-562-6223
504-821-3297
504-488-6887

Following Newton's press conference, the following newspaper items appeared:

The September 8, 1971, edition of "The Atlanta Journal".

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

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Panthers To Transfer HQ, Leader Declares

By HARMON PERRY

Huey Newton, minister of defense of the Black Panther party, said Wednesday in Atlanta the Panthers will move their headquarters here.

"It's only logical that the liberation of black people begin in the South, where their oppression started," the youthful-looking Black Panther leader said during a press conference.

Newton also announced a 10-part program the party will undertake, including emphasis on better housing and employment and equal jury representation for blacks and "oppressed" people.

NEWTON ARRIVED at the party's local headquarters at 2041 Dunwoody St. SE about 30 minutes late, and immediately went into a handshaking session with fellow party members who were awaiting his arrival.

Dressed in black trousers and a black leather jacket and carrying a swagger stick, the 30-year-old Newton said the party would continue its objective of "ending fascism and serving the people."

He added that the party would cooperate with other organizations involved with the "liberation" of black people.

Although he denied reports the party has softened its militant approach, Newton did say one party objective would be to change the party image and change the image that all whites are "oppressors" and all blacks victims of oppression.

Newton is scheduled to stand trial again in the death of one police officer and the wounding of another in Oakland in 1967.

He said he would be in Atlanta a few more weeks before returning to Oakland, where his first trial in the Oakland slayings ended in a mistrial.

NEWTON MADE IT clear that he, as minister of defense, is in charge of the Black Panther party, and Bobby Seale is second in command.

Eldridge Cleaver, in exile in Algeria, was minister of information but is not considered a member of the party because of what one party member described as Cleaver's counter-revolutionary acts and his philosophy that it is necessary for a confrontation now.

Newton urged that black people not forget those involved in their own "liberation," citing particularly Angela Davis, now in a California jail on charges of conspiracy to murder.

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HUEY PERCY NEWTON

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The September 9, 1971, edition of "The Atlanta Constitution".

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HUEY PERCY NEWTON

CONFIDENTIAL

Panthers Moving HQ To Atlanta—Newton

By AARON TAYLOR

Hailing the South as a "logical" focal point for black liberation, Black Panther party leader Huey P. Newton announced Wednesday the relocation of the militant organization from Oakland, Calif., to Atlanta.

The move, Newton told newsmen, is logical since blacks enjoy a population majority here and "this is where the contradiction of slavery started."

"We should look to the South for liberation," he said, during a press conference at the party's Atlanta office.

The move will probably occur within six months, he said, adding the group's efforts "will be to serve the community in any way we can."

Newton visited New Orleans, La., and Dallas, Tex., on his way to Atlanta but settled on the Georgia capital "because of the progressive thinking and actions of the people here." He did not elaborate.

He declined to say how long he would visit Atlanta, but added that his third trial on charges of slaying an Oakland policeman four years ago would begin the first of October.

He said he is confident, however, that he will win an acquittal of the charges of killing Patrolman John Frey and assaulting Patrolman Herbert Heanes.

Newton was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to two to 15 years for the death of Frey. After serving 22 months of that sentence, a judge said the jury that convicted him was improperly instructed and ordered a new trial.

The second trial ended two months ago with a hung jury and a third trial is scheduled to be held in Oakland in early October.

The 29-year-old bachelor, dressed in a buttonless black leather waist coat, black trousers and a sky-blue knit shirt, indicated

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[illegible] "oppressors" and all [illegible] victims of oppression.

One of its goals, he said, is to "improve the image of blacks generally and of whites [illegible]." A few whites wearing red berets were present in the party office, a neat one-story frame house squatting on tree-shaded Dewdrop Street NE.

Newton also reiterated the party's 10-point program and the party's community programs, which include free breakfasts for children.

Although he labeled a murder the shooting death of George Jackson, a "Soledad brother" killed during an escape attempt from San Quentin, he apparently softened the militant panther philosophy.

"We're advocates of the abolition of war and abolition of guns," Newton said.

He labeled as "insincere" recent statements by the House Internal Security Committee that the group is no longer a security threat to the nation.

"They are trying to de-fuse us," he said. "If they were serious in their analysis they'd recall their FBI jackals from our trail."

Atlanta Police Chief Herbert Jenkins declined to comment on the announcement by Newton.

And Mayor Sam Massell, reached at an urban transportation conference in Pittsburgh, Pa., commented that he doesn't know how "they are accepted out in Oakland but they should understand that their image as we know it leaves much to be desired.

"The overwhelming majority of white leadership in our area rejects the Klan and its militant philosophy and the overwhelming majority of black leadership in our area rejects the Panthers. Atlanta is doing quite well without the help of either of these groups," he said.

"However," he added, "we have the Ku Klux Klan with its history of hate and destruction so I guess we can deal with the Panthers as well."

Oakland Police Chief Charles Gain told the Associated Press, "I think it would be very propitious for Oakland if he (Newton) thinks Atlanta would be a better place, I [illegible] with him. My contract [illegible] to Atlanta."

The organization started in Oakland five years ago, with Bobby Seale as chairman and Newton identified as the minister of defense. The group, dressed in black leather jackets and carrying law books and shotguns, followed policemen throughout the black community to protest alleged police brutality and indifference.

The announcement drew a mixed reaction from black leaders here, some of them chuckling privately at the announced move while publicly offering a ho-hum nod of approval to the addition of another civil rights group to Atlanta.

"Atlanta is an open city," NAACP president Lonnie King said. "The Chamber of Commerce thrust — progressive Atlanta, beautiful Atlanta — has worked and it has brought every civil rights organization here."

"It's interesting that Atlanta has become such a magnet," he added.

Fourth District Rep. Ben B. Blackburn, whose district includes the Panther's current local headquarters in Kirkwood, said he isn't much worried about the potential move. "They are the most exaggerated force in America . . . an aggregation of first-class nitwits. I guess I would hate to have any bunch of nitwits hanging around my district."

Blackburn said he predicts DeKalb County law officers will give an "unfriendly" reception to the Panthers.

Community Relations Commission director Andrew Young viewed the move cautiously, commenting, "We have worked for many years building a leadership community. I think that right now it (Panthers) would be an additional element that I don't know how we'd be able to relate to."

Young feels the group was fostered by the bitterness of the "black Northern experience" and adds, "The Panthers will either have to conform to the style of operations that is confined to the South or be isolated.

"I have a feeling that Northern black folks are afraid of white folks," he said. "Southern black folks know the white man and therefore are not afraid of him."

Southern Christian Leadership Conference executive director Stoney Cook commented, "It'll be interesting to see what develops. Atlanta is a completely different city from Oakland."

But another black Atlantan, who asked not to be identified, chuckled softly and remarked, "I think the Panthers' strength is greatly overrated but I think they serve a valuable function — as shock troops."

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The September 9, 1971, edition of "The Atlanta Journal".

Guarded Words, Welcomes Meet Planned Panther Shift

By HARMON PERRY
And HUGH MERRILL

Atlanta's black community has reacted to the announced move of the Black Panther party to the city with guarded comments and cliches of welcome.

Panther leader Huey Newton announced Wednesday that his organization would move it headquarters from Oakland to Atlanta sometime within the next six months.

Perhaps the most serious comment, however, was made by a black leader who asked not to be identified "because the Panthers have big shotguns."

"THIS IS the last gasp of a dying organization," he said. Black Panther party membership is estimated to be less than 1,000 nationwide.

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, was optimistic when asked about the Panther's move.

"I say welcome . . . right on!" Abernathy said, adding that he was pleased to see a group dedicated to lifting the plight of black people coming to Atlanta.

But Atlanta insurance executive Jesse Hill said he for the Panthers could choose better Southern city if they were mainly concerned about problems of housing, employment and jury duty.

However, Hill added, the Panthers might be able to "effectively challenge" local black leaders in their efforts to eliminate "police brutality."

Local NAACP President Lonnie King called the Panthers the "shock troops in the civil rights movement" and said that the influx of Panthers into Atlanta might make those who have held back the progress of blacks more willing to deal with his organization, SCLC and the Urban League.

LYNDON WADE, executive director of the Atlanta Urban League, withheld comment because, he said, "all I know about that organization is what I've read, and some of that has been romanticized and some of it overly harsh. I don't personally know any members of this organization, and would like to withhold comment until I do."

State Rep. Julian Bond said the Panther move shows "the South is not only the point of origin of black people, but also the spiritual and idealistic haven of blacks."

Bond also added that the Panther's decision "supports what the Chamber of Commerce has been saying, Atlanta is a wonderful place to live and work."

John Shabazz, a former Black Muslim minister in Atlanta, says he doesn't understand why people are so "uptight" about the Panther move.

"One trick whites use against blacks is telling them one black is better than another, when all blacks should be saying, 'Welcome, brother' to the Panthers."

MEANWHILE, Atlanta Mayor Sam Massell said the "Panther image as we know it leaves much to be desired."

"However," he added, "we

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

CONFIDENTIAL

have the Ku Klux Klan with its history of hate and destruction, so I guess we can deal with the Panther party as well."

He said the majority of whites in Atlanta reject the Klan leadership, and the majority of blacks reject the Panthers.

"We can do quite well without the help of either of these two groups," he said.

Lt. Gov. Lester Maddox told the Associated Press, however, that the move is "frightening."

"I HATE to see this thing happen because we've got enough problems already. This group is licensed to steal, destroy and kill and wage war upon our society," Maddox added.

Rep. Fletcher Thompson of East Point reacted angrily to news of the Panthers move, saying "they're not welcome. We don't need any rabble-rousing agitators in Atlanta."

Speaking of Newton, Thompson said, "We do not need trouble makers of his sort in the area and I am sure I speak for a majority of people in the area."

Atlanta Police Chief Herbert Jenkins was unavailable for comment but his counterpart in Oakland, where the Panthers maintained headquarters now, had plenty to say.

Police Chief Charles Cain said the transfer would be "very propitious for Oakland.

"If Newton thinks Atlanta would be a better place, I wholeheartedly agree with him. My congratulations to Atlanta," he said.

Staff Photo—Al Stephens

HUEY NEWTON ANNOUNCES BLACK PANTHER PLANS
Says Aims Are Better Housing, Employment

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia

October 21, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, 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.

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.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 10/27/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)

RE: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-RDR/BCE/sm #365,873

Re San Francisco teletypes to Bureau dated 10/22/71, and 10/23/71.

Referenced teletypes advised that [redacted]

On 10/23/71 [redacted] (established source) (conceal), [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

(2) - Bureau (AM)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (AM)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles

RHR/seb
(5)

REC 43

600

NOV 1 1971

6 NOV 9 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per EXT. INT. SEC.
Special Agent in Charge

* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1969 O - 346-090 (11)

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D No further investigation being given this particular incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 3 1971

TELETYPE

NR 017 SF PLAINTEXT

11:35 PM NITEL 11/2/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Portuondo
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

[redacted] b6 b7C

PROCEEDINGS IN SUBJECT'S CASE IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, RESUMED NOVEMBER TWO INSTANT, AS SCHEDULED. AT THE PROCEEDINGS JUDGE LYLE COOK GRANTED A DEFENSE MOTION TO STRIKE NEWTON'S PRIOR FELONY CONVICTION FROM THE RECORD. THE JUDGE'S DECISION MEANS THAT IF NEWTON IS CONVICTED IN THIS TRIAL ON VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES HE WILL FACE A SENTENCE OF ONLY ONE TO FIFTEEN YEARS IN PRISON. AS A FELON WITH A PRIOR CONVICTION HE WOULD HAVE BEEN LIABLE TO SENTENCE FOR TWO TO FIFTEEN YEARS. JUDGE COOK BASED HIS DECISION ON CURRENT LAW, WHICH DIFFERS FROM THAT WHICH WAS IN EFFECT IN NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR

END PAGE ONE

REC- 3 105-[redacted]-601

16 NOV 4 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/sm

cc to IDIU, ISD
Adm. data deleted"
R/S 11/4/71
w/property Stamp

WHEN NEWTON DEFENDED HIMSELF AGAINST ASSAULT CHARGES GROWING OUT OF A KNIFE SLASHING INCIDENT.

JUDGE COOK TURNED DOWN MOTIONS BY DEFENSE TO ADMIT EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY YEAR OLDS TO PANEL JURY AND TO HAVE PANEL LIMITED TO OAKLAND RESIDENTS.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION WAS DEVOTED TO THE SELECTION OF A JURY TO HEAR THE TRIAL AND IT IS ANTICIPATED SELECTION OF JURORS WILL TAKE REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SAN FRANCISCO WILL FOLLOW THIS CASE AND WILL ADVISED THE BUREAU WHEN SELECTION OF JURY HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND TESTIMONY IN TRIAL BEGINS.

END

HOLD

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-

1 - Mr. Tunstall

FBI LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

Date: November 19, 1971

Re: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

REC-128

EX-100

FBI File No. 105-165429 -602
Lab. No. D-71 11 05 062 HX

Examination requested by: San Francisco

Reference: Letter 11/1/71

Examination requested: Document

Remarks: Item 1 received 11/4/71

Item 1 Photocopies of canceled check, Passport Application, Affidavit of Identifying Witness, envelope and accompanying letter bearing handwriting of HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Remarks:

Item 1 was searched in the New Left Section of the National Security File. Nothing of significance was found. Photographs of Item 1 have been added to the National Security File for future reference.

MAILED 7
NOV 19 1971
FBI

Item 1 is retained.

No Laboratory report is attached.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCG #365,533

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PGT/mr (8)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

55 NOV 29 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Recorded
11/9/71 mr

NO LAB FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

File # 105-165429-602
Lab. # D-71 11 05 062 HX

Examination requested by: San Francisco (157-1203) L 11/1/71

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 11/4/71

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

Specimens submitted for examination

Item 1 Photocopies of canceled check, Passport Application, Affidavit of Identifying Witness, envelope and accompanying ~~handwritten~~ letter bearing handwriting of HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROC/BCE/JM
4365,833

11/19/71

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY)

DATE: 11/1/71

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/STT #365,833

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

71110562

ReBuairtel to Albany dated 12/23/70, captioned "KEY BLACK EXTREMIST PROGRAM, RM".

Enclosed for the Bureau are one xerox copy each of the following items:

(1) Letter dated 10/2/68 written by subject, and envelope, bearing subject's written address and addressed to [redacted] Oakland, California;

(2) Check #291 drawn on account of [redacted] at Bank of America dated 12/18/70, payable to subject which is endorsed by subject;

(3) Department of State Passport Application for subject dated 2/26/71.

The above-mentioned items bear handwriting specimens of subject and are being submitted for inclusion in the National Security File of the FBI Laboratory.

Efforts are being made to obtain additional handwriting specimens of subject and same will be furnished when obtained.

REC 16 105-165429-602

EX-104

ENCLOSURE

5 NOV 8 1971

2 - Bureau (Encl.3) (RM)
1 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(3)

INDEX

Jan Only 11/19/71

SEVEN

EXT. DIV.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

7-2

Recorded
11/9/71 mr

NO LAB FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: **HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka**
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

File # **105-165429**
Lab. # **D-71 11 05 062 HX**

Examination requested by: **San Francisco (157-1203) L 11/1/71**

Examination requested: **Document**

Date received: **11/4/71**

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

b6
b7C

Specimens submitted for examination

Item 1 **Photocopies of canceled check, Passport Application, Affidavit of Identifying Witness, envelope and accompanying a handwritten letter bearing handwriting of HUEY PERCY NEWTON**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365833

NOV 11 1971

6655

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-30-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCL/JM

On this envelope #365, 833

439

ENCLOSURE

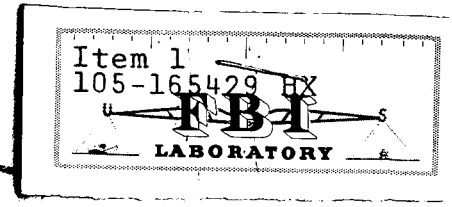
105-185439-602

07117062 HW

FILE# 105-165429

DATE 11-71

EXAMINER # HX



Q# Item 1
Item 2

K#

NEGATIVES

INITIALS

FBI
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 1803-ROQ/BCG/SM
#365,833

(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PASSPORT APPLICATION

(Before completing this application, read and detach Information for Passport Applicants on pages 3 and 4) (Use supplemental sheets when the space provided is not adequate)

(PASSPORT OFFICE USE ONLY)

R D O DP Endorsement

A

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

I, Huey Percy Newton,

a citizen of the United States, do hereby apply to the Department of State for a passport.

MAIL PASSPORT TO:

IN CARE OF (If applicable) c/o

STREET 1444 Walnut Street

CITY Berkeley STATE California

ZIP CODE 94709 PHONE NO. (415) 841-6034

b6
b7C

DATE OF BIRTH (Month)	(Day)	(Year)	PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State or Province, Country)
Feb.	17	1942	Oak Grove, Louisiana

HEIGHT	COLOR OF HAIR (Spell out)	COLOR OF EYES (Spell out)	APPROXIMATE DATE OF DEPARTURE
5 Ft. 10½ In.	black	brown	

VISIBLE DISTINGUISHING MARKS	OCCUPATION	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.
none	community organizer	566564375

MY PERMANENT RESIDENCE (Street address, City, State, ZIP Code) (If Mailing Address, write "Same")

881 - 47th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94608

EVIDENCE

Applicant's Birth Certificate

Filed 4.27.45 SR CR City

Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship

No. per affidavit of

Place attending physician ☒ Seen & Returned

B

COMPLETE ONLY IF WIFE/HUSBAND OR CHILDREN ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN PASSPORT AND SUBMIT GROUP PHOTOGRAPH

(WIFE'S) (HUSBAND'S) FULL LEGAL NAME

DATE OF BIRTH (Mo. Day, Year) PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State or Province, Country)

Wife/Husband Birth Certificate

Filed SR CR City

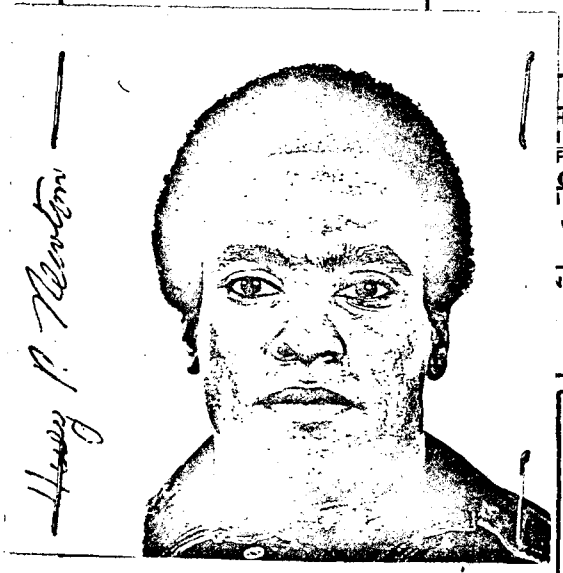
Certificate of Naturalization or Citizenship

No. Date

Place ☐ Seen & Returned

CHILD(REN) NAME(S) IN FULL	PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State or Country)	DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)

Child(ren)'s Birth Evidence



TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR HIMSELF AND PERSONS INCLUDED

HAVE YOU OR ANYONE INCLUDED IN THIS APPLICATION BEEN ISSUED OR INCLUDED IN A U.S. PASSPORT? ☒ YES ☐ NO (IF YES, GIVE DATE OF MOST RECENT PASSPORT ISSUED AND NAME IN WHICH ISSUED) on or about ~~November~~ or December 1961; same name

IF NOT SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION:

Where issued: San Francisco

Disposition: expired; lost or misplaced

IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENT OR DEATH NOTIFY

Name in full: Armelia Newton Relationship: mother

Street address, City, State 881-47th St., Oakland, Calif. 94608

(PASSPORT OFFICE USE ONLY)

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCB/SM

#365,833

FEE 10 EXEC. 2 TWX ___ POST. ___

FEB-26-71 100005 ACHCON

FORM DSP-11 2-69

(OVER - YOU MUST COMPLETE PAGE 2)

A

D

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

FATHER'S NAME	FATHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH	FATHER'S DATE OF BIRTH	
Walter Newton	Birmingham, Alabama	March 28, 1900	☒ U.S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U.S. CITIZEN
MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME	**MOTHER'S PLACE OF BIRTH**	**MOTHER'S DATE OF BIRTH**	
Armelia Johnson	Monroe, Louisiana	Sept. 17, 1904?	☒ U.S. CITIZEN ☐ NOT U.S. CITIZEN

☒ I WAS NEVER MARRIED
☐ I WAS LAST MARRIED ON — TO (*Full legal name - complete whether widowed or divorced*) — WHO WAS BORN ON (*Date*)

BORN AT (*City, State, Country*) — ☐ WHO IS A U.S. CITIZEN ☐ WHO IS NOT A U.S. CITIZEN — ☐ MARRIAGE NOT TERMINATED ☐ MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY ☐ Death ☐ Divorce on (*Date*)

E

WOMEN MUST COMPLETE FOLLOWING IF CHILDREN OF A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE ARE INCLUDED OR IF PREVIOUSLY MARRIED BEFORE MARCH 3, 1931

I WAS PREVIOUSLY MARRIED ON	TO (*Full legal name*)	WHO WAS BORN AT (*City, State, Country*)
ON (*Date of birth*)	☐ FORMER HUSBAND WAS U.S. CITIZEN ☐ FORMER HUSBAND WAS NOT U.S. CITIZEN	PREVIOUS MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY ☐ DEATH ☐ DIVORCE ON (*Date*)

F

COMPLETE IF APPLICANT OR ANY PERSON INCLUDED WAS NOT BORN IN THE U.S. AND CLAIMS CITIZENSHIP THROUGH PARENT(S)

IMMIGRATED TO THE U.S. (*Month*) (*Year*)	IF FATHER NATURALIZED:		IF KNOWN, FATHER'S RESIDENCE IN U.S.
☐ APPLICANT ☐ WIFE ☐ HUSBAND ☐ CHILD	DATE	CERTIFICATE NO.	From (*Year*) To (*Year*)
	BEFORE (*Name of Court*)	PLACE (*City, State*)	
RESIDED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE U.S. From (*Year*) To (*Year*)	**IF MOTHER NATURALIZED:**		**IF KNOWN, MOTHER'S RESIDENCE IN U.S.**
☐ APPLICANT ☐ WIFE ☐ HUSBAND ☐ CHILD	DATE	CERTIFICATE NO.	From (*Year*) To (*Year*)
	BEFORE (*Name of Court*)	PLACE (*City, State*)	

G

PROPOSED TRAVEL PLANS - TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

PURPOSE OF TRIP	MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION				COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED
business	probably	Ship	Air	Other	Europe & Africa
	Departure	☐	☒	☐	
PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY	Return	☐	☒	☐	
about 4 weeks	DO YOU EXPECT TO TAKE ANOTHER TRIP ABROAD?				
NO. OF PREVIOUS TRIPS ABROAD WITHIN LAST 12 MONTHS none	☐ Yes? ☐ No IF SO, WITHIN ☐ Year ☐ 2 Years ☐ 5 Years				

WARNING: Travel to or in countries or areas for which the passport is not valid will result in the withdrawal of passport facilities and may result in prosecution under Section 1544 of Title 18, United States Code.

False statements made knowingly and willfully in passport applications or in affidavits or other supporting documents are punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under the provisions of 18 USC 1001 and/or 18 USC 1542. 18 USC 1543 provides for a fine and/or imprisonment for the alteration or mutilation of a passport issued pursuant to this application. 18 USC 1544 provides for a fine and/or imprisonment for the use of a passport in violation of the restrictions therein.

I have not (and no other person included in the application has), since acquiring United States citizenship, been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post, or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; made a formal renunciation of nationality either in the United States or before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; ever sought or claimed the benefits of the nationality of any foreign state; or been convicted by a court or court martial of competent jurisdiction of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or bearing arms against, the United States, or conspiring to overthrow, put down or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States.

(If any of the above-mentioned acts or conditions have been performed by or apply to the applicant, or to any other person to be included in the passport, the portion which applies should be struck out, and a supplementary explanatory statement under oath (or affirmation) by the person to whom the portion is applicable should be attached and made a part of this application.)

I solemnly swear (or affirm) that the statements made on all the pages of this application are true and that the photograph attached is a likeness of me and of those persons to be included in the passport.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations, or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Huey P. Newton

(To be signed at same time by wife/husband to be included in passport)

(To be signed by Applicant in presence of person administering oath)

Subscribed and sworn to (affirmed) before me this _____ 19__ b6 b7C

(SEAL OF COURT)

Clerk of the _____ Court or Passport Agent at _____

Identifying Document Submitted _____

FORM DSP-71
3-20-69

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 47-R152

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

Note: This affidavit is required only when the applicant for a passport is unable to establish his identity to the satisfaction of the Clerk of Court or Passport Agent.

NAME OF PASSPORT APPLICANT	DATE PASSPORT APPLICATION WAS EXECUTED
Huey P. Newton	2-26-71

I solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature; that I know the above named passport applicant is a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in his (her) passport application executed on the date shown above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; furthermore, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant for 15 years.

If witness has been issued a passport, give number if known and date or approximate date of issue.

Number _____ Date of issue _____

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b7C

friend
(Relationship to applicant, if not related so state)

John Seale
(To be signed by witness in presence of a clerk of court or passport agent)

Occ Dr Tic
F942171
ISS. 7.10.70 00k

(Residence address of witness)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 *day of* Feb *19* 71

AGENT - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FEB 26 1971

(Seal of Court)

Clerk of the San Francisco

Passport Agent, Department of State

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-R 00/BAE/SM

(No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803 ADD/BCJ/sm
365,833

VACAVILLE CAL.

Huey P. Newton
Post Office Box 2000
Vacaville, Calif.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Oakland California

OCT 10 1968
Noted
C. E. Casey

CDC - 116

Name Huey P. Newton B17121

Box No. 2600

Date Oct 2, 19 68

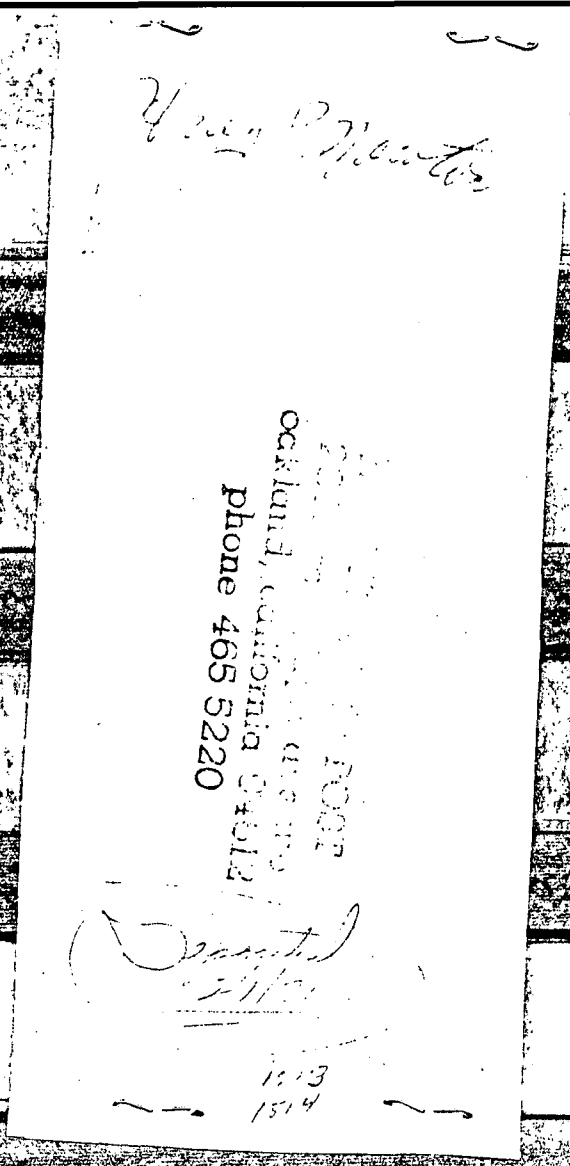
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROO/Bleam
365833

Noted
C. E. Casey
OCT 10 1968

I am doing just fine. I hope that you are doing well. I enjoyed reading your letter. It is always a pleasure hearing you. Visiting with you made me very happy. I love you more each day. Maybe someday we will be together again. I certainly hope so.

The jail it self is not so bad. I do get some sun here. I guess any jail is better than the Oakland jail. I miss seeing you as all ways. You looked very ~~pretty~~ pretty on visiting. Tell Your Mother and family that I said hello. I love them very much. I received your ten dollar check yesterday or today rather. We get up so early until I lose track of the days sometimes. Love you very much.

Huey.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-RDD/Blesm
365,833

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

~~SECRET~~ Date: 10/15/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

CLASSIFIED BY 5803-ROUBCK
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
11-3-97
#365,833

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

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ReSFtels 10/8, 9, and 10/10/71 and SFairtel to Bureau 10/13/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM concerning subject's trip to Communist China. Extra copies of this LHM are provided to the Bureau for possible dissemination to the White House, CIA, and the State Department. Bureau may also desire to include copies of the LHM in its files concerning [redacted] (BUfile 157-10048) and [redacted] (BUfile 157-12301).

(4) - Bureau (Encl.11)(RM) ENCLOSURE
(2 - 105-165429)(HUEY P. NEWTON)
(1 - 157-10048) [redacted]
(1 - 157-12301)
1 - Atlanta (Encl.1)(RM)
1 - New York (Encl.1)(RM)
10 - San Francisco
(2 - 157-1203)(HUEY P. NEWTON)
(1 - 157-1271) [redacted]
(1 - 157-3690)
(1 - 157-2871)(BPP-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
(1 - 100-68284) [redacted]
(1 - 157-1969)(BPP-TRAVEL OF LEADERSHIP)
(1 - 157-4226)(BPP-FOREIGN SUPPORT)
(1 - 100-45261 [redacted]
(1 - 105-5403)

JLC/jr
(16) ISD, IDIU, SS, ST, CIA, IRS, DI [redacted]

1xerox-806

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REC-7

165-1203-603

R/S 10/22/71 [illegible]

1-806

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

55 NOV 11 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ONREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 157-1203

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/jr

Copies of this communication and enclosed LHM are being furnished to the Atlanta and New York Offices inasmuch as NEWTON made comments concerning establishment of BPP offices in those cities during his press conference after his return from Communist China.

The information furnished by sources contained in the enclosed LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because the unauthorized disclosure of either the information or the identity of sources would be detrimental to the national defense.

Sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are:

Identity of Source	Location
SF T-1 is [redacted]	
SF T-2 is Former [redacted]	100-45261
[redacted] (S)	157-3690-1250 157-1203
SF T-4 is known to the New York and San Francisco Offices.	157-1203-4875
SF T-5 is [redacted]	
SF T-6 is known to the San Francisco Office.	Enclosed LHM
SF T-7 is [redacted]	

b1
b2
b7D

SAs who observed the departure of [redacted] from San Francisco International Airport (SFIA) on 9/16/71, are [redacted]

SA [redacted] observed the departure of NEWTON and [redacted] from SFIA on 9/22/71.

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An SA of the New York Office, whose identity was not furnished to the San Francisco Office, observed the arrival of NEWTON and [redacted] at John F. Kennedy Airport (JFK), New York City on 9/23/71.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/jr

Agents who observed the arrival of NEWTON, [redacted] at SFIA and activity of BPP members meeting them on 10/8/71, are [redacted]

For information of the Bureau, [redacted] is the subject of BUfile 100-359806, San Francisco file 100-45261.

[redacted] is subject of BUfile 105-180581, San Francisco file 105-5403.

No information has been reported by [redacted] and [redacted]

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b7D

Any additional information developed concerning NEWTON's trip to Communist China will be immediately furnished to the Bureau.

Two copies of FD-376 are stapled to copies of enclosed LHM.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/jr

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

SF T-4 is [redacted] Air Canada Airlines, New York City, New York.

SF T-6 is [redacted] Quantas Airlines, BOAC Agent, San Francisco International Airport.

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b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 October 15, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. BU 105-165429

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

CONFIDENTIAL

9703-R0/BLE/JM
11-3-97
365,833

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) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☒ 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 ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

October 15, 1971

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

11-3-97 9803.ROD/BCEJM G 365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Huey Percy Newton is publicly known as the Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP). His position in the BPP is also publicly referred to as "Servant of the People". Newton has United States Passport Number B-336635, issued March 3, 1971.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On September 16, 1971, SF T-1 reported that [redacted] was scheduled to depart San Francisco, California, on the afternoon of that date [redacted]

[redacted]

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~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~
~~Group 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

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.

~~105-165472~~ 603

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On September 16, 1971, at 4:50 P.M., representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed the departure of [redacted] from San Francisco International Airport (SFIA), San Francisco, California, on Canadian Pacific Airlines (CPA) Flight 435, en route to Vancouver, B.C.

[redacted] a Caucasian male, born [redacted] currently resides at [redacted] San Francisco, SF T-2 has reported that [redacted] is a former Communist Party (CP) member, who [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted]

b1

On September 17, 1971, SF T-1 reported that Newton [redacted]

Also, on September 17, 1971, SF T-1 advised that [redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

SF T-1 further reported that on September 20, 1971,

On September 22, 1971, at 11:00 P.M., a representative of the FBI observed the departure of Newton and from SFIA on United Air Lines (UAL) Flight 36 en route to John F. Kennedy (JFK) Airport, New York City, New York.

On September 23, 1971, at 7:15 A.M., a representative of the FBI observed the arrival of Newton and at JFK Airport, New York City.

On September 24, 1971, SF T-4 advised that Newton, had reservations on Air Canada Airlines Flight 767 from JFK Airport to Montreal, Canada, departing at 2:20 P.M., September 23, 1971. Source stated

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the three individuals also had reservations for connecting Air Canada Flight 3597 from Montreal to Ottawa, Canada, on September 23, 1971.

On September 24, 1971, SF T-1 advised that Newton, [redacted] had arrived in Ottawa, Canada and were staying at the Skyline Berche (phonetic) Hotel with [redacted]

On September 25, 1971, SF T-1 also reported that on that date Newton [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] b1

[redacted] S

[redacted] S

On morning of September 27, 1971, SF T-1 reported Newton [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

This source advised Newton [redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

A news broadcast over Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, on September 28, 1971, reported that Newton, [redacted] on that date, had left Hong Kong, crossed the border into Communist China and was aboard a train en route to Canton, China.

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An article in the September 28, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California, newspaper, reported that Newton, Brown and Bay had crossed the Hong Kong border by train at Lo Wu on September 28, 1971 and were headed for Canton, China. The article reported that they were met at the border by a representative of the China Travel Service, which escorts foreign visitors to China. This article further reported that a spokesman for CPA said Newton, Bay and Brown had purchased first class one-way tickets from Ottawa to Hong Kong and the tickets cost $950.00 each. According to this article the airline declined to say who paid for the tickets.

An article appearing in the September 29, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune" reported that Newton, Bay and Brown had reached the City of Canton in South China on September 28, 1971.

The September 30, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune" contained an article reporting that Newton, Bay and Brown were then reported to be in Peking, China and that they were met by TANG Ming-cho, former New York editor of the "Chinese Overseas Daily", from 1945 to 1949.

The October 2, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" contained an article reporting that the New China News agency had said that Newton, Bay and Brown had attended the National Day celebration in Peking on October 1, 1971 and that the celebration had also been attended by Communist Chinese Premier CHOU En-lai. The article reported that the celebration was given by the cultural group under the state council and the People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

An article appearing in the October 6, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner", a daily San Francisco newspaper, reported that on October 5, 1971, Premier CHOU En-lai met with about 60 Americans in Peking and told them that Chairman MAO Tse-tung was responsible for inviting the United

States Ping Pong Team to China, which invitation led to a thaw in Sino-American relations. This meeting reportedly lasted for two hours and Newton was one of those Americans who attended.

On October 7, 1971, SF T-5 reported that Newton, [redacted] re-entered Hong Kong from China on October 8, 1971 and held reservations to return to San Francisco aboard British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) Flight 910, scheduled to arrive at SFIA at 7:00 P.M., October 8, 1971. Reportedly the flight would have stopovers in Tokyo and Honolulu. According to SF T-5 Newton issued instructions that all available BPP members from the San Francisco-Oakland area meet him at SFIA and that the news media in San Francisco be advised that a news conference would be held at SFIA upon Newton's return. Newton also requested that his attorney, Charles R. Garry, meet him upon his return at SFIA.

On October 8, 1971, SF T-6 advised that on that date, Newton, [redacted] departed Hong Kong at 9:50 P.M., on BOAC Flight 910 en route SFIA with stopovers at Tokyo, Japan and Honolulu, Hawaii. Source stated that while this flight was in Tokyo some photographers were reportedly ejected from the plane by police but no other details were known to source. Source stated that passengers on this flight continuing to the United States will clear immigration and quarantine during stopover at Honolulu.

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Newton, [redacted] arrived at Honolulu International Airport at 9:50 A.M., October 8, 1971, aboard BOAC Flight 910 as scheduled. Representatives of the Honolulu press were at the airport to interview Newton but Newton and his party would not leave the aircraft and Newton said he did not desire to meet the press. Newton, [redacted] were processed by the United States Public Health and United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) aboard the aircraft at Honolulu. BOAC Flight 910 departed Honolulu at 11:15 A.M., October 8, 1971, as scheduled en route to San Francisco.

Representatives of the FBI observed the arrival of Newton, [redacted] at the SFIA on BOAC Flight 910 at 7:10 P.M., October 8, 1971. A thorough search of the luggage of these three individuals was made by United States Customs at SFIA but nothing significant was found. They had in their

luggage a few inexpensive gifts they brought with them from China.

After clearing Customs, Newton, [redacted] were met by 50 members of the BPP at SFIA. These BPP members consisted of 22 black males, 16 black females, and 12 black children and 16 white hippie types. Included in the group of BPP members meeting the three were: [redacted] who appeared to be in charge of the reception group; [redacted] John Seale; [redacted] BPP attorney Charles Garry was also present to meet Newton. Approximately 40 members of the press were at the airport in response to the BPP's announcement that Newton would make a press statement upon his return from China.

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After Newton greeted the group they all moved to a small room in the airport operations office where only members of the press and BPP members were allowed entry. A handful of spectators stayed in the hallway outside the operations room.

Following is the text of the press conference held by Newton. Conference began with [redacted] reading a prepared statement written on stationery from the Peking Hotel:

"Statement by Huey P. Newton upon return from the People's Republic of China. A short time ago the prisoners at Attica requested the Black Panther Party to negotiate with Nixon, Rockefeller and Oswald for their freedom. The Black Panther Party at this time asks Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China to Negotiate with Prison Warden Nixon for the freedom of the oppressed peoples of the world. We recognize that the criminal activity of trigger-happy Nixon shows clearly he has no respect for peaceful negotiation when the victim is divided and weak. He not only killed the prisoners at Attica, but he also murdered his exploited workers, the prison guards. Although most of the prisoners at Attica are black and all the guards are white, Nixon killed regardless of color because they were all victims. When the oppressed peoples of the world asked for negotiation, such as the Vietnamese peoples, Prison Warden Nixon shows again he has no respect for the people nor his agency, the U.S. military.

He leaves no alternative but violent, armed resistance. He is responsible for the murder of Vietnamese people and the death of the U.S. soldiers. Both the Vietnamese people and the U.S. soldiers are victims of the reactionary Nixon regime. This is why we approached Chairman MAO Tse-tung because we know of his peace and freedom-loving nature. There could be no peace without freedom. We are asking all the agents of Prison Warden Nixon whom he despises to join forces with the victims of the world. The U.S. soldiers are urged to join forces with the victimized Vietnamese people, the guards and families of the deceased guards at Attica and the guards at state prisons across the U.S. to join forces with the victimized inmates. It is clear that Mr. Nixon is trigger-happy and could trigger off World War Three. Because we knew of his impending visit to the People's Republic of China we asked the Chinese people to receive us first so that we might ask the peace and freedom-loving Chairman MAO Tse-tung to be the chief negotiator to Mr. Nixon for the peace and freedom of the oppressed people of the world, and this is why we ask for unity of all the world's victims against the common enemy, the Nixon-Rockefeller regime. So let it be done".

Following the reading by Brown a question and answer period was held the text of which is as follows:

Question: "Mr. Newton, did you talk to Chairman MAO?"

Newton: "I issued the petition to Premier CHOU En-lai".

Question: "Did you at any time see Chairman MAO?"

Newton: "I conferred with Premier CHOU En-lai. We had talks together".

Question: "Tell us about some of those talks".

Newton: "We issued the petition that was just read by our Minister of Information Elaine Brown. That was the gist of the conversations. And I believe and trust in the honorable Premier CHOU En-lai that he will deliver this message to MAO Tse-tung".

Question: "What do you think the results will be in the talks between President Nixon and leaders of China?"

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton: "The results will have to be measured in the future. But we issued a petition. The impending visit of President Richard Nixon will tell the story. The results you can get from Richard Nixon, the murderer, or else you can do as we did--you can go directly to MAO Tse-tung himself and the People's Republic and find out the information. If you do not trust Richard Nixon after the Pentagon papers, I would advise you to go to the People's Republic of China--a free territory--where you don't have a credibility gap because the government and people are one".

Question: "What did CHOU En-lai say to you?"

Newton: "Premier CHOU En-lai offered the solidarity of the Chinese people in support of the oppressed people of America. He offered solidarity with the Black Panther Party and also the prisoners--the political prisoners who are fighting for their freedom inside of prisons such as San Quentin and Attica".

Question: "Did he specify how he would support your cause?"

Newton: "Premier CHOU En-lai said many things to me but I will not comment on specifics".

Question: "How long did you talk to him?"

Newton: "No comment on that".

Question: "Does this trip mean any change in the course and tactics of the Black Panther Party?"

Newton: "This trip means that we have new strength--strength that we already had but now it has been articulated and we have for you photographs as well as avenues in which you can get the information and through Richard Nixon in the event that he takes the visit, I'm sure that he will give you the gist of his talks"

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Question: "How do we get through that avenue?"

Newton: "Or may I ask a question? Are you sure that he will? I would advise you to ask President Nixon--and that question is very good--that the avenue will be through your President, but we know it is very hard to approach him. You cannot approach Richard Nixon as we have approached Premier CHOU En-lai as you see in the photograph. The Black Panther Party has never been allowed to speak to Government heads but in the People's Republic we were welcomed by the people, accepted by the People's administration, led by the Honorable MAO Tse-tung".

Question: "What kind of reception do you thing President Nixon wil get?"

Newton: "The Chinese people are very humane and friendly people. They attempt to understand all ignorance and backwardness. I would expect and anticipate that Richard Nixon will receive a warm welcome. But that is no indication of what the results of the talks might be. The talks might be successful or they might fail--it will depend on the attitude and the kind of language that Richard Nixon will use. Certainly he cannot be trigger happy as he was at Attica because the Chinese people are strong people and their land is fertile. We know the ruling circle of this country always takes advantage of victims such as the prisoners at Attica, the guards at Attica, and the Vietnamese people and the black people of this country as well as poor white people".

Question: "What kind of customs did you see in China?"

Newton: "When we returned to the United States, we suffered a cultural shock. It was the first time in my life that I could walk down the streets and see the security forces with not only .38's and .357 Magnums, but 1847's, very heavy submachine guns, where we felt protected,

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

as many of the white people in the ruling circle feel protected when the leaders of this country walk the streets. We were not intimidated by the army because we knew they were there to protect us. And Premier CHOU En-lai said that China is now digging little tunnels throughout the country and the Chinese people cannot attack anyone with tunnels, so they are strictly defensive. We felt very protected. We felt we were free for the first times in our lives".

Question: "Were there any indications of any racism at all?"

Newton: "None whatsoever. I might add there are fifty-four ethnic groups or minority groups in China, and we visited the ethnic minority institutes, the many schools, they are governed by a regent. They are all a part of one government, but yet they are not deprived of their culture. They are not deprived of controlling their community. They feel the plan of China is a plan to advance humanity. I was shocked. Because our Minister of Information Elaine Brown had made a visit before, she had expressed to me the beauty of China, but I could not really visualize it. I could not visit there then or I would have known for myself from experience, but I am sure I cannot articulate for you. I would invite all of you Americans to go to China. They would welcome you. They only have (unintelligible) for the reactionary ruling circle of this country--that's less than one percent--that's the big corporations and the Nixon regime that is surviving on murder, not only in this country but victims of all kinds, but also murder upon the people of the world".

Question: "How do you feel about the start of your third trial?"

Newton: "When I entered this country I thought I was entering prison. I will to strugle because we

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

have revolutionary optimism. I feel I'm returning now to the front lines because the Chinese people have liberated my territory--that's already done. All we have to do is hold. But now the United States must be liberated and I would be a soldier leaving his post if I were to stay away from home".

Question: "Did CHOU En-lai discuss the upcoming trip of the President with you?"

Newton: "It was stated that it was an impending visit. Whether his trip will be okay or not is yet to be measured. Personally I would hope that the Chinese people will negotiate with Richard Nixon so that our petition will become a reality. We were granted the petition and we're waiting now for results".

Question: "Does this mean the Black Panther Party has now become a Communist or Maoist organization?"

Newton: "The Black Panther Party is an intercommunal party and we're intercommunalists. That means we see the world as one large community--the advancement and technology and the mass media, it's put the whole world together. Two-thirds of the world is like an oppressed community in Harlem and it's all integrated in the backward politics in the economy of the United States. We view the People's Republic as a liberated territory and we would like for you to take note of that because it's much different than a nation. We have a job to do and that is to liberate our own community. Of course our structure perhaps will be a little different than the People's Republic because we have to adapt to our particular situation, but the fact of the freedom and also the equality. There is very little difference between a highered wage and a lowered wage and there is very little difference in what one person can afford and

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

the next person can afford but there is a difference because they are not black and we admit this. We visualize the future as a future where they can produce abundance where the value of things would be very low. In fact in their economy their prices are going down in the People's Republic, not up, as they advance in their technology. And the people are diligent in this because the workers do not have bosses. The workers are the boss as they dictate to the administrators of the factories and they give suggestions and they have created many innovations. They feel very proud in their country, mobilized to advance the mind and created the new mind. And we American people should be a part of that because we know that most of the reactionary forces go backward but the progressive forces such as the people of the Republic of China is revolutionary and therefore it is progressive and is going forward. You know history develops in a forward direction. If we don't watch out we'll be lost in history and the Chinese people will be left alone to create the new mind. As far as the Black Panther Party, I would insist upon being a part of that development. We invite all of our friends, all of the victims, all of the prisoners, to be a part of this struggle. And many of you are not aware, you don't know your friends and you don't know your enemies, so therefore you're confused. This is also a tactic of the regime of Nixon and Rockefeller. But we invite you to try very hard to cut through the brainwashing, the mass media, the TV and soap operas so that you can save your lives and see that you're the center for degeneration--wilt but not die. We stand against a Third World War. We feel that the Chinese people will be able to negotiate a settlement with their strength because this country's only weakness is its strength. This was proved at Attica where the prison guards were murdered as well as prisoners because

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

both were exploited. So we call attention to this and we would like to band together with the prison guards as well as the prisoners. We would also like to point out to the soldiers in Vietnam that the President--of course the President cares nothing about them--that they kill the Vietnamese people but only the soldiers and the victims die. Nixon is not dying , of course. Neither is Rockefeller. So the Vietnamese people and the soldiers have a common interest--they should fight against the forces that send both of them to their deaths. This is strictly logical and if there is any reason left in this country we urge you to listen to reason because if you do not listen to reason then nothing is left for the people of the world to save their lives through defensive armed violence".

Question: "Huey, why did you go to Peking and not to Moscow?"

Newton: "We were invited to the People's Republic of China through the Friendship Association. We accepted the visit and we also asked them to listen to our petition. No such indication has been given by the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union has not offered. When there is no offer of course we cannot deal to accept it".

Question: "Would you turn your back on an offer from Soviet Russia?"

Newton: "As far as the USSR, it is very criticized by the Black Panther Party and also by the People's Republic of China because there is a dangerous tendency of the gap between those who have and those who have not that is becoming wider and wider as they produce more and more. There is a chance for careerism and a new class, a state type of socialism which will resemble the state socialism of Hitler".

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Question: "Mr. Newton, how did Premier CHOU En-lai express solidarity with the Black Panther Party?"

Newton: "There is a phrase in the Black Panther Party that a picture is worth a thousand words and of course action is supreme. The action will be the results after Nixon visits. Of course we have the picture and you can tell by the picture that we were welcomed, that we were well received. In fact the photograph is our action".

Question: "Mr. Newton, prior to your trip to China you made the statement you might move to Atlanta. Are those plans progressing?"

Newton: "I said we were thinking of moving our Black Panther Party Central Headquarters to Atlanta. We still plan to put a Central Headquarters in Atlanta in order to use it as a spring-board into the rural south and walk in SNCC's (Student National Coordinating Committee) shoes. They left the south and people very disillusioned. There is much hope with the interest. We plan to mend fences, to go in because SNCC was a progressive movement when they were active. We plan to go into the south and I will be accompanied by Julian Bond who accepted the arrangements when I was in Atlanta the last time. We have a large chapter already in Atlanta. I think most of you don't understand that. But we will expand the operation there. We'll have two new headquarters--one for the South and one in Oakland. And I will also expand our operations in Harlem. We'll have our Eastern Distribution Office there. And at that time we'll be able to serve the people in body and soul no matter where they are. And this is our intentions. To first set up many survival programs pending revolution because we feel that we're victims of genocide on a bourgeois national level and also with World War Three on an intercommunal level and international level. We returned by our trip

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

to the south and our trip to the eople's epublic to bridge the gap so the people will be assured of survival until we can change things. We can start, of course, by grasping all of the things necessary which will be educational in itself. Many people believe that democracy really works and they believe in the vote. The vote we know is a bourgeois vote but we don't want to drop this principal on someone's head so we're going to register people to vote. And we are ready to admit that the vote will not solve the problem of course, but we hope this will stop bloodshed and we will accept this. If it does not solve it then we'll have to develop other strategy and these strategies will be developed with considerations of the conditions on the part of aggression that the people are suffering. So actually the aggressor will decide what policy after we attempt the peaceful negotiation. In this way we urge upon the Chinese people, we petition them to talk to Nixon. We ask them to invite us first so that we could deliver the petition. And bringing up Richard Nixon I hope that he will not display the same kind of backwardness, the same kind of blood thirsty attitude that he did at Attica along with Rockefeller and Oswald. I hope that he will, with the strength of China and we would feel by approaching China that we resolved the contradictions for peace sake".

The SNCC was formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and was founded in 1960 during the period of civil rights activity in the South. The organization advocates the use of force to achieve revolutionary goals and the destruction of the capitalistic system of government in the United States.

Question: "Huey would you repeat for us what the main topic of discussion was with CHOU En-lai".

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Newton: "As I told you before, I gave you the petition that we issued".

Question: "We would like for you to say..."

Newton: "You would like for me to read it over?" The reason that we had the reader and then the question and answer is because we know the bourgeois backward American reporters do not understand intercommunal affairs. So the comrade read the statement and so then I would be redundant to explain it. Yet for your interest we took everything under consideration. Now you're asking me to repeat again and I refuse."

Question: "How many days were you in China?"

Newton: "We were there long enough to deliver our petition".

Following is a copy of the photograph published in the October 9, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner" given to reporters by Newton which shows Newton meeting Premier CHOU En-lai.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

NEWTON AS HE MET CHINA'S PREMIER
Black Panther leader gave petition to Chou En-lai
—UPI Photo

"San Francisco Examiner"
San Francisco, California
October 9, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

After the press conference the male BPP members held hands, formed a ring with Newton, [redacted] inside, and they escorted the three from SFIA to a waiting BPP limousine. b6 b7C

The male BPP members and the BPP children who met Newton at SFIA were dressed in BPP uniforms consisting of black pants, blue cotton shirts with no jackets. The BPP members were not armed.

No incidents occurred at SFIA in connection with Newton's arrival from China.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

On October 10, 1971, SF T-5 reported that [redacted] on that date, sent the following telegrams on behalf of Newton:

"To: Mr. Huang Hua (sp)
Embassy of the Peoples Republic of China
Juliana Apts, 130 Bronson St
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

"We thank our friends again at the Embassy of the Peoples Republic of China in Ottawa for the kindness and revolutionary love and service you showed us. Attached are two messages we would appreciate your forwarding. Thank you again.

"To: Chinese Peoples Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

"When we began making plans to visit the Peoples Republic of China, no one could have described fully what we were to see or feel there--the strength of a whole people, united in socialistic construction, transformed into new men by the cultural revolution, and vigorously keeping up the struggle for world revolution. The love we felt then and beauty we saw can hardly be described in language by words.

"It is, of course, unfortunate that our stay was so limited however, in only those few days, we learned much so as to be able to pursue the struggle on our own battleground. In China we realized in fact the possibility of our own desires to transform the society so that the interests of all the people may be served. One of our own people, a courageous man, Dr. Martin Luther King, once said that he had a dream and that he had been to the mountain top: that is that he knew that men could live together freely and in peace. After our visit, we must say that China is the other side of that mountain, the fruition of that dream in real and concrete terms.

"How can old language express such new and progressive circumstances, ideas, and people. It is difficult. We can only say, simply, thank you for the opportunity. In particular, we would also like to thank you for affording us the opportunity to be received by your very wise premier--CHOU En-lai.

"Our lives are different now for what we have seen and learned and felt. And we hope to turn our new inspiration and revolutionary enthusiasm into concrete action inside the jaws of the U.S. monster to do our part in the world revolutionary struggle. This was only a beginning. Our new unity will surely result in victory for all the world's peoples.

"All Power to the People
Huey P. Newton
Black Panther Party

"To: Mr. Liao (sp)
China Travel Service
Hong Kong

"We wanted to make a simple expression of our comrades in Hong Kong who work so well in their tasks. All of

the comrades who helped us so finely, so efficiently, showed us their true concern and love. That was clear. Our smooth journey through troubled waters was fully due to the hard work of our friends at China Travel Service. You showed us patience, love, and respect that we had never before experienced in the very land into which we were born. You are true servants of the people. We shall try even harder to transmit even more that same spirit to the people, to our people, to all the oppressed people inside the U.S.--black, white, Mexican, and Indian--all the people. Thank you very much.

"All Power to the People
Huey P. Newton
Black Panther Party"

On October 10, 1971, SF T-1 advised that Newton was very disappointed because no local or national newspaper, radio or television stations had carried the full text of the prepared statement that had been read to news reporters upon his return from China on October 8, 1971. Newton is attempting to arrange appearances on radio or television stations in the San Francisco Bay area in the immediate future so that he can read the prepared statement in full to the people. SF T-1 stated that as of that time no radio or television appearances had been scheduled for Newton.

SF T-7 reported on October 10, 1971, that Newton had stated that while in China he and his party stayed in a villa, Chinese Army troops guarded them, the Chinese furnished them with two limousines and three interpreters and that they were the honored guests of Premier CHOU En-lai. Newton also stated that they had attended operas and ballets and had visited many factories, including a locomotive parts factory. SF T-7 stated Newton said he has been invited to return to China but he cannot go, but Newton is planning to send another group of BPP members to China in about a month.

[redacted]

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b7D

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

[redacted] b7D

SF T-1 further reported that Newton said that everywhere he went in China he was met by thousands of people and the people always waved their "Red Books" and shouted "You're welcome, you're welcome".

SF T-5 reported on October 10, 1971, that at a BPP political education class held that morning, BPP Chairman Bobby Seale reportedly told the BPP members in attendance about Newton's trip to China as reportedly related to Seale by Newton. This source said Seale reportedly stated that Newton had met with members of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Newton had discussed his "theory of intercommunalism" with them. Seale reportedly stated Newton said his theory "really blew their minds" and they "praised its advancement".

SF T-1 further advised on October 10, 1971, that [redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

October 15, 1971

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco, California.

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

23

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.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 10 1971

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Pond	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 016 SF PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

1029PM NITEL 11/9/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

[redacted] b6 b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE).

ALAMEDA COUNTY ADA DONALD I. WHYTE AND DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY MADE OPENING STATEMENTS IN NEWTON'S TRIAL ON NOV. NINE INSTANT. WHYTE SAID NEWTON IS THE MAN WHO SHOT OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER JOHN FREY, AND THAT THE STATE WILL PROVE IT. GARRY SAID THAT FREY FIRST KNOCKED NEWTON DOWN AND THEN SHOT NEWTON, AFTER CALLING NEWTON A "NIGGER." AT ONE TIME NEWTON PULLED UP HIS POLO SHIRT TO EXHIBIT TO JURY SCARS ON HIS STOMACH WHERE HE WAS WOUNDED. GARRY ALSO REPEATED HIS MANY EARLIER CRITICISMS OF HE MAKEUP OF THE JURY, WHICH HAS NO NERROES.

EX 112 REC-66 [redacted] 604

DURING AFERNOON SESSION, CLARENCE LORD, OAKLAND POLICE DISPATCHER, ESTIFIED BRIEFLY TO ESTABLISH BASIS FOR PLAYING OF FREY'S LAST RADIO CONVERSATIONS WITH OAKLAND PD HEADQUARTERS.

NOV 10 1971

ADMINISTRAIVE:

RESFTEL NOV. NINE INSTANT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END...

HOLD

55 NOV 12 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-3-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/sm #365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 6 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 005 SF PLAIN

1:40 PM NITEL 11/6/71 MAH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

[redacted] b6 b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, AKA. EM - BPP. (KBE).

CR

ON LATE AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER FIVE LAST A SUPERIOR COURT JURY WAS FORMED BY JUDGE LYLE E. COOK TO HEAR THIRD TRIAL OF NEWTON ON CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY STRONGLY OBJECTED TO THE JURY, CLAIMING THEY DON'T REPRESENT A CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY. JURY COMPOSED OF TEN WHITES, A CHINESE AMERICAN WOMAN AND A MAN OF MICRONESIAN DESCENT. MOST OF THE JURORS ARE OVER FORTY YEARS OLD AND OCCUPATIONALLY RANGE FROM A BARTENDER TO A HIGHLY EDUCATED WOMAN CONSERVATIONIST. SELECTION OF FOUR ALTERNATE JURORS WILL COMMENCE NOVEMBER EIGHT NEXT.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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#305,933

ADMINISTRATIVE: BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

LRS FBI WASHDC CLR

REC- 36

EX-114

NOV 10 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 9 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 002 SF PLAIN

11:04 AM URGENT 11-9-71 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATTN: D.I.D.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SELECTION OF FOUR ALTERNATE JURORS FOR NEWTON'S TRIAL WAS COMPLETED LATE NOVEMBER EIGHT, LAST, COMPOSED OF THREE WOMEN AND ONE MAN. TESTIMONY IN THE TRIAL WILL COMMENCE NOVEMBER NINE, INSTANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL NOVEMBER SIX LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END

DRL FBI WASH DC

REC- 36

606

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EXT. INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	11/5/71	7/25/71 - 11/2/71

TITLE OF CASE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

REPORT MADE BY: [redacted] TYPED BY: sad

CHARACTER OF CASE

EM - BPP
(KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 7/29/71 at San Francisco.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Two (2) copies of an FD-376 are being stapled to this report.

The Special Agents who observed Subject at Palo Alto, California, on 10/22/71, are [redacted]

SA [redacted] made the tape recordings of Subject's television appearances and the interview by reporters of Radio Station KCBS, San Francisco.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUITTALS
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES	

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

[redacted] 607 REC-12

NOV 15 1971

ST-102

COPIES MADE:

(5) - Bureau (105-165429) (~~Encs. 4~~)(RM)
1 - U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3, 5a, b, c)(Encs. 4)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)

11-4-97 CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6 #365,933

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	SS	ISD, IRS	
Request Recd.	11/5		
Date Fwd.	11/10/71		
How Fwd.			
By			

Notations

EXT. INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

60 JAN 20 1972

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

SA [redacted] made the tape recording of the interview of Subject on 10/8/71, at San Francisco International Airport (SFIA) when Subject returned from Communist China.

SA [redacted] observed the departure of Subject from SFIA on 9/5/71, and Subject's arrival at SFIA on 9/9/71.

SA [redacted] observed Subject at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, on 9/5/71.

Special Agents observing Subject's activities while in Atlanta, Georgia, are [redacted] b6 b7C

SA [redacted] observed the departure of Subject from SFIA on 9/22/71.

Special Agents who observed the arrival of Subject at SFIA on 10/8/71, are [redacted]

Detailed information concerning the boycotting of BOYETTE's Liquor Store in Oakland by Subject and the BPP has been reported in reports of SA [redacted] dated 9/21/71 and 10/18/71, captioned, "HUEY P. NEWTON; BLACK PANTHER PARTY; [redacted] California Package Liquor Dealers - VICTIM, AR - HOBBS ACT" (Bufile 92-12718, San Francisco file 92-2213).

Specimens of Subject's handwriting were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for inclusion in the National Security File on 11/1/71.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
SF T-1 is [redacted] (Ghetto)	Instant Report
SF T-2 is [redacted]	
SF T-3 is [redacted]	
SF T-4 is [redacted]	
SF T-5 is [redacted] (Prob)	157-1203 - 4927
SF T-6 is known to the New York and San Francisco Offices.	157-1203 - 4875
SF T-7 is [redacted] (S)	157-1203 - 4876 (U) 157-1203 - 4882 (C)
SF T-8 is known to the San Francisco Office.	157-1203 - 5071
SF T-9 is [redacted]	157-1203 - 4285 157-1203 - 4325
SF T-10 is [redacted] (Ghetto)	157-1203 - 4683
SF T-11 is [redacted] (Prob)	Instant Report
SF T-12 is [redacted]	157-1203 - 5188

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b1

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

LEADS:

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. 1. Will follow and report results of Subject's third trial.

2. Will follow and report information concerning Subject's activities as head of the BPP.

FD-305 (Rev. 7-26-71)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the [X] Security Index [ ] Reserve Index.
2. [X] The data appearing on the Security Index Card are current.
3. [ ] The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card [ ] A [ ] B [ ] are current [ ] have been changed.
4. [ ] Changes on the Security Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
5. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 2/26/71.
6. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. [X] This report is classified Confidential because *(state reason)*
   since the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.
8. [ ] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* _____.
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)*
   Previous attempts have been made to interview Subject, but he has declined to talk with representatives of the FBI.
9. [ ] This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
10. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)*
    Subject is the Minister of Defense and co-founder of the BPP.
11. [X] Subject's SI card is tabbed [X] Priority I [ ] Priority II [ ] Priority III.
    [X] Subject's activities warrant such tabbing because *(state reasons)*
    of his position as leader of the BPP.
12. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 6/6/67 (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No
13. [X] Subject is Extremist in Priority I of SI and Stop Notice has been placed with NCIC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NONSYMBOL SOURCE
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SF T-6 is [redacted] Air Canada Airlines, New York City, New York.

SF T-8 is [redacted] Quantas Airlines, BOAC Agent, San Francisco International Airport.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
COVER PAGE

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SF 157-1203

November 5, 1971

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☒ 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 ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

11-4-97
ON 11-4-97

9803-ADO/BLE/M
365,833

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s) 1

(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

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3, 5a, b, c) (Encs. 4) (RM)

Report of: [redacted] Office: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Date: 11/5/71

Field Office File #: 157-1203 Bureau File #: 105-165429

Title: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Synopsis: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and "Servant of the People" continues to reside in Apartment 25A, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland, California, and is engaged on a full time basis as head of the BPP. NEWTON's second trial for manslaughter commenced 6/28/71, in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, and ended in mistrial 8/8/71, when jurors could not agree on verdict. On 11/2/71, Alameda County Superior Judge LYLE E. COOK dismissed 1964 felony conviction against NEWTON and ruled that NEWTON's constitutional rights were violated when he was denied permission to have an "advisor" assist him in his self-defense of the charge. Jury currently being selected for third trial of NEWTON. Subject continues to make final decisions regarding BPP policies and procedures. On 8/28/71, NEWTON delivered eulogy at funeral of GEORGE JACKSON; on 10/22/71, NEWTON delivered speech before Palo Alto Bar Association, Palo Alto, California.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

11-4-97
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365,833

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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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

During July - October, 1971, NEWTON appeared on three television programs and two radio programs in the San Francisco Bay Area. On 9/26/71, NEWTON traveled to Peking, China, where he visited until 10/8/71, during which he reportedly met with Premier CHOU En-lai and gave him a petition requesting Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Peoples' Republic of China to negotiate with President NIXON for freedom of oppressed peoples of the world. NEWTON continues to [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

- P -

ENCLOSURES:

One xerox copy each of four articles concerning the boycotting of [redacted] liquor store, Oakland, California, by NEWTON and the Black Panther Party which appeared in the September 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1971, issues of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California, newspaper. b6 b7C

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence 3
B. Employment 4
C. Retrial of NEWTON 4

II. ACTIVITIES

A. General Role As Head Of The BPP . . . 9
B. Public Appearances 22
1. Personal Appearances 22
a. BPP Revolutionary Funeral for GEORGE JACKSON 22

b. Palo Alto Bar Association, Palo Alto, California . . . 28

2. Television Programs 28

a. "A.M.", KGO-TV San Francisco, California, August 13, 1971 28

b. "Good Grief It's Sunday" KPIX-TV San Francisco, California, September 19 and September 26, 1971 45

c. "Newsmaker '71" KPIX-TV San Francisco, California, October 31, 1971 58

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

PAGE

3. Radio Programs 72

a. "Black Montage"
Radio Station KDIA
Oakland, California
July 25, 1971 72

b. "In Depth"
Radio Station KCBS
San Francisco, California
October 22, 1971 84

C. Travels of NEWTON 132

1. Travels in the United States . . 132

2. Travel to People's Republic of China 135

D. International Relations 164

E. Boycott of Boyette's Liquor Store #2, Oakland, California 172

F. Connections With Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI) 182

G. Miscellaneous 194
1. Proposed Writings of NEWTON . . . 194
2. Health Condition 195
3. Income 196

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence:

NEWTON continues to reside in Apartment 25A, Twelve Hundred Lakeshore Apartments, 1200 Lake Shore Avenue, Oakland, California.

SF T-1
SF T-2
SF T-3
November 2, 1971

The one year lease for the above apartment in which NEWTON resides, which was signed by [redacted] for Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI) expired October 31, 1971, and is not being renewed by Lake Towers Corporation, Oakland, California. However, the apartment will continue to be rented to [redacted] on a month-to-month basis and NEWTON has given no indication he will move from the apartment.

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SF T-1
November 2, 1971

[redacted]

SCPI is a BPP corporation in New York which is utilized to handle BPP financial transactions.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

B. Employment:

NEWTON is publicly known as Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the BPP. NEWTON has publicly stated that his title with the BPP is now "Servant of the People".

NEWTON continues to be engaged on a full time basis as head of the BPP.

SF T-2
SF T-3
SF T-4
November 2, 1971

C. Retrial of NEWTON:

On June 28, 1971, the second trial of NEWTON on manslaughter charges commenced in Alameda County Superior Court, Department 6, Oakland, California, with Superior Court Judge HAROLD B. HOVE presiding. Prosecution was handled by Alameda County Assistant District Attorney DONALD P. WHYTE and defense attorney was CHARLES R. GARRY, a well known San Francisco attorney who handles BPP criminal matters. The manslaughter charges against NEWTON stem from the death of Oakland police officer JOHN FREY on the early morning of October 28, 1967.

Various motions were made by the defense to have the charges against NEWTON dropped but all of the motions were denied by Judge HOVE.

Selection of jurors for NEWTON's second trial took place on July 6 and July 7, 1971, and opening statements were made by the defense and the prosecution on July 9, 1971. After testimony by several prosecution and defense witnesses the jury began deliberations on a verdict on August 3, 1971. At approximately 6:00 PM, August 8, 1971, the jurors advised Judge HOVE they could not agree on a

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

verdict. Judge HOVE then declared a mistrial and excused the jury. An official count of the jurors was not made but it was indicated that they were deadlocked with a vote 11 to 1 in favor of a conviction.

Immediately after the declaration of the mistrial, Alameda County District Attorney LOWELL JENSEN announced NEWTON would be tried a third time on the charge he killed Oakland Police Officer FREY.

On August 10, 1971, retrial date of NEWTON was set for October 12, 1971, in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland.

On October 11, 1971, Alameda County Superior Court Judge LYLE E. COOK, who was designated to preside at the retrial of NEWTON, announced that stringent security measures would be in effect in Alameda County Superior Court for the third trial of NEWTON. Precautions taken by Judge COOK to safeguard the courtroom where the retrial will take place include signs being posted at every entrance to the courthouse, advising that any visitors' parcel, purse, briefcase or package is subject to search by deputies of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office. Judge COOK has stated that no loiterers will be allowed in the courtroom corridor after court is in session.

On October 12, 1971, NEWTON appeared in Alameda County Superior Court as scheduled before Senior Superior Court Judge ROBERT KRONINGER. Defense Attorney CHARLES R. GARRY immediately made motion for the disqualification of all Superior Court judges because they are "influenced and intimidated by an organization known as Citizens for Law and Order". GARRY claimed this organization insists that all judges mete out harsher sentences and has a program aimed at replacing "unduly lenient or permissive judges". Judge KRONINGER summarily denied this motion, saying it had no legal basis.

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

GARRY then made motion to disqualify Superior Court Judge COOK on the grounds he is biased and prejudiced against NEWTON. Judge KRONINGER scheduled a challenge hearing to be held on October 14, 1971, before Superior Court Judge LIONEL WILSON and court was then recessed until that date.

According to an article appearing in the October 12, 1971, edition of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland newspaper, the organization "Citizens for Law and Order" was formed in mid 1969 by a group of Oakland businessmen as a grass-roots movement "dedicated to the restoration and maintenance of law and order in our country". According to this article, one of the tasks undertaken by the organization is to observe the courts by monitoring jurists' actions to determine if any jurist is unduly lenient in the matters of bails, sentencing or probation.

On October 14, 1971, hearing on motion to disqualify Judge COOK was held before Alameda County Superior Court Judge LIONEL WILSON, the only Black jurist on the Alameda County bench. Judge WILSON ruled that Judge COOK is qualified to conduct a fair and impartial trial for NEWTON. Judge WILSON set October 19, 1971, for start in Judge COOK's court of NEWTON's third trial.

On October 19, 1971, Defense Attorney GARRY made several motions before Judge COOK, seeking to have the charges against NEWTON dismissed. The defense allegations were:

1. Charges against NEWTON should be dismissed because an alleged illegal switch of jurors during the last trial placed the defendant in double jeopardy.

2. The 1967 Alameda County Grand Jury indicted NEWTON unconstitutionally becaust its members were racially and economically biased against NEWTON.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

3. A prior felony assault charge against NEWTON as a result of a 1964 stabbing incident was illegally charged against NEWTON.

4. The state should be required to furnish the defense with confidential personnel records of all police officers who will testify in the trial and that the home addresses of key prosecution witnesses [redacted] and [redacted] should be furnished to GARRY.

Judge COOK stated he would consider the motions and court was continued until October 26, 1971.

On October 26, 1971, arguments by the prosecution and the defense continued before Judge COOK on the various motions previously made by Defense Attorney GARRY. Judge COOK continued the case until October 28, 1971, pending a decision by the State Supreme Court on a motion by the defense to disqualify Judge COOK as presiding judge in retrial of NEWTON.

On the afternoon of October 26, 1971, the California Supreme Court denied the motion by GARRY to disqualify Judge COOK.

On October 28, 1971, a hearing was held before presiding Senior Alameda County Superior Court Judge ROBERT KRONINGER concerning the peremptory challenge of Judge COOK by Defense Attorney GARRY. At this time GARRY said he did not know if he was going to utilize a peremptory challenge of Judge COOK and asked Judge KRONINGER for the names of judges who would preside at NEWTON's retrial if he did challenge Judge COOK. Judge KRONINGER criticized this movement by GARRY as being "frivolous and irrelevant" and reassigned the case back to Judge COOK.

On the same date Judge COOK denied motion by GARRY that charges against NEWTON be dropped on grounds he had been held in double jeopardy during his second trial

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

because of alleged jury tampering by Judge HAROLD HOVE. Judge COOK also ruled that the method of selecting the grand jury that indicted NEWTON in 1967 was constitutional and he also refused to release to GARRY the addresses of two prime prosecution witnesses [redacted], but indicated GARRY would have the opportunity to interview both witnesses prior to their testifying in a meeting to be worked out with Prosecutor WHYTE.

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Judge COOK continued the trial until November 2, 1971, when he said he would rule on the defense motion challenging NEWTON's 1964 felony conviction.

On November 2, 1971, Judge COOK dismissed a 1964 felony conviction against NEWTON, stemming from a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Judge COOK ruled that NEWTON's constitutional rights were violated when he was denied permission to have an "advisor" assist him in his self-defense of the charge. The judge's decision means that if NEWTON is convicted in his third trial of voluntary manslaughter he will face a sentence of only one to fifteen years in prison. As a felon with a prior conviction he would have been liable to a sentence of two to fifteen years.

On the same date, Judge COOK turned down motions by Defense Attorney GARRY to admit 18 to 20 year olds to the panel jury and to have the panel limited to residents of Oakland.

On the afternoon of November 2, 1971, the selection of a jury to hear the third trial of NEWTON commenced in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, before Judge COOK.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

II. ACTIVITIES

A. General Role As Head Of The BPP:

[redacted]

SF T-3
July 25, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-2
July 25, 1971

[redacted]

As of August 6, 1971, NEWTON intended to attend the memorial services being held for JONATHAN JACKSON at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church, Oakland, California, on August 7, 1971.

SF T-2
August 6, 1971

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

JONATHAN JACKSON is a brother of GEORGE JACKSON and he was killed during a shoot-out with police in Marin County, California, on August 7, 1970, when he attempted to aid the escape of three San Quentin prisoners.

GEORGE JACKSON is a former inmate at San Quentin Prison who was killed on August 21, 1971, when he attempted to escape from that institution.

[redacted]

SF T-2
August 8, 1971

[redacted]

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[redacted]

SF T-2
August 9, 1971

[redacted]

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-2
August 17, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-2
August 18, 1971

[redacted]

[redacted]

SF T-2
August 22, 1971

On the afternoon of August 22, 1971, the following statement was read by BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE on the program "Black Montage" and broadcast over Radio Station KDIA, Oakland, California. Prior to reading this statement SEALE announced he was going to read a message from NEWTON showing the BPP's position in regards to the action of GEORGE JACKSON during his escape attempt from San Quentin Prison on August 21, 1971, during which JACKSON was killed. The statement read by SEALE appeared in the August 28, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" newspaper and is as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~August~~ 22, 1971

Our position is in support of the action of George Jackson. The first rule when a people's soldier is captured is to immediately start planning his escape. His action was a political statement because he set the standard for all political prisoners. He took the only available avenue of redress against state murder. The state created the violent situation that exists in San Quentin today. The state gives itself the arbitrary privilege of taking life, the right to kill, capital punishment, sanctioned violence which leaves no room for redress. Redress of grievances is the contract between the people and the state in relationship to the laws of the land. People will respect laws that serve them and will tolerate those that they do not as long as there is an avenue for redress and change. Voting and petitioning and other civil actions are redress vehicles, but when capital punishment is legislated, the natural relationship regarding life between the people and the state breaks down. The person being threatened with death by the state has no alternatives but to defend himself. All living things have an inalienable right to protect their own lives. If the state decides it can take life then the people

The Black Panther
8-28-71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

can defend life. The basic integrity of man is predicated upon respect for life. The state does not have the right to take life, every man has a right to preserve his own life. The state is supposed to represent the basic integrity of the individual. We should all hold life sacred, and no one including the state, should have the right to snuff out life. Only through natural forces and acts of God should man give life up; and science through its research and production of medicines is trying to combat the thing we call death. If there is no capital punishment on the intercommunal level this would stop all wars of aggression, because the only time one could take life is in the defense of life, never in a retaliatory posture.

George Jackson, Field Marshal for the Black Panther Party – a soldier in the people's army – gave his life in an attempt to free political prisoners and to preserve his own dignity and manhood. Field Marshal George Jackson moved in a defensive manner; the state had threatened to take Brother George's life, the executioner already had a hood over his head, a glass cage had been built and euphemistically called a courtroom. The shackles were locked. George broke the shackles, spurned the glass cage and defended his manhood in the spirit of freedom.

George Jackson was a Supreme Servant of the People because he gave his life, all that any human being can give, when struggling for all oppressed people.

Huey P. Newton

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-2
August 23, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-4
August 23, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-3
August 23, 1971

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-3
August 23, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-3
August 24, 1971

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[redacted]

SF T-2
August 25, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-3
August 25, 1971

On August 28, 1971, NEWTON attended the BPP funeral held for GEORGE JACKSON at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church, Oakland, during which he delivered the eulogy.

SF T-5
August 28, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

(Complete text of eulogy delivered by NEWTON at the GEORGE JACKSON funeral is included in this report under the section captioned "Public Appearances").

[redacted]

SF T-4
August 31, 1971

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[redacted]

SF T-4
September 1, 1971

On September 8, 1971, when NEWTON was in Atlanta, Georgia, during a brief news conference, he announced that "the BPP is contemplating moving its Central Headquarters to Atlanta". In response to a request for clarification

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON replied "we are considering it and I'm now in Atlanta, Georgia, in order to lay the foundation for the move to Atlanta, Georgia. It might take place in the next six months but we're laying the foundation for the move to Atlanta."

FBI Agents
Atlanta Office
September 8, 1971

An article by Reporter TIM FINDLEY, a BPP sympathizer, appearing in the September 9, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle", a daily San Francisco, California, newspaper, reported that on September 8, 1971, NEWTON had stated that BPP National Headquarters will be moved from Oakland, California, to Atlanta, Georgia, in the next six months. In this article NEWTON is quoted as saying the Panthers are now "looking to the south for the thrust of Black liberation". NEWTON reportedly continued that "we're not evacuating Oakland, just moving National Headquarters. There will still be a chapter in Oakland and we won't minimize our efforts there."

The article further reported that NEWTON told FINDLEY by telephone on September 8, 1971, that NEWTON began to feel some of his and Black peoples' roots in his current tour of the south. NEWTON reportedly termed Atlanta as "ideal" for the Panthers' new efforts which will "cultivate this field in the south". NEWTON reportedly continued that "the original crime against Blacks was committed in the south. We're returning to the scene of the crime."

On September 9, 1971, upon NEWTON's return to San Francisco from Atlanta, Georgia, he again made statements similar to the ones reported above concerning the move of BPP Headquarters to Atlanta, Georgia.

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-4
September 10, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-2
September 11, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-2
September 13, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-4
September 20, 1971

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-4
September 21, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-2
October 10, 1971

(Further information concerning the boycott of [redacted] Liquor Store is contained in a separate section of this report.)

[redacted]

SF T-3
October 14, 1971

[redacted]

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

JOHN SEALE is publicly known as the brother of BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE and as the Production Manager of "The Black Panther" newspaper.

[redacted]

SF T-2
October 16, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-4
October 21, 1971

[redacted]

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-2
October 22, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-2
October 24, 1971

[redacted]

SF T-4
October 24, 1971

On October 26, 1971, [redacted] was advising people from other BPP offices that [redacted] "was disbanded from the Party for life".

SF T-4
October 26, 1971

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

B. Public Appearances:

1. Personal Appearances:

a. BPP Revolutionary Funeral for GEORGE JACKSON

On August 28, 1971, NEWTON attended the BPP revolutionary funeral held for GEORGE JACKSON at St. Augustine's Episcopal Church, Oakland, and NEWTON delivered the eulogy. Following is a statement made by NEWTON as printed in the September 4, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" :

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STATEMENT BY HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, AT THE REVOLUTIONARY MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR GEORGE JACKSON

Power to the People. Power to our fallen comrade, Brother George Jackson, member of the Black Panther Party. First I would like to explain, because many people are wondering, what is the connection between Brother George Jackson and the Black Panther Party.

When I went to prison in 1967, I met George. Not physically, I met him through his ideas, his thoughts and words that I would get from him. He was at Soledad Prison at the time; I was at California Peral Colony. George was a legendary figure all through the prison system, where he spent most of his life. You know a legendary figure is known to most people through the idea, or through the concept, or essentially through the spirit. So I met George through the spirit. Shortly after I met George, I got word through the prison grapevine that he wanted to join the Black Panther Party; in fact he did join the Black Panther Party and he received the rank, at his request, of a member of the People's Revolutionary Army, and he was given the rank of General and Field Marshal. He was in charge of the prison recruiting, and also he would go on with his life as a revolutionary example, which was the most important thing that one can ever do, because that cannot be killed.

I say that the legendary figure is also a hero. George Jackson was my hero. He set a standard for prisoners, political prisoners, for people. He showed the love, the strength, the revolutionary fervor that's characteristic of any soldier for the people. So we know that spiritual things can only manifest themselves in some physical act, through a physical mechanism. I saw prisoners, who knew about this legendary figure, act in such a way, putting his ideas to life; so therefore the spirit became a life. And I would like to say today George's body has fallen, but his spirit goes on, because his ideas live. And we will see that these ideas stay alive, because they'll be manifested in our bodies and in these young Panthers' bodies, who are our children. So it's a true saying that there will be revolution from one generation to the next.

What kind of standard did George Jackson set. First, that he was a strong man, he was determined, full of love, strength, dedication to the people's cause, without fear. He lived the life that we must praise. It was a life, no matter how he was oppressed, no matter how wrongly he was done, he still kept the love for the people. And this is why he felt no pain in giving up his life for the people's cause.

The state itself sets the stage for the kind of contradiction or violence that occurs in the world, that occurs in the prisons. The ruling circle of the United States has terrorized the world. The state has the audacity to say they have the right to kill. They say they have a death penalty and it's legal. But I say by the laws of nature that no death penalty can be legal - it's only cold-murder. It gives spur to all

sorts of violence, because every man has a contract with himself, that he must keep himself alive at all costs. So the state with legality could only, at best, hold one, confine one for a later period of negotiation about the wrong. And even if the state does wrong sometimes, maybe it could make itself legal by saying that we will go along with these wrong acts against us as long as we can negotiate them some other time. But of course with the death penalty, of course with the kind of violence that we see in our community where the police are also the executioners, we don't have this chance of negotiation. They have the audacity to say that people should deliver a life to them without a struggle; but none of us can accept that. George Jackson had every right, every right to do everything possible to preserve his life and the life of his comrades, the life of the People.

George Jackson, even after his death, is a legendary figure and a hero. He must be - to the oppressor. This is true, I know it's true, because of the words of the oppressor. To cover their murder they say that George Jackson killed five people, five oppressors, (and) wounded three in the run of 30 seconds. You know, sometimes I like to look over the fact that it's physically impossible. But after all George Jackson is my hero. And I would like to think that it was possible; I would like to be very happy that George Jackson had the strength; he must have had to be a superman. (Of course, my hero would have to be a superman.) And we will raise our children to be like George Jackson, to live like George Jackson and to fight for freedom as George Jackson fought for freedom.

We say that even after death, George Jackson still is alive, because his ideas, his spirit will be manifested in the physical. Again, we see our young Panthers here, who are growing up, and they will grow up trying to live by the standard that George Jackson set. George Jackson, even after his death, you see, is going on living in a very real way; because, after all, the greatest thing that we have is the idea and our spirit, because it can be passed on. Not in the superstitious sense, but in the sense that when we say something or we live a certain way, then when this can be passed on to another person, then life goes on. And that person somehow lives, because the standard that he set and the standard that he lived by will go on living. So the body becomes of very little importance, the body of one individual. But the body of all of us, who cannot be eliminated (they cannot kill all of us as they killed George Jackson). By this, by this George left a legacy and he will go on, he will go on into immortality, because we believe that the people will win, we know the people will win, and we

will advance wave upon wave.

Even with George's last statement - his last statement to me - at San Quentin that day, that terrible day, he left a standard for political prisoners; he left a standard for the prisoner society of racist, reactionary America; surely he left a standard for the liberation armies of the world. He showed us how to act. He made a statement that the unjust will be criticized by the weapon. And this will certainly be true, because the people will take care of that. George also said one time that the oppressor is very strong and he might beat him down, he might beat us down, to our very knees, he might crush us to the ground, but it's physically impossible for him to go on. At some point his legs will get tired, and when his legs get tired, then George Jackson, the people will tear his knee caps off.

But first the state sets such violence, you see. And some people say that we can't get rid of this kind of physical conflict with more of it. Well I would take issue with it (if we use that example of the oppressor stomping George Jackson down to his knees). He can't go on. And with the violence then, we act, when we return it, in our defense, by tearing his legs off. Of course he won't have a leg; but the violence will stop, because we don't care to take it on. It's true that the violence that he committed against us, by beating us down, we'll be hurt by it; but his leg will also be hurt, or his missing leg - the stub will ache him very much. So it is bad for us and it is bad for him also. But we're determined not to let him wipe the people out. We know that he cannot wipe the people out, because we will fight on. We will tear his legs off, we'll tear his head off and we'll take the example from George Jackson. In the name of love and in the name of freedom, with love as our guide, we'll slit every throat that threatens the people and our children. We'll do it in the name of peace, if this is what we have to do; because as soon as it's over, then we can have the kind of world where violence will no longer exist.

So we will be very practical, we won't make statements and believe the things or try to believe the things the prison officials said to make them true, such as the 30 seconds and five people being eliminated - who were definitely oppressors - we will go on and live very realistically. In spite of the kind of hero George was to me. I know we don't come by, through that overnight. There's much pain and much suffering necessary in order for us to develop. So even in our suffering, even in our suffering I see a strength growing. I see the example that he set will not be let down. We know that all of us will die someday. But we know that death has two kinds of characters, the reactionary kind and the revolutionary kind. One death is significant and the other is not. George certainly died in

a significant way, and his death will be very heavy; while the ones that fell, the ones that fell that day in San Quentin, their deaths will be lighter than a feather because it's insignificant; and even those who support them now will not support them in the future, because we're determined to change their minds. Well change their minds or else in the people's name we'll have to wipe them out thoroughly, wholly, absolutely and completely.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

b. Palo Alto Bar Association
Palo Alto, California

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On October 22, 1971, [redacted] Palo Alto Bar Association, Palo Alto, California, advised that NEWTON was to be the guest speaker at a meeting of the Palo Alto Bar Association to be held at noon, October 22, 1971, at Dinah's Shack, Palo Alto, California. NEWTON's speech was to be on the subject of "Transformation and Change" and he was obtained as a speaker on a gratis basis. [redacted] stated that NEWTON had been invited to bring two guests with him. Chief ZURKER, Palo Alto Police Department, advised on October 22, 1971, that he had attended the meeting of the Palo Alto Bar Association and had heard NEWTON's speech. Chief ZURKER advised that the text of NEWTON's speech was that change is inevitable in society and that change as it was represented in legal history and in the United States Constitution has taken place and will continue to proceed. Chief ZURKER advised that NEWTON further stated that the only enemies he has are those who resist change. Approximately 32 people were in attendance at the meeting where NEWTON spoke.

2. Television Programs:

a. "A.M.", KGO-TV
San Francisco, California
August 13, 1971

NEWTON was a guest on JIM DUNBAR's television program "A.M." on KGO-TV, Channel 7, San Francisco, from 7:30 a.m. until 8:30 a.m., August 13, 1971.

After his introduction, NEWTON stated his title is now "Servant of the People" and continued: "We no longer have a military posture. We wear clothes of the community, and we take the position the community takes at this time. We view the revolution as a process instead of a set of principles or some conclusion, as a matter of fact,

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

that's counter-revolutionary. So now we're attempting to develop a community and we use the sociological definition of community and, that is, a comprehensive collection of institutions that are supposed to serve the people around them and use them." He stated this is why the BPP became involved in the picketing and boycotting of a liquor store in Oakland, California, owned and operated by BILL BOYETTE, a Negro male who is President of Black California Package Liquor Dealers Association (Cal-Pak).

In response to a question from DUNBAR regarding the recent trial of NEWTON which ended in a hung jury, NEWTON commented he had spent almost three years in prison, that he has already been tried twice, and he feels re-trying him would be "double jeopardy" or "triple jeopardy". He stated he thinks the only reason the prosecution is trying to put him in jail is because of the political views of the BPP.

DUNBAR next asked if the split between NEWTON and ELDRIDGE CLEAVER has become closer together or farther apart.

> ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is the former Minister of Information of the BPP. He is currently in Algeria, and he is a Federal fugitive.

NEWTON replied that he was "shocked" by the comments of CLEAVER when he (NEWTON) was on DUNBAR's program in February, 1971, and he had received no prior indication from CLEAVER that anything was wrong. He continued: "The community has decided ELDRIDGE CLEAVER was wrong for his presenting that kind of internal contradiction to the public in that manner. The Party's Central Committee decided that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER defected the Party and attempted to form a new one. He took two chapters with him, the Harlem Branch and the New Jersey Branch. Subsequently, these two branches sub-divided into about 16 factions. We now print our newspaper in Harlem. We have a new chapter

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

there; we have a new chapter in New Jersey. So the Party is stronger than ever. We have approximately 38 chapters and branches. ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is very quiet, which I think is good if he's only interested in dividing the Black community and disturbing the peace."

The focus of the program then turned to the picketing and boycotting of BILL BOYETTE's liquor store in Oakland by the BPP. NEWTON said the picketing begins each day at 6:00 a.m., and continues until 2:00 a.m., when the store closes. DUNBAR pointed out that BOYETTE has asked for an injunction against the boycott because it is his claim that the Panthers are attempting to "shake him down for a $10 a week contribution". DUNBAR continued that BOYETTE has stated this is all right as long as it is voluntary but when it is involuntary, it is coercion. NEWTON was asked to comment on this.

NEWTON pointed out that in the first place, there was no injunction issued as far as the boycott is concerned in that it does not bar the Panthers from boycotting. He said the injunction was against threatening the life of BOYETTE, which he (NEWTON) claimed the Panthers did not do in the first place, and against the use of force in keeping customers out of the store, which he again said the Panthers are not guilty of. He continued that really the "injunction or restraining order doesn't affect the boycotting at all and the boycott goes on".

NEWTON said he would like to give a little background on the boycotting because of "it being very controversial" in the community at this time, and "it is very primary to our new thrust--our organization of the black community and developing these institutions." NEWTON stated that at first the BPP was asked to contribute bodies in order to boycott a Mayfair grocery store when Cal-Pak initiated the boycott because Mayfair sold alcoholic beverages from distilleries which would not hire black drivers. NEWTON claimed that, at that time, he was offered approximately $1,000 to buy these bodies from the Panthers. He continued that he had rejected the offer and told Cal-Pak the BPP would help in the boycott but could not accept money because the BPP is interested in the cause.

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

He said BILL BOYETTE was against the Party entering into this relationship with Cal-Pak from the very beginning, but most of the members of the Cal-Pak Association invited the Party to participate. He stated that on at least one occasion, BOYETTE asked if they would contribute, but he (BOYETTE) still wanted to know how much he would have to pay, and "He was upset because I (NEWTON) would reject all money." According to NEWTON, BOYETTE asked if he (NEWTON) would accept food but "I (NEWTON) would not accept food as a payoff because we were interested in the cause." NEWTON said he committed approximately 150 troops to boycott Mayfair without flying the Panther flag, and it was done for community institutions. He said they "folded Mayfair or forced them to sign that they would not take these beverages that would not hire blacks on their trucks in about four days". He claimed that after Mayfair "was folded", Cal-Pak had a victory party, but the BPP was not invited to attend. NEWTON stated that after this, he asked the Cal-Pak Association if they would give a contribution to the Party and in turn the Party would give them ads in its newspaper. NEWTON commented that again he was asked how much and that he told them he would not set an amount because they could set an amount better than he could and that the Party would accept dry goods, food, cloth for the Party's clothing factory, anything, but they (Cal-Pak) would have to set it. According to NEWTON, "BOYETTE said, 'No', he would not do that because I (NEWTON) would have to name a price." NEWTON continued that the Party wanted "something that was nominal yet continuing and all of our programs are non-profit corporations and can be written off the tax at the end of the year. In turn we would tell the community to go to the store. At the same time, they would build a fund to organize politically in the community. This was rejected and finally I was called to a meeting because the party was ready to move in a political fashion and I was offered food. This offer of food was a front or a show-off because once we were offered food then Cal-Pak would go to the community and say, 'See, he rejected the food; he wants money.' I rejected the food on the same basis as the money because it was a one-time gift. But our position is this: What is good

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

for Peter is good for Paul and what is good for the goose is good for the gander. Now, they charge us with extortion but yet they aided and abetted in extortion of Mayfair. So, we say that they wanted Mayfair to do something Mayfair did not want to do. So they used illegal means of boycott. Now we go back and ask them to do something for our survival programs, but we use the boycott which is automatically criminal. And I think they should re-evaluate their position; especially their president because our boycott has not stopped; it will not stop. We're protected by the First Amendment."

After a commercial DUNBAR announced that he had BILL BOYETTE on the telephone. NEWTON hastily remarked that he and BOYETTE would not negotiate there because he could not do that unless he had the proper setting. NEWTON then greeted BOYETTE and stated they have always been very good friends and he thinks it is a very tragic thing for the whole community since the community needs all the institutions to be stronger. He stated the Party's chief motive is to strengthen the community institutions but that could only be done through organizing them as a political machine where the whole community grows along with the people who happen to have access to a little capital to create the business institutions. NEWTON told BOYETTE that he thinks the sooner they get together and settle the situation the better it would be for the whole community and then they could move on to build his (BOYETTE's) business back up. NEWTON continued, "Until that time we have to ask the community not to shop at your (BOYETTE'S) store."

BOYETTE stated that he would like to answer several of the charges made by NEWTON. He remarked that NEWTON had surprised him because he thought they have a better personal relationship than what NEWTON is showing, and he hopes they can resolve their differences through other means than NEWTON is now demonstrating. BOYETTE said he is willing to settle the matter in any manner that is supposed to be done but yet leaving him his freedom.

BOYETTE denied the accusations by NEWTON that Cal-Pak had asked NEWTON to have the BPP participate in the boycotting of Mayfair and Cal-Pak has made no agreements whatsoever with NEWTON and the BPP. He said NEWTON had

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

asked him if the BPP could assist them in the boycott, and that he told NEWTON he appreciated his offer but when "we need you we'll be glad to call on you." He said that when NEWTON asked him a second time, he told NEWTON that they (members of Cal-Pak Association) decided to get off their rumps and do the boycotting themselves and that is the reason they had not called on NEWTON for help.

NEWTON then interrupted BOYETTE and said BOYETTE should start from the very beginning of the contradiction and stated he believed BOYETTE paid him approximately $175, which NEWTON rejected as payment at that time. He continued that BOYETTE said this was not payment but to buy gasoline and food because he only wanted five pickets to drive to San Francisco to the distilleries because BOYETTE's business people could not do that.

DUNBAR tried to get a comment from BOYETTE regarding the statement by NEWTON, but NEWTON refused to allow BOYETTE to speak, saying he (NEWTON) wanted to add that BOYETTE invited NEWTON to send pickets to the distilleries, but that he was not paid the $175 and that if it had been given to him on the stipulated time he would have rejected it. NEWTON said he finally had to ask BOYETTE for the $175, which he (NEWTON) donated to the breakfast program.

DUNBAR asked for a comment from BOYETTE. As BOYETTE began to speak, NEWTON asked, "Is that true, Mr. BOYETTE?" BOYETTE then asked DUNBAR if he would have NEWTON "shut up" so he (BOYETTE) could answer some of the accusations made by NEWTON. NEWTON said he was sorry and added that he would give BOYETTE that courtesy because neither DUNBAR nor any other man could make him "shut up".

BOYETTE then stated that NEWTON was not at Mayfair at the invitation or request of Cal-Pak and they had made no deal. NEWTON interrupted, stating, "He's being non-responsive. What about the first occasion?" DUNBAR then asked BOYETTE about the $175 NEWTON claimed BOYETTE offered and asked if BOYETTE would like to comment on that.

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

BOYETTE said he would get to that but he wanted to keep the events in order. He stated the Panthers did in fact picket at the Mayfair store on several occasions. At this point, NEWTON interrupted and said, "You're being evasive. What about the first, the genesis of our agreement?" BOYETTE pleaded to be allowed to explain, stating that NEWTON had said he was going to give him the courtesy to speak. NEWTON again said, "I'm sorry. I talk too much."

BOYETTE then stated that Mayfair Market was never closed and that they had picketed there for 23 days. He said that, as far as any agreement made between Mayfair and Cal-Pak, Mayfair has neither negotiated nor has entered into any agreement with Cal-Pak. He said the only reason they stopped picketing is because they settled their situation with the wholesalers. He commented that no one closed down Mayfair--neither Cal-Pak nor the Panthers.

NEWTON again interrupted, saying he would like to define what he means by "closed down". He continued that he considers BOYETTE closed down because he is not doing any business. NEWTON further remarked that only a few people shopped at Mayfair and, therefore, he considers it closed down. NEWTON said the BPP boycotted Mayfair at the request of most of the members of Cal-Pak against BOYETTE's will as President because the Cal-Pak members were hurting as far as having enough people to do the picketing. NEWTON continued that he does not want to crush BOYETTE's business because the community needs his business. NEWTON reminded BOYETTE that he (NEWTON) had told him (BOYETTE) at one of their meetings that this month the BPP would boycott his store because he was not contributing to the sickle-cell anemia program, but "next month I will boycott your business enterprise if your association, that constitutes 30 people making five million (dollars) a year, will not bank at the same bank." NEWTON said he does not own a bank and does not care which bank they use, but for

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

the community sake, they should control a bank in the community. He told BOYETTE that he does not feel BOYETTE is serving the community, that BOYETTE is being too selfish, and "we will discipline you for that".

NEWTON said he feels the boycotting is perfectly legal because they are not requiring anything out of BOYETTE. He further told BOYETTE that he (NEWTON) thinks BOYETTE has been unfair to him as a friend to distort the whole conversation.

DUNBAR finally persuaded NEWTON to let BOYETTE make some comments. BOYETTE stated Cal-Pak did make an offer to the BPP to make a donation to the breakfast program, not because "we owed them anything and not because we had promised them anything, but we felt that out of all of the programs they have, this is one that we held in high esteem". BOYETTE continued that they had offered NEWTON 75 gallons of milk, 500 loaves of breat, 60 pounds of meat, 30 dozen eggs, and two cases of cereal, and NEWTON had turned this down emphatically.

NEWTON again interrupted, stating, "I asked you how long would you donate. What you don't understand, you could have given me that same amount of things as long as you had stretched it out over a period of time so we would have a continuing relationship. Through this we could organize politically, but I think that is what you are afraid of. So, I'll say again, and I think you distort things by letting the community believe I wanted money and so I turned down food. This is not true. I turned down the money; I turned down the one contribution of food. I'm saying that we want a nominal contribution and you can be the distributor. You can contribute the cloth to the factories. Now, if you don't give it to us on the grounds that our programs are no good after your observations, then this would be legitimate. But just to say that you will not do it because it's not freedom, what do you think you were attempting to do to Mayfair by making them hire drivers that they didn't want to hire. Is this taking their freedom away or not?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Boyette answered that Newton has a breakfast program where hungry children are fed, but that Cal-Pak feels that if they can get a father a job then he can take care of his children and feed them breakfast and then Newton won't have to feed them.

Before Boyette could continue, Newton interrupted by stating that someone had to give Boyette a loan so he could start his store and that he (Newton) appreciates the black business enterprise, but, "I cannot accept that we should stop our free programs because we want to politically organize so that we can resolve the fact that you cannot give out enough jobs for our people. I don't expect you to. I think you are doing a fine job, but there is much improvement needed and it's up to the Black Panther Party as a vanguard group in a forward thrust for freedom for black people in particular and all people in general it's our job to get the best out of your institution which is really ours. Your store belongs to the community, and it also belongs to you, but you must serve the community or else the community will not come to your store."

After several attempts, Dunbar finally got Newton stopped and requested that Newton let Boyette make some comments. Boyette then stated that, because Newton would not let him (Boyette) answer the charges Newton had made without interruption, he (Boyette) wanted to say that since "we made our money then I feel we have the freedom to spend it as we see fit."

Newton again abruptly interrupted Boyette and stated, "Wait a minute! Mayfair made their money. Did they have the freedom to not hire any black drivers? Why did you go there and force them to or attempt to?"

Dunbar then tried to stop Newton so Boyette could continue his comments, but Newton stated, "Now, wait just one

minute. This is an internal contradiction, really, and you (Dunbar) called him (Boyette) up. So I have to tell you..."

Dunbar told Newton that Newton was not letting Boyette speak, to which Newton replied that Boyette had had the chance to talk on many shows where Newton was not present to interrupt him. Newton reminded Dunbar that he had said at the first of the program that he did not want to negotiate there; but since they are there, he will use his tactics and tell the community "where the man stands."

Newton continued that Boyette was being evasive in his answers when he (Newton) asked about the $175 and the five men Boyette asked Newton to send to San Francisco. Newton said Boyette wants to start on their relationship with Mayfair, so it proves Boyette will not relate to the issues. Newton then specifically asked Boyette, "Did you or did you not do that?"

Boyette replied, "Huey, let me tell you something. No..." and started to say more, but Newton interrupted with, "You did not give me $175?" Boyette stated, "Well, let me answer the issues that you brought up." Newton said, "That is the issue. Did you not ask me to send five men to San Francisco in order to picket the distilleries...?" Boyette remarked, "That I offered you $1,000, that's not true. I haven't offered you a dime." Newton countered, "Uh, you offered $1,000 and there you were worried about the fact you could not pay the pickets per day because there were so many, and I told you it wasn't necessary, that all you had to do was serve the community."

At this point, Dunbar told Newton that he (Newton) was not letting Boyette answer any of the charges that Newton had made against him and Dunbar pleaded with Newton to give Boyette a chance to respond to some of the questions that have been raised. Newton said that first Boyette has to respond to the first question, and Newton asked Boyette, "Did you send five people to San Francisco? If he will not respond to that, then I will use whatever means necessary to persuade him to do so, like the boycott, only this is my

own way of doing it here this morning. But I'm sure the community appreciates it, and we'll find out when they call in. If the community disagrees with the boycott, I invite them to go in that store, and we will not say anything hostile to them. Every night before we go home we say a chant for the workers there and we tell them we love them and we love Boyette, because he is a victim. He has to realize this and align himself with his friends, his membership group, and not his referenced group, because you'll find that he identifies with thos e who are not much of his friends. I'm more of his friend."

Dunbar said they would let Boyette make one last comment. Boyette began by stating that obviously he was not going to have the opportunity to answer the charges levied against him and his organization. Newton again interrupted and stated, "I won't be able to say anything when I go to court on the 18th, when you brought charges against me. So, this time even the ex-convict has the day, huh? So called, really, I'm not ex-convict, I'm an ex one who has been in jail."

Boyette asked Newton, "Didn't you tell me you were going to break me? What do you think I'm going to do, stand idly by and let you break me and put me what I've worked for all my life?"

Newton replied, "I'll break your selfishness; and, you know, if you lose your money, then it's a discredit to our whole community; it's tragic. So I ask you please don't do that. We can settle this contradiction in some reasonable manner and hopefully a non-antagonistic one. And I'm still looking at you as a friend and your institution is one that is needed at this time. But we cannot let you parasite off the community and not turn anything back."

Dunbar interrupted Newton and asked him to let Boyette make a final comment.

Boyette said, "Huey has told us, our organization, that he intends for all of the black businessmen to make weekly contributions to the Black Panther Party. Now, I don't intend to discourage or discredit any of his programs,

because I can see some merit in them, but the only point I have to say, with all the other organizations, who set Huey's organization up to tell us what to do with the money? Who has the Black Panther Party donated to? My organization..."

Newton interrupted, stating, "We're organized and we can picket from sunup to sundown because we're dedicated, and your organization can't do it. I don't know any other in the United States that has the courage and the revolutionary enthusiasm as the Black Panther Party. You should know this. You see us eat on your street in the front of your store, sleep in our truck, and with endless vigor we go around and around the circle until our feet are blistered. We'll keep doing this until not only you but all exploiters are broken. And this is not physically but their selfishness will be broken. And we will serve the community with all body and soul because that's our motto."

At this point, Dunbar terminated the telephone conversation with Boyette. Newton then stated that at the meeting with Cal-Pak, they would not only let him (Newton) talk but he (Boyette) would not let any of the other association members talk. Dunbar asked Newton, "Well, that's pretty frustrating, isn't it?" Newton replied, "Of course, it is." Dunbar then said, "Well, now maybe you know how Boyette felt."

Newton stated that he did not come on the program to address Boyette but to address the community and that he is not concerned with Boyette as an individual because he (Boyette) is much too concerned with himself. Newton said he had done a very rude thing by talking over Boyette but that he thinks it a proper thing to address the community to stop the confusion. Newton continued, "People will think that I'm actually trying to extort and it was more important to be true to the community than it was not to be rude to him."

After a break in the program for a newscast, Dunbar permitted viewers to call into the program and ask Newton questions.

The first caller was a female who told Newton that one of the ugliest things she had ever witnessed was the arguing between Newton and Boyette over the Mayfair situation and that Newton could have refused to talk to Boyette.

Newton told this female that Boyette introduced the contradiction to the news media and that he (Newton) feels a necessity to defend the Party's position, since the news media has spread so much information that the Party is extorting black businessmen.

The female then said it seems to her that the BPP must have gone underground since she has not heard anything about them for some time.

Newton answered, "We have not gone underground. We have integrated in the community where we should have been in the first place, and we look like the community. We no longer wear berets, and we're not a military outfit. We will put on the beret when the whole black community puts on the beret, therefore giving us a signal. We cannot separate ourselves. So we haven't gone underground. We are functioning in the various institutions in order to give them a forward thrust and a progressive kind of tone."

The second caller was also a female who told Dunbar she could not understand how he could let "Mr. Newton run off at the mouth the way he did when the other gentleman was trying to talk." Newton interrupted the woman and told her that if she were there he would let her try to stop him. The woman ignored Newton's remark and criticized Dunbar for not controlling the program.

The second female then said that Newton used the term "continuing donations" and did not want to take an outright gift. She said that to her the use of "continuing donations" is not any different from the type of protection rackets which have been in big cities and a protection racket is maintained through the use of force and that Boyette should have the right to refuse to donate if he so desires.

Dunbar asked Newton, "Should not Bill Boyette be free to contribute to the Panther programs if he wishes or to decline if he wishes?"

Newton replied, "Should Mayfair be free not to hire black drivers on their trucks or hire blacks at their store? Should they have that freedom? I think that's abusive. I think it's abusive if Mr. Boyette does not consider the

community that feeds him. This is for the community to decide. If the community disagrees, then we welcome them into the store. Otherwise, I ask them not to go so they finally get control of their institutions. And this goes further than Mr. Boyette. I think that it's the genesis of organizing so the people control the institutions in our country and in the world then 'power to the people' would be a reality and not just a slogan."

The third caller was a male who asked Newton what his plans are regarding his prior statement that the Panthers would not stop with Boyette but would boycott other businesses in the community, and how Newton can speak for the whole and total community when he does not represent the majority.

Newton answered that a legal boycott will not work if the community disagrees because the people will continue to patronize the business.

Dunbar interrupted Newton and commented that a lot of people would give a second thought to broaching a Black Panther picket line, and that he (Dunbar) personally would be very reluctant to take a chance by doing so.

Newton stated that he could guarantee the community that the Black Panthers would not harm them "no matter how ferocious we might look."

Dunbar then pointed out to Newton that because people are not buying at Boyette's store might not necessarily mean he (Newton) is getting community support, but it may just be that they are afraid to cross the picket line.

Newton replied, "I'm saying that if they are afraid of us enough in order for us to get Bill Boyette to give donations to them, perhaps they're still serving their purpose. Our main purpose is to feed and clothe the community in order to organize them in a political fashion so that we then can take over the politics of the community; we will control the businesses and eventually make them cooperative. And I'm saying that perhaps many businessmen would not like this, but if they don't like it then they have to answer to the community. But, for whatever reasons

as long as we do the legal thing, we will go on, being protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution, and anyone who disagrees with this is disagreeing with our basic freedom."

Regarding boycotts of other businesses, Newton stated that after the liquor stores next would be barber shops, barbeque pits, beauty parlors, and other businesses that deal in personal services. He said, "We intend to organize the whole community. We do this not as a threat, but we intend to pass out leaflets; we intend to send our people to these stores to serve them; we'll give free ads in our paper 'cause we refuse to sell ads. We'll give ads to those who give to the community. But we'll always keep control of our paper that way."

The fourth caller was another male who said that, as he understands it, the BPP was founded on a revolutionary basis; "that is, to totally destruct the system as it exists and to form a new one." He stated that now he hears Newton talking about community programs and asked if this means the BPP is now less revolutionary and is now involved in working more with the system.

Newton answered that he thought the caller had a "very poor example of the word revolutionary". He continued, "I say that now we are more revolutionary because we're dealing with reality and we're giving a forward thrust to the people's stride toward freedom. Before, we were isolated, we were separative, and therefore we were not serving the revolutionary process. So I would say now we're more revolutionary because we're where the people are and that's where the revolution is."

Dunbar asked Newton if the BPP subscribes to any world revolutionary philosophy. Newton answered, "Well, we're revolutionary intercommunalists, and you won't find the word in the dictionary because we haven't put it there yet." He continued that the BPP views the world as one community and the Panthers see themselves as a part of the total revolution. He said, "We're not Maoists; we're Panthers. We think that we've developed the dialectical materialism

to its highest manifestation ever known in the history of men and this is why we've come up with the new concept called revolutionary intercommunalism and reactionary intercommunalism, which is something new even to the dialectical method."

Another female was the fifth caller who asked Newton how he stood on integration.

Newton answered, "I think that everything in the universe is interconnected in one way or another, and everything also has an internal contradiction. It is said that the ruling principle of the universe is contradiction. That means that things struggle within itself. It's called the struggle of the opposites based upon the unity. So that means that I believe in integration; I only call it interconnection. I think that development comes out of a clash of these opposing forces. This is what is happening in the United States on a racial level, as well as a class level, and also the world. They both will contribute to a new world, though."

The female caller then said that she is white, that she has a black baby, and that she gets just as much static from black brothers and sisters as she gets from white folks and, in fact, more.

Newton stated that mankind has a lot of development to go through. He said that he was voted guilty by a black on the jury that he had stretched his hand to for help, and that even there racism comes in because "even blacks can be white racists."

Dunbar then asked Newton if he (Newton) was not being a racist himself when he concluded that the one dissenting vote on the jury that prevented his conviction was black when, in fact, it was a white woman.

Newton replied, "I wrote her a letter, and I called her. My attorney went and talked to her for a number of hours, and I told her she was one of the most beautiful human beings that I ever met."

Dunbar asked, "But, weren't you a little guilty initially of racism?"

Newton stated, "Of course not." He explained that the jury included one black woman and three women from other minorities, and he felt that because of the history of black people he concluded that the black woman would understand the problems of the black community.

The program ended with a long discussion between Dunbar and Newton over the definition of the word "racism".

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

b. "Good Grief It's Sunday"
KPIX-TV
San Francisco, California
September 19 and September 26, 1971

NEWTON was a guest on the "Face the Folks" segment of the program "Good Grief It's Sunday" that was shown at 10:30 PM, September 19, 1971, on San Francisco television station KPIX-TV, and he was interviewed by the co-host of the program, HELEN BENTLEY. This program had been taped on September 16, 1971, in the studios of KPIX-TV.

NEWTON was asked by BENTLEY to comment on recent press statements credited to various prison officials across the United States that Black Panthers and other revolutionary groups foment the emotions of prisoners to the point of riot and yet when they explode they're safely away from the consequences of it.

NEWTON replied he disagrees with those statements and said, "If we attempt to view things as any one particular person or group is the cause of anything in this country or anything in the world, we're wrong. So I think it's the general situation of the country; the country is a violent country; it's a country that's the aggressor in many wars including the Vietnamese war; a country that violated Laos, Cambodia; the country that violated Cuban territory. I think the country has laid the foundation for physical contradictions. It's also the same country that brought blacks here in chains. And after we view these things we see the prison at Attica was 85 per cent black, a percentage of Puerto Ricans, and the guards there, the prison guards, were one hundred per cent white. This is the report we received there, and it seems to me the prison attributed to what happened. I think that we have to resolve what happened, but we should known who contributed most. And I would accuse ROCKEFELLER, and I would accuse NIXON, and also the Commissioner OSWALD as really the people who should be disciplined. I accuse them of murder in the first degree."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Following is a transcript of the remaining portion of the interview made from a tape recording made at the time the program was televised.

BENTLEY: "HUEY NEWTON, would the Black Panthers use violence as a tool for achieving self-determination for black people?"

NEWTON: "I think that the Party makes a concrete analysis of concrete conditions. We would have to talk about a particular situation for me to answer that question. It's like asking if America will use violence to get what it wants. Then NIXON, if he were true, would answer, 'Yes, that to get what we want, to make the people of Vietnam submit, I will be violent.' We say that at some point we might have to use self-defense or even the old axiom 'The best defense is a good offense.' We don't pick any bones about it. I'm sure America knows what we mean. I'm sure ROCKEFELLER knows because we tried to negotiate in behalf of the prisoners at Attica and the war cry was given. And I believe the first cry the "New York Times" heard was 'This is white power; let's see how you like that.' And this was the charge when the police then massacred forty-two people there, including prison guards, because they had no respect for the people."

BENTLEY: "All right, in the first row."

Unknown Male in Audience: "Mr. NEWTON, you stated that your Black Panther Party attempted to negotiate a settlement of the Attica dispute here a few days ago. Now, sir, I understand from what I know about the case, and all I know is what I read in the newspapers or hear on television, maybe you know

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

something I don't know, but I understand that officially 28 of the 30 demands were agreed to and the only two demands that the prisoners demanded that the administration wouldn't agree to was number one, amnesty, and number two was transporting the leaders of the revolt to a country that would accept them outside the United States. Now, sir, if all deterrents were agreed to and those two terms were impossible terms, how can you, sir, say that ROCKEFELLER, NIXON and OSWALD are the murderers and not those people who were in there and refused to give up and stop that violence that was there? How can you say that, sir?"

NEWTON: "First, the reason I can say this is because it is true that the Governor and the Commissioner and NIXON are murderers. I will explain the reason why. First of all, any time a negotiation is coming across or in process, anyone who would disturb this negotiation in the name of violence will be the cause of whatever murder results from it. The prisoners did not strike the first blow after the commencement of the negotiation. The president, and ROCKEFELLER in particular, has bloody hands at this moment because he ordered violence when negotiation was taking place."

Unknown Male: "Well, hadn't he already killed the guard?"

NEWTON: "Pardon me."

Unknown Male: "Hadn't one guard already been killed?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "Negotiation had not been entered at that time. I don't know whether they killed them or not, but there's no fact on it, and it's believed, it's accused that the prisoners did it. What prisoners did it, I don't know. I'm sure that all of the prisoners were not guilty. I'm sure that the guards themselves were not guilty. But yet the guards were executed by the police, their own bosses. It shows a lack of respect for human life and also it shows that the country has no respect for peaceful resolution, but only violence."

Unknown Male: "Do you feel you have any moral responsibility for the deaths that occurred at that prison when you could have, if you would of went back there, maybe you could have cooled it?"

NEWTON: "I sent BOBBY SEALE, who is Chairman of the Black Panther Party. For Party reasons the Chairman went. He started negotiating. The prisoners promised him that they would not kill or release anyone until he returned from California. He made a trip here, and I was in agreement. As he entered New York, after he landed, he heard that the police had mobilized forces against the prisoners and the police. You must remember that the police were killed by the police. I would like the guards, the policemen's families to know this. If they're going to be angry with anyone, they should be angry with the people who fired the shots. Because the Black Panther Party really stands against violence of all kinds. We say that the only way we can get rid of it is first

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

disarm the person who is mad. Any man who kills is mad. We will restrain him even to the point if we have to hurt him in order to preserve the group, and that's the group of humanity.

BENTLEY: "Let's move on. Any questions from over here?"

Second Unknown Male: "Don't you think you're grossly ignoring the evil that prisoners have done?"

NEWTON: "The prisoners are not guilty of the murder of the guards, and they are not guilty of their own murder and the murder of their comrades. As far as the prisoners being punished, if you would give up your son or your daughter to keep one in prison, then I would think that you should analyze your value system. I'm saying that negotiations should have gone on as long as the prisoners and the police were hostages.

(Unknown male talking but cannot be understood).

NEWTON: "You haven't been recognized so please be quiet."

Unknown Male: "You talk too much."

NEWTON: "Wait just one minute. If you don't like the way I talk then the best thing for you to do is negotiate with me or else storm me. But I can deal with both."

BENTLEY: (To unknown male): "You didn't have the microphone."(To NEWTON): "Finish the point."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "And you should live in the spirit of NIXON here now and storm me, but I'm not as helpless as the police who were inside of that prison who were held hostage or those prisoners. I'm free here and when one is free and strong as I am then it tends to soothe and make people come. I don't like for people to be taken advantage of and really I'm outraged and angry, not only for the life or the end of those prisoners who might have gotten out because they weren't guilty of any capital crime, even of trying to take over the prison. The guards there were not guilty either. All of them were victims. But who gave the order? The same man who gives the order for our sons, for our brothers to go to Vietnam and die in a war, in a place that they have no interest in and they can look back and see why they went and then they see ROCKEFELLER and NIXON with their bleeding hands behind them. And I say that anyone who supports them is also an agent of NIXON and ROCKEFELLER."

BENTLEY: "We're getting down to the final minutes here. Did you have a question?"

Unknown Female: "Yes. Is it true that Black Panther membership is limited only to black people?"

NEWTON: "The Black Panther membership is limited to community members. It so happens in this country that black people usually live together and white people live in their community. This is true and this why it is necessary to have something so absurd as a busing program. The real cause of a busing program is we live in a

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

divided city in the first place. If you live near the school then you don't need a bus. But it is a fact that blacks are herded into ghetto areas, whites are herded into another ghetto, Chinese are herded into Chinatown. Then you have to bus in order to get together. So I'm saying, when you become a member in our community you automatically become a member of the Black Panther Party."

BENTLEY: "We have reached the point of the end of the discussion and I want to thank you very much, HUEY P. NEWTON, for joining us on 'Face the Folks'."

NEWTON: "Thank you."

Part two of the interview with NEWTON was shown on the "Face the Folks" segment of the program "Good Grief It's Sunday" at 10:30 PM, September 26, 1971. Following is a transcript of the continuing interview made from a tape recording made at the time the program was televised:

BENTLEY: "HUEY P. NEWTON, it's time to face the folks. In the first row."

Unknown Male: "I'd like to know do you feel the Black Panther Party can achieve more of the Party's goal since its move to Atlanta rather than Oakland?"

NEWTON: "I would like to make it clear that we have 30 chapters, uh, 38 chapters and branches in the United States and friends elsewhere. And because we move Central Headquarters to Atlanta or anywhere else it doesn't stop operations in this city. So the police chief was very stupid when he felt we would pack up like a baseball team and go to Atlanta, you see. We

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

do have a large chapter in Atlanta, and I met with JULIAN BOND when I was there in Atlanta, and he agreed that in two weeks that we'll tour the rural areas of the South together. We plan to expand our operations in Atlanta, but I'm not leaving here for good and certainly the Party is not. If I'm in Atlanta or in the penitentiary, the Party will go on because we're a political machine or we're building ourselves into such."

BENTLEY: "What support do you think that you will draw for that political machine when men like RON DELLUMS and many others compared to the past have moved into the political spectrum with great success? Where will your support come from?"

NEWTON: "Well, first I would like to relate to certain blacks who are in office. For instance, I respect RON DELLUMS. We've been friends for a long time, and I think that you must understand that before RON DELLUMS we had blacks in office, probably more after the Emancipation Proclamation black reconstruction than now. We had many people from the South in office. But the only problem was that they were not put into office by a power group. Blacks had no power because we didn't receive the gift, and really we didn't receive what was rightfully ours, and that's 40 acres and a mule, so we would be somewhat independent as we would have been at that time in history. So, we were put into office by carpet-baggers. We were taken out of office after whites made up with each other in the South,

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

and this was a demonstration, an illustration of racism. So what is needed is a machinery so that RON DELLUMS and so that BOND and other community representatives will have a base and also have a constituency that will be in the community and not in some other quarters. I think there is certain danger when we have blacks into office and we didn't put them there. And you can examine who put them there by examining how many campaign workers were from the black community, how many blacks actually voted for him, and also the times that he was put in. History shows an up and down period. We call it the low tide and the high tide. Did I answer your question?"

BENTLEY: "Well, you lost me, HUEY. For one thing, I understood you to say that RON DELLUMS was put there by a white constituency and you wanted...

(NEWTON interrupts but unintelligible).

BENTLEY: "Let me finish my question. If I understand you correctly, RON DELLUMS was put into office, and I don't _____ to say but we're using him as an example...

(NEWTON interrupts: ...I never speak in absolutes and when I do, correct me. He was put into office...)

BENTLEY: "I was asking you."

NEWTON: "All right, go ahead."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

BENTLEY: "RON DELLUMS was put into office by mainly a white constituency. You indicated to me that you did not support that because there was not a black power machine behind it. That also indicates to me that it's a racism in reverse."

NEWTON: "Well, first that I say it was paradoxically you'd only understand the surface. I say that I would be very happy if white people and black people put RON DELLUMS in. If I say that mainly black, white people putting our representative in, there's something wrong because there's no black representation. Then the question is asked, 'Well, are you racist? Would you like all blacks there?' and I would say, 'No, I think I would stand a better chance as racism exists and blacks are responding to it at this time, but I really would like first an equal representation.' If I don't have that then I'm worried about it because I don't think, you don't think all whites should just put RON DELLUMS in when there's blacks in the area, right? So therefore, you attack the same thing and this is what we've developed through dialogue and negotiation and then we don't have to withstand physical things. Or you can threaten me, you see. I like it better. I might get hurt in a fight."

BENTLEY: "In the first row."

Unknown male: "How do you answer the charges of extortion which are leveled against you by black businessmen and this one generally in the community?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "First of all that I don't believe any black businessman have issued or accused the Party of extortion. BELLI accuses us of extortion. The black man was on T.V. that morning, if you remember correctly, said, 'No, I haven't said extortion.' And BELLI then said, 'You're very gracious but I do.' I can understand why BELLI would say that. Later on BELLI talked about how the Jewish people required their fat guys to contribute to their nation or else they would ostracize them, ridicule them, and so forth, they would use social pressures. We're not guilty of extortion. We are guilty of demanding a nominal sum, not particular, the businessmen will decide, only that we demand it on a continuous basis, so that we will not have to go to white liberals, so we will not have to go to heirs to corporate interests or even to those real oppressants, such as General Motors for grants to straighten out a problem they caused in the first place. So we say that first we want to unite all the victims and in order to unite anything you have to first resolve the internal contradiction that exists there. So black people have an internal contradiction. We realize they're victims. They don't realize it, but we'll resolve it to whatever means we can, hopefully peaceful means. As a result that our community will come up with a solution. We will accept that solution because, in fact, the Black Panther Party cannot boycott anything. We only walk the line and then the community stops coming. Therefore, they vote for us."

BENTLEY: "All right, in the first row."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Unknown Female: "Yes, I would like to know what type of things has the Black Panther Party done for the community?"

NEWTON: "According to the Congress of the United States, when they investigated the health of the country and the nutrition of the country, according to that group, and you can check it out in the Congressional Records, it was stated that the Black Panther Party at that time were feeding more people, children, than the United States Government. At that time we were feeding somewhere upwards to 10,000 children a day and now it's even more. I can't give you the exact figure. And we call this part of our survival program because we can't make things better if people suffer genocide. So I think that's one thing. I could go on and enumerate our survival programs if you like. We have a free shoe factory where we make shoes and the labor is contributed, so we exploit our own members and then we pass them out to the community. We also have a free clothing factory. These are all functioning programs, and I'll give you the address after this program where you can go and investigate for yourself."

BENTLEY: "Is the secret to success for having self-fulfillment, self-determination for the blacks really a secret of getting all of the black people to work together on how to do it? The Black Panthers emphasis is on law and guns and arms for self-defense. You have a historical perspective. In the past, BOOKER T. WASHINGTON said education and property. A Harvard intellectual, DuBOIS said that the ballot is the way. How are you going to draw the most support from all the people to get the result?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "Well, first you've defined us and I disagree with your definition. The fact of blacks, the black community being its own security force and arming itself for self-defense because we were not secure was Point Number 7 on our platform. The first point was demand for housing, full employment and with a decent wage. And we had many other demands such as medical attention and that happened to be Number 7, the right to bear arms. It was in agreement with the Constitution of the United States and the California Penal Code at that time. So you pointed out something very interesting. You said that BOOKER T. WASHINGTON said education: you said, I guess you talked about DuBOIS, who has contributed very much. I talk about NAT "The Profit" TURNER and PROSSER (phonetic) and all of our freedom fighters. The Party respects them all but without the whole historical thing taken into consideration we miss the point. The Party is a result of all those other groups. So the Party is concerned with everything they were concerned with plus the added thing of human dignity and that is that we will not be violated."

BENTLEY: "We have reached the point of the end of the discussion, and I want to thank you very much, HUEY P. NEWTON, for joining us on 'Face the Folks'."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

c. "Newsmaker '71"
KPIX-TV
San Francisco, California
October 31, 1971

On October 27, 1971, NEWTON was interviewed at his apartment in Oakland by a reporter of KPIX-TV, San Francisco.

SF T-1
October 28, 1971

NEWTON was interviewed by KPIX-TV news reporter BELVA DAVIS on program "Newsmaker '71" which was broadcast over KPIX-TV at 4:00 PM, October 31, 1971.

Following is a transcript of that interview made from a tape recording made at the time the program was broadcast:

DAVIS: "Our conversation with HUEY P. NEWTON took place in his apartment on the 25th floor of this posh apartment building on the shores of Oakland's Lake Merritt. NEWTON has lived here since his release from prison several months ago. The co-founder of what some call the most militant black organization in the country, the Black Panther Party, has been criticized for choosing this life style and for the present direction of the Party. In the early rallies and up until recently at most rallies that Panthers sponsored there were never a majority of blacks. Why do you think this was true?"

NEWTON: "I would say that because of a wrong line. It was not the correct line at the time. We were united for a bried period, there was a honeymoon of the Black Panther Party and

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

the black community. And this was during my trial, which was about the first political trial that the black community recognized. Eventually because of either-or policy- either you pick up the gun or else you're excluded from the liberation movement- that the Black Panther Party became alienated. And this was because of a wrong line of the Central Committee at the leadership of ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, the hidden traitor, renegade scab. So, I argued against this. I was in prison, but I lost. I did not get out of the Party and I supported the position because we are organized along the lines of democratic centralism. I stayed in the Party, argued against it until we could change it, and now we've changed. If I had gotten out of the Party, then I would have had to join some other party or some other organization, and there's always contradiction. We never agree with the whole of anything. So I think that we need to be a part of some organized move. If the organized move violates our integrity, the integrity of the man and woman, then they should get out. I didn't feel that it was even though there was a great mistake and almost destroyed our Party and certainly divided the Party from the community. Now we're re-entering, showing concern through the survival program that I mentioned and a contribution to the community, and we're building a political machine because we plan to go into politics. As far as supporting representatives along with the community as they choose to do so. But as we contribute we organize black clubs where the community takes over the program, and this will be an organized political machine."

DAVIS: "What about ELDRIDGE CLEAVER? What do you think about his return to this country? Do you think he will do it and if so, why?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "I think that he will return. He has no choice. When I was abroad I spoke to many embassies there and people all over the world are very disillusioned with him. Many people accuse him of being an agent. I don't know myself. I know that he hurt the Party very much, but I'm not hasty about putting labels on people. I think that, also I blame the Party because they allowed him to influence the Central Committee. We've always been governed by a Central Committee and not by an individual. But individuals have influence, of course, on the outcome of decisions in the Central Committee. So I think that he's coming back because of no choice. Algeria has given the eviction notice, and he has about three months to go. He has not been accepted in any other country because of his defection from the Party, and all of the countries respect the Party, or respect the black movement, but they're not enchanted by individual demogues."

DAVIS: "What do you think happened with RAP BROWN?"

NEWTON: "I'm very puzzled by that and I don't believe what the press said that he robbed or attempted to rob a black club in New York. I can't accept it. I don't have any information on it and I think the situation is tragic as far as the labeling of RAP BROWN as a petty robber. The black movement, the liberation movement in general, as you very well know, I've always argued against the so-called going underground. Well, we feel that we must strengthen and organize the community and the community will decide how they will wage the war. The first thing is to organize."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

DAVIS: "Would you accept ELDRIDGE CLEAVER back into the Party?"

NEWTON: "I can't expell anyone out of the Party, nor can I accept anyone back in, including myself. But the Black Panther Party, with the leadership of the Central Committee, will decide who comes in and who goes out. As far as my vote on the Central Committee, I'll be very clear and candid that I will vote against it. On the other hand, the people and certainly the Party cannot deny the positive contribution that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER made to the liberation movement of blacks and the contribution he made to the Black Panther Party. And so, we would like to say there's always a positive and negative in a thing. At this point in history that his contribution is negative. But we don't deny the positive contribution. We would like to be fair and view things as objectively as possible."

DAVIS: "Do you feel that the Panthers are different now, say than they were in those early days in the gun scene in Sacramento, and so forth? If so, what do you think are the big points of difference?"

NEWTON: "We're very different. Everything in the universe is under a constant state of transformation and nothing ever stays the same. History teaches us that. So, taking that under consideration, we attempt to adapt ourselves to the objective facts and the conditions at this time in history. Things are different than they were three years ago or four years ago. So, definitely we've gone, we've undergone transformation. We feel that we're very much an important part of this transformation and that we attempt

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

to stay abreast with it. Because, if we don't, then we become reactionary because revolution means basically a struggle between the old and the new. And the old that stays the same is wiped out by the progression of the new things entering."

DAVIS. "Thinking about new things, it seems as though today the most violent acts are being committed by those on the radical left, identifiably white radicals, in terms of bombs and those kind of things. At one time the Panthers were associated with violence because of your advocacy for carrying guns and so forth. What do you think is the impression that people have of Panthers who no longer do this kind of thing, versus radicals who say that they're doing those kind of things?"

NEWTON: "First, that I will admit that we've been transformed, but I would like to come to the Black Panther Party's defense. We've never initiated violence. When we carried guns into Sacramento and on the streets observing the police's brutality, we were very careful to follow the law of the land, and the state law as well as the constitutional law. We were victims of attack, and we were alienated from the community because the community did not understand many of our positions. I think it was a mistake not to take the community under consideration because after all, no party or organization ever makes history or changes the conditions - it's the people that do that. So in order to, for the people to change things we can give them directions and initiate some acts, but as far as we changing things by fighting with the police or attacking the American Government, it's

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

impossible. We are now united with the people, and we'll attempt to give a forward thrust to the people's desire for freedom and liberty."

DAVIS: "Do you think it was a mistake to carry the guns in the way that you did at first, or do you think it was a necessary step?"

NEWTON: " I think it was a necessary step because we pointed out the contradiction in the state law, as well as the contradiction in the United States, as well as the contradiction between what is stated as freedom of the people and the actual things that people are allowed to indulge in. White people for years on the right were carrying weapons, such as the Minutemen right in Emeryville, anti-aircraft guns on the back of their station wagons and many hunting clubs who are armed. As soon as black people started exercising this right, the laws were changed. And, as you very well know, that this has been our history. When we attempt to exercise the right for entering into a public building, suddenly there are new laws passed on local and state level and it says that we cannot do this, we cannot obstruct traffic, we're not allowed to enter because of certain other provisions of the law that are newly instituted. We're for disarmament on a local level. We'd like to see a police force without arms. We're also for disarmament on a national level and international level or intercommunal level, if you will. We would like to see the world disarmed, including burying the bomb. We've never advocated weapons being the principle of the world. We're advocates of the abolition of war."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

DAVIS: "You talk about building entrances being changed, the laws surrounding those being changed, the establishment says that's because of the violence that has occurred in many public buildings because of the bombings and so on. Do you think that it was extreme enough, these incidents, to warrant those changes?"

NEWTON: "Of course, I was speaking of, when I was talking about laws changed and laws that are not for us, in the context of public buildings, I was speaking of the civil rights movement where the Honorable MARTIN LUTHER KING would lead people into public buildings, as far as restaurants and so forth, and suddenly there was a states right and people reserved the right to serve whom they wanted to. And at that time members of our Government, including the KENNEDYS, did not force entrance into these buildings. So I was speaking of that kind of usage of public buildings that are supposed to be designed for public use and also laws to protect us. As far as the blowing up of buildings and so forth, we analyzed that in the disillusionment of the youth of the white middle class. They were disillusioned with the country. They took steps to righten the wrongs of the country which were not well thought out as far as we're concerned. For one reason that the community would have to take steps to change the situation of the country. The Black Panther Party can't change it nor can the disillusioned white youth change it. I think that the population of the United States is generally seeing this and the white youth now are now going under a transformation period and so are black people. We're looking for some guidelines. We're looking for some new solutions to the problem. But

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

whatever the solution will be and whatever the victory will be, it will be because of a mass mobilization, a mass identification with the problems in the country. And even though we see them, we can't correct them. All we can do is educate the people in the community."

DAVIS: "The present direction of the Party is within the black community. You just said support the Panthers and their programs or we will boycott you, therefore eliminating you. Do you still feel that this is a good thing?"

NEWTON: "I don't agree with your conclusion that we would boycott and eliminate. The purpose of all boycotts are to come to some mutual 'agreement'. It's not well taken nor do I think it's legal to end someone's business who have gone into business legally. In other words, that the boycott where people walk a line and the community then chooses to go inside of the store and support it or they choose not to. So, in fact, the community boycotts. Otherwise, we call it an attempted boycott. In the case of the Black Panther Party's new thrust to unite black business with the suffering people in the black community, albeit that the black business also suffers because they are victims, too. But the victim is always on a stairstep. Some are more victimized than others. What we are after now is to unite all of the victims."

DAVIS: "You've alluded to the fact that blacks support the Party, the Panthers, but where are those people in this boycott situation? Why haven't they stood up and say we think what you're doing is right?"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "According to the statement of the proprietor, BILL BOYETTE, that the boycott is 98 per cent successful. I said earlier that no one could boycott other than the community. People walk a line and the community goes around it, then there's only an attempted boycott. He said that it's 98 per cent effective, so that means that the community does not come to it. His argument is that the reason they do not come is because they're afraid of the Party. We challenge this by saying, by disagreeing and pointing out to the community that three to four hundred people come every two weeks to the lot adjacent to his store in order to get a free distribution of food, clothes, and shoes. Some of them we make and some are donated. And I think this is a statement by the community. First the statement they are not afraid of us because they are not afraid of the survival program. They receive the contribution. Secondly, there's the statement by them not coming to the store because that's what we asked them to do. We invite the news media to go around the area, the community area in the perimeter of the store to ask the people about it. And we're sure that the people support by the statement of not going and their implied statement of friendship with the Party by coming and collecting the contributions."

DAVIS: "Blacks have resisted pressures to be put into corners. They've resisted in a way unlike any other time in history, and yet you're coming along now and telling them they must do something."

NEWTON: "Yes, we're telling them in the community's behalf that they're obligated to contribute to the liberation struggle of the community.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

If black business who receives a profit from the community will not contribute to a black political machine, that means that either there will not be a political machinery at all or else the machinery must be supported by the people who've duped us all the time. That's either the Republican Party, Democratic Party or the poverty program. We're saying that the victims, even though it's hard on us, we have to unite to contribute wherever we can to each other and build a machine that's autonomous from the people we're attempting to get concessions out of. So, we're not attempting to ask black business for anything they can't give because we have stated our proposition was that you give anything you can give without hurting your business. In fact, we'll make sure that you can write it off of your taxes so you won't lose anything. And, you can be sure it's a grass-roots program cause we invite you to our free busing program, to our free health clinic, to our free clothing factory, to our free shoe factory. We pass out, we've already passed out over 3,000 pairs of shoes, over 1,100 pairs of trousers, over 700 pairs of shirts - some of them we made ourselves - and over 3,000 packages of groceries. And we did this in good faith and also we notified them that with the money we earned off our paper, off our books, that we'll fight any of those businesses who just in principle support. We will contribute to them in a monetary way as well as put our people out that we use on picket lines in the community to do leaflets so the people will patronize their store."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

DAVIS: "Taken that all those points are valid points, some in the community are still saying that you've done what no conservative group would have been able to do. You've totally split the black community. Do you feel you've done this?"

NEWTON: "No, I reject that proposition because you can't split what's already split. In order to split anything it would have to be united in the first place, and I think that anyone with an ounce of honesty would say that the black community has been shattered for many years and anything would be an improvement, as far as unity. We reject that we've split the black community because it's already in shambles."

DAVIS: "Who's supporting the Black Panther Party now? You're doing these things, you say the black people won't give you the money, how are you managing them?"

NEWTON: "I say that business has contributed very little in a disciplined way even though we get contributions from all over the country, from many black businesses, and contributions from Oakland black businesses, including members in Cal-Pak. We think that there should be some organized way so that everyone can bear the burden. We finance our Party mostly, almost wholly, by the efforts of the core group or the cadre in the Party. After I was released from prison that through speaking engagements that was contributed to non-profit programs, I estimate about $150,000 through book publications and through appearances I've made. Of course, our Chairman BOBBY SEALE has published a book, "Seize The Time" that sold very well. And all of

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

this money, none of us have private bank accounts, it all goes into the survival programs. Also, we have the Black Panther paper that comes out weekly. We sell over 100,000 per week throughout the country. And the revenue from the paper goes also into support of our political machine and also of our cadre group. We have a small cadre group that organized the community. They're community organizers and the community puts the program into movement. The community operates a health clinic, our shoe factory, as well as the clothing program."

DAVIS: "What do you call your personal life?"

NEWTON: "Well, the Party is my personal life, but I've been involved in the struggle so long as I can remember. As a youth, approximately 16 years old, that I was involved in a group such as Afro American Association. Before that, CORE, NAACP through our church, and SNCC. I associated with the Muslems, the Mosque, and by the time I was 17 years old I was politically aware of international situations, such as the Cuban crisis. So, the movement is part of my personality for the greater part. My ambitions are to see that black people get freedom and contribute the little that we can. So, I can't really talk of anything other than my involvement in the fight for liberation."

DAVIS: "What do you do with your time?"

NEWTON: "Most of my time is spent working on our newspaper, writing articles, and talking to people from the news media, as well as community people. Of course, I have many meetings of groups in the community such as

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

the ministers, other organizations, the Republic of New Africa, GIG, and any group willing to talk, including the Ad Hoc Committee. We invite negotiations. We would rather resolve this non-antagonistic internal contradiction through dialogues rather than any physical activity. So most of our time is spent in meeting the community and working out problems."

DAVIS: "What do you do, though, that you consider relaxation? What do you do to be uninvolved with the movement? There must be some time for this."

NEWTON: "I sleep approximately two hours a day. And because I'm getting older, this is my last year of being a teenager, I'm 29 now and I'll be 30 in a few months, I'm getting tired so I take a nap in the middle of the day. This is involved and I enjoy that kind of relaxation. It's very difficult for me to indulge in things that are traditionally called free time or recreation because I find myself, even when I attempt to answer questions for people and being recognized. And, of course, I like the communication with people, but much of the time it's work for me because I'm tired and I'm getting more tired each year. I don't have the energy that I used to have."

DAVIS: "About your own life style, many people would say it was middle class. How do you reckon with that?"

NEWTON: "The first place black people - generally are victims including the black professionals and black business. Of course, the victims are on a stairstep level, some are more victimized than others. So, generally speaking,

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

all blacks are victims one way or another. As far as my life style, the style is same as the people in the community because I identify with them. And it's not a hippie style and it's not a drug culture style. It's a style of blacks. As far as my living condition, the Black Panther Party Central Committee required me to live in a semi-security building so it would take an anti-aircraft gun to fire into my window. It would be very hard to blow up as they did the Fillmore Office. This has been called into question but the Party took these things under consideration. And our answer is first we have never used any contribution from the public or Party funds through publication of our books to finance security on any level, including this security. The apartment is really owned or leased by an attorney on the East Coast. He writes it off his taxes. It's his West Coast Office. And this is why you find the push-button phones and so forth. So I hesitated to bring this to the community's view because it involves other people outside of the Party. But I'm more obligated to the community than I am to any other friend. And this is why I've exposed the friend and risk the friendship being broken. But I think this is time for us to set the record straight and we're obligated to explain things to the community when there's questions and I believe there are questions about it."

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

3. Radio Programs

a. "Black Montage"
Radio Station KDIA
Oakland, California
July 25, 1971

The following article containing the text of an interview with NEWTON broadcast over Radio Station KDIA, Oakland, California, on July 25, 1971, appeared in the August 2, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther":

72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

to the George Jackson Free Health Clinc, which is a non-profit health clinc. It's operated on Adeline Street, and we would like, umm, this is a choice of contribution, or some of the other programs, such as free clothing factory, the free shoe factory, we pass out over 2,000 pairs of shoes in every store and over 1100 packages of groceries in Oakland as well as in Richmond. This is the, this is the Angela Davis Free Food Program. We also have a bussing program. This is the bus, we attempt each week to sponsor trips of parents, relatives of prisoners, inmates. It is very expensive, it's long distance travel sometime, they

11
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

can't visit them. So we attempt, we ask contributions so that we can afford this $800 a week, approximately, to charter a bus. Or, to some of the other programs such as the program to defend the prisoners at Attica. There are many programs, over 12 programs that one could contribute to, as money is not required, the form of the contribution could be decided by the contributor.

Announcer: Mr. NEWTON, do you insist that the Party have control over how those contributions are used and how they're split up, and where they go, or do the contributors say I want this to go to the Free Clinc, or I want . . .

HUEY NEWTON: No, we a, we a, advise them to list on their checks or list on

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the food packages or the shoes where they could, where they should go. The programs are not run by the Party, they are organized by the Party; but if you visit a program you will see that we have community workers operating them. If we are organizers, professional organizer of community developers and we couldn't afford to be tied down operating a program. So really the community operates the program. The community has boycotted BILL BOYETTE. I say this because no one can really boycott anyone. If we were walking that line, the picket line and the community went around us, then it would only be an attempted boycott. But, in fact, according to BILL'S own statements that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

90, the boycott is 98 percent effective, so this means the community has boycotted him and they're doing the boycott and they stated by BILL that they don't come, that the community will not come across the line because they are afraid. Well, unfortunately his position won't hold because every two weeks we distribute food, clothes, and shoes on the lot right adjacent to his store that incidentally NOLAN has just leased under BILL's name so that we can't do this anymore. The construction workers are now measuring up for a cyclone fence. They've leased from BART, which our attorneys will question this, because what everyone,

whenever BART rents something or leases something, a reason has to be stated, and it has to be for public reasons. So, the community comes to three or 400 people who will come and receive this food right next to the store from the Black Panther Party members. Now we put, turned it over to the community's hands where we get community people to distribute this food we'll just drive the trucks up. So I think that the facts will contradict the lies of BILL BOYETTE and also the lies of NOLAN; and the fact now stands then to nulify against Cal-Pak. Black business of friends of ours, or should be and our attempts, our ambition to organize a whole Black

15
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

community. In order to do this we would have to, Black business would have to see it's obligation to, to raise in the political machine something Blacks have never had in its history. We've had many movements but not a political machine such as other ethnic groups . So, we would, ah, the fight now has turned into a fight against NOLAN and his lackeys. NOLAN has never been interested in anything Black other than to criticize, to castigate, and to harm the Black community. Why suddenly he is so interested in Black business?

Announcer: Why is he?

16
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

HUEY NEWTON: The reason is that he owns one of the largest Black supermarkets in Oakland, Housewife's Market, exclusively Black, patronage at the store, the food is bad, and he sees that his number is up. I understand that he has his eyes on grooming a mayor, a Black mayor for Oakland where he will have the strings attached. In other words, he wants to maintain control. He sees that if, Black business unites with the community, then his control will slip out of his fingers. So he would like some lackeys to stand in the way of the unity in the community.

Announcer: What do you mean the food is

17
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

bad at the store?

HUEY NEWTON: Swans or Housewife's Market name was changed to that. The community criticized the market because the meat is corrupt, bad quality, the products in the store is not like the stores in the White community. So the White community wouldn't tolerate the one store because they could go someplace else. Here the prices that Housewife's Market, the prices are too high according to many community people. Sometimes you should go in front of the store and ask the people who are going in what they think about Housewife's Market.

Announcer: You criticize the major source of news in the Oakland area. How do you feel generally about

the news media coverage of the Black Panthers and of HUEY NEWTON, say back to the 1967 shooting?

HUEY NEWTON: I think that the coverage presently is very poor, that we don't care whether the news media takes the position and everyone takes the position in things. We all claim to be objective in our subjective views even to the start of things, and this is a human characteristic, and also our class allegiance enters into our conversation and to our reporting of the fact. I think that concerning the boycotts and concerning Black business the news has been very, attempted to be very patronizing to Cal-Pak and to the Black business generally

because they also run a lot of business, and so in the past the news has been amidst as much underground reporting of the trial in 1967, which was very positive, and I thought very fair; and, of course, they showed their slant, they're on the objective facts they supported the Party's position. This, the community also supported the Party's position. They stood against me being railroaded and Party members being railroaded into prison. This then influenced the news media; and I think now the community will form its war on, and criticize the news media about the reporting of the new move of the Black Panther Party.

Announcer: A few moments ago you stated

that the Black Panther Party is not interested in personalities; but I think you'll agree that the complexion of an organization is largely fashioned by its leader, and when people in the Black community think of the Black Panther Party they think of HUEY NEWTON at the helm. Now, now, following your release from prison, "Newsweek" magazine called you more legend then a man. I think they did that because the vast majority of your supporters have never actually seen you in the flesh, they had only heard of you. Now, following your release, many people in the Black community felt that you did, that your performance was not, did not come up to what they had heard

about you. You know, as long, while you were in prison. Did the legend outgrow the man?

HUEY NEWTON: Well, first that, I think that it's educational. You talked about the fact that most people hadn't seen me but yet the movement goes on, was going on, and of course I talk about the same thing. It seems that personality was not needed but an idea in the people's minds was needed, and I think that in any revolutionary movement if the guiding light is some concept and so as you freely admitted that I wasn't a man that I was a concept, so, therefore, I was what the people wanted to be; and I think that we won't get any freedom until the people become just that. And, of course,

then I would fall short because the people fall short of the glory. We all do; but if we are mature, then we will see that what we need is not a guide or personality, but we need a strong people, then we won't need strong leaders.

Announcer: You're listening to "In Depth". This is KCBS San Francisco. Our guest this week is co-founder of the Black Panther Party, HUEY NEWTON. The broadcast is being recorded in his Oakland apartment.

Announcer: Mr. NEWTON, KATHLEEN CLEAVER is back in the country. She says her husband will return soon. There has been a split of sorts between you and he. Can you tell us where that stands today?

HUEY NEWTON: First, I would like to correct

you of my title, co-founder and also Servant of the People I say this because the Party is very strict about the titles and labels that people influence by and . . .

Announcer: Awful title to put on a business card . . .

HUEY NEWTON: Pardon me?

Announcer: Co-founder. It's an awfully long title for the business cards.

HUEY NEWTON: But we don't have a business card here. We have an awful long tape. So, umm, it's Servant of the People, HUEY P. NEWTON, and co-founder, if you will. You can drop co-founder if you like, but Servant of the people must remain.

Announcer: Now then, about how you're getting along with ELDRIDGE CLEAVER?

HUEY NEWTON: I haven't seen ELDRIDGE CLEAVER in some time; but I don't think the people in the country have, so we're getting along just fine. He's not here. I think he will be here shortly according to his statement and we will . . .

Announcer: Now, if he's here, will there be some sort of power struggle between he and you?

HUEY NEWTON: Of course not.

Announcer: Why of course not? You don't think ELDRIDGE CLEAVER needs following?

HUEY NEWTON: Well, ELDRIDGE . . . ELDRIDGE CLEAVER defected from our Party and that there can't be a power ~~struggle~~ between someone outside

of the Party and the Party members. There was never a power struggle as far as we were concerned, the Central Committee of the Black Panther Party concluded that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER defected. Not only the community, he defected the territory, the struggle, and he generally defected the revolutionary movement.

Announcer: Will you seek to meet with him?

HUEY NEWTON: No, I will not.

Announcer: What faction then is CLEAVER in control over or involved with in Algeria? Isn't there a Black Panther organization there? Does that have nothing to do with your faction of the Party?

HUEY NEWTON: Well, we don't, we, we won't

agree, we don't agree that the Party is in factions. ELDRIDGE CLEAVER defected from the Party with a few other people, but this has been going on for some time. The news media played up the defection because they liked the sensationalism. They never went around to investigate what viable contingents that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER was in command of. They liked better the whole, whole rhetoric about the underground guerrilla warfare and so forth. So I think it's the news media's problem, it's not our problem.

Announcer: HUEY, about your own words, the Panther Party has changed its face , so to speak. Maybe one of the most important elections in a decade is coming up next

year. If the Black Panther Party is now working through the system, how actively will your participate in the electorial process?

HUEY NEWTON: That's a, first, as far as working through the system, that's a news media position. That we're concerned with mobilizing the community by any means necessary and we would like to meet the people, of the base, on the, we have to meet the people where they are in development. If the people want to exhaust certain avenues inside of the system, then fine. When the people get totally disillusioned of the system, then we will be ready to give them guidance on that level. As far as the election concern, we advise

28
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

the people to register to vote, the 18 year olds, we encourage as far as the actual process of voting, they can do it if they want to. At this time the Central Committee has not concluded whether if anyone or any group of people will be there to make a real choice. We say both of the parties, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party, are bankrupt as far as alternatives are concerned for the people. So it will be left to the people. I think that most 18 year olds see through this so-called new freedom because there is nothing really to vote for, so what we're interested in is building a political machine through our survival program. We've sent many people to register schools

so we register people to vote, and also we lectured them. We go around with our literature. So, I think this is another way of the news media, ah curt, attempting to curtail the revolutionary movement of the Party. Where we talk about guerrilla, when we used to talk about guerrilla warfare, this was played up in the headlines but also somewhat laughed at because the news media didn't see any real threat there. Later on when we attempted to organize the community on a real concrete basis, that's actually concrete, because in view of all the conditions the other news media suddenly decided to go along with the Democratic - Republican Party movement in the system. I

30
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

think both views are incorrect, that we're a revolutionary party, and revolution is a process, and as far as our change, that it is only indicative of our revolutionary fervor. Revolution is basically a struggle between old and the new, and as far as revolution itself, it's a process where it is realized that every thing in the universe is in a constant state of transformation. So in order for the Party to maintain its revolutionary position it would have to change. Reaction is going in the opposite way of history. History as a power thrust or else staying at the status quo, but nothing ever stays the same. So we're taking this all under consideration, and we agree that

we have changed our face or we're being transformed.

Announcer: Shortly after your arrival in Red China recently, HUEY, you were quoted as saying, "I feel like I'm at home". Was that an accurate quote, and do you think the political answers lie there in that system?

HUEY NEWTON: I think that, for the quote, the quote is accurate and I'm somewhat embarrassed by it because I reflected after I made that statement that I never felt at home at home. So I felt free in the People's Republic of China and it was an experience I had never had at home. As we left the borders of, as we left Hong Kong and entered the People's Republic, it was like pulling off our coats on a hot day

or our shirts as I did when I got out of State Prison. We felt cool and comfortable for the first time in our lives. We saw many weapons there, but we knew the weapons were not for aggression but for war of defense, and the weapons did not intimidate us, and this was the first time I saw a man with a gun other then a Panther and didn't feel intimidated. I knew they didn't have the guns to harm us but to secure us. Leaving China and coming back to North America we entered customs and even the customs officers had weapons on their sides but this time I received cultural shock. I suffered cultural shock because I knew the guns were not to

protect us but to harm us. . .

Announcer: Did you play any ping pong?

HUEY NEWTON: . . . so as far as ah, pardon me?

Announcer: Did you play any ping pong while you were there?

HUEY NEWTON: No.

Announcer: . . . student there.

HUEY NEWTON: No, we, we were more, we, we were interested in more serious things. Americans are, unfortunately, are very petty minded, and they're more interested in ping pong than life. . .

Announcer: Is anybody over there talking about NIXON's coming visit?

HUEY NEWTON: We were talking about it. We went because of the impending visit of NIXON on an intended visit and we went to deliver a petition to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party through the Premier

34
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

CHU En-lai. We met with him approximately three hours, and one time in about six hours with the Central Committee we presented the petition that was accepted. The petition, in brief, was asking Chairman MAO, leader of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party to negotiate for the freedom of the people of the world. The prison at Attica a short time ago asked the Black Panther Party to be chief negotiator to negotiate with OSWALD, ROCKEFELLER, and NIXON for their release and their freedom; and, taking this under consideration, we saw that there was a relationship between what happened at Attica and what's happening in the World. In other words that

35
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

when the fascist troops moved in on Attica they murdered the prisoners, they also murdered the guards. The guards are exploited workers, then the government and the corrupt authority showed that they didn't care anything about the victims, the prison inmates, nor did they care about their own agents, the guards. This is very similar to this Vietnamese situation where NIXON doesn't care anything about the soldiers that are there who are also victims, exploited workers, nor does he care anything about the Vietnamese people; and he is trigger happy, and he fires on the sol, he caused the murder of the soldiers as well as murders of the Vietnamese people, he caused the murder of the prison guards as well as the

prisoners. So we're asking the people of the world to unite against the common enemy, that's ROCKEFELLER and blood-thirsty NIXON; and so, we noticed also that they're not firing upon the People's Republic of China. The People's Republic of China are very strong and cool where NIXON is not so trigger happy there. So viewing its strength and in view of the peace loving nature of the Chinese people that we ask them to negotiate for our freedom and the freedom of the people of the world.

Announcer: How much freedom did you have there, HUEY, to mingle with the people; and if you did mingle with them, what was their reaction to you?

37
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

HUEY NEWTON: They gave us the message again and again that they supported the victimized people in the United States, but they were against the imperialistic government. They had no contradiction with the people of the United States or the people of the world but only the ruling circle that's located in North America, and that's the ROCKEFELLER, NIXON regime.

Announcer: This was the man in the street?

HUEY NEWTON: This was the man in the street. We went to locomotive factories as well as steel factories. We went to farming communes, and this was the message of the workers there, as well as the worker, the, ah, the message of the members of the Central Committee. Responsible members.

38
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

Announcer: Well, did you find people in Red China hungry or ill?

HUEY NEWTON: They prefer to be called the People's Republic of China, and we found the only people who were ill and begging were the Chinese people who lived in Hong Kong. Of course, in Hong Kong you also have the Hong Kong Hilton and the Mandarin Hotel. You see the very very wealthy and also you see the very very poor Chinese people living in huts side of the road. As we entered the gates of heavenly peace, which are the borders of the People's Republic, we saw no begging, we saw that the people were well housed, well clothed, and there was much food in the abundance. As a matter of fact, I got fat

39
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

Announcer: HUEY, what do you think of the Muslem technique, the Black Muslem technique for revolution? This economic thrust they're making.

HUEY NEWTON: Ahh.

Announcer: First of all, what do, do you think they are a powerful organization now?

HUEY NEWTON: I don't think that they're a revolutionary organization. I would have to acknowledge the economic base that they're developing. I think that if they get the loan that they ask for from NIXON's administration, which is about 40 million dollars, they would sell their whole movement out, so they asked for the loan, and actually this is very, oh, oh, I would advise that they

wouldn't do that. As far as their political theory, that we stand in opposition to the theory, we feel that the Black Muslems are making some essential mistakes in the Black Liberation Movement. We acknowledge the contribution that they have made, but just getting Black capitalistic businesses is not the answer. The answer . . .

Announcer: . . . fighting capitalism with capitalism.

HUEY NEWTON: You don't fight capitalism with capitalism. You don't fight fire with fire. You don't fight racism with racism. This doesn't hold true in logic. It seems that they would add to capitalism if they would erect another capitalistic structure, and

41
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

especially the idea of five states. We think that this is, ah, not very well thought out. We notice that people who are 15,000 miles away from the United States, such as the continent of Africa, the people in Vietnam. They fight against the American ruling circle, and countries such as Tanzania sees that they would only be controlled by the ruling circle here if they were to hook up with them or attempt to develop a capitalistic nation. The real thing is to put the power and the wealth in the people's hands through redistribution of wealth where the people control the machinery that we all contribute to. The Blacks did by slave labor, and

Whites did by their wage labor as far as their wage slaves; and we've experienced both positions. So the technology here in America has been, as a result of the exploitation of its people, also the people of the world, so America belongs to the world. In order to have a redistribution of wealth in America to spare, they would also have to redistribute the wealth on a world-wide level. That's why we're revolutionary intercommunalists . . .

Announcer: Recently . . .

HUEY NEWTON: . . . . one community.

Announcer: Recently we heard that you have a new interest in religion. Can you explain that to us?

HUEY NEWTON: I have a interest in everything in the universe, and it's not new

43
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

that I would find the phenomena there very interesting. The statement that we made in religion is first that we acknowledge that there's one that there's characteristics in all religions, that every religion claims that man and God are two things that never meet. In other words, God is what man is not. Primative man had a god much larger th n modern man because his ignorance was larger. So it seems that ignorance could, ah, cuts across all, all religions . In other words, that things that man cannot control, that he cannot understand, or believes he cannot understand, that he is not, not as God, and as soon as he brings

44
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

these things under control through scientific development, that attributes he integrates in his own personality, then becomes the man in our God. Modern man now has a god as we have a god, and that god is ignorance. As soon as, as soon as we learn more about our universe and bring under control, then suddenly we've ah, we've ah, expropriated a characteristic from God. So if this trend goes on the god will disappear but it will grow from within, and man will be God. So this is our interest in religion, it's very dialectical and is taken strictly from dialectical materialism, Marxist-Leninist and MAO Tse-tung stuff.

45
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

Announcer: So you're not necessarily reading the Bible every day?

HUEY NEWTON: I've read the Bible about 15 years, and I might read Ecclesiastes whenever I feel like it. I think it's a very good book.

Announcer: What's this about you moving to Atlanta? Are you going to be going there?

HUEY NEWTON: I've been there, and I intend to go back . . .

Announcer: Will you set up home there?

HUEY NEWTON:. Well, we, I plan to enlarge our chapter there and we'll have two Central Headquarters, so we'll be using it as the spring board of the South. Shortly I'll make a tour of the rural South wit JULIAN BOND; and I met with them in Atlanta, and we're not

46
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv

a baseball team. We don't plan to get our bats together and move to another state Central Headquarters in Oakland . . .(belt being turned over) . . that the Party is dedicated to the welfare, whereas we will advise, we would certainly not let them down, and we would never, we would never divorce ourselves from the community.

Announcer: You've been listening to a spontaneous, unrehearsed discussion with Black Panther Party, well let's see, . . .

(Voice in background) Servant of the people.

HUEY NEWTON: Servant of the People.

Announcer: HUEY NEWTON.

HUEY NEWTON: Servant of the People, HUEY NEWTON.

(Voice in background) He didn't want to say that.

Announcer: Thank you for appearing on our

47
SF 157-1203
JLC/pkv;sad

(Voice, possibly NEWTON) Yeah.

Announcer: Our panel included KCBS East Bay Bureau Chief AL HELMSO and KCBS Newsman STEVE LITTLE. This is NORM WOODRUFF inviting you to join us again next week for another look at the issues behind the headlines on "In Depth" (music).

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

C. Travels of NEWTON:

1. Travels in the United States:

On August 26, 1971, NEWTON and his bodyguard, [redacted] reportedly traveled from Oakland, California, at 7:00 PM on Hughes Airwest Airlines, Flight 542, to Reno, Nevada, to arrive at 8:35 PM (same date). Reportedly, they were to be met at the Reno Airport by [redacted]

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SF T-2
August 26, 1971

[redacted]

At approximately 10:15 AM, August 27, 1971, NEWTON and [redacted] returned to NEWTON's apartment in Oakland from Reno, Nevada.

SF T-1
August 27, 1971

On August 28, 1971, NEWTON reportedly traveled to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and returned to his apartment in Oakland on August 29, 1971.

SF T-2
August 28-29, 1971

On September 1, 1971, NEWTON, [redacted] traveled from Oakland, California, at 10:00 PM on a Western Airlines flight.

[redacted]

Oakland Airport,
Oakland, California
September 1, 1971

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

NEWTON, [redacted] returned to NEWTON's apartment in Oakland, California, from Los Angeles at approximately 12:00 noon on September 2, 1971.

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SF T-3
September 2, 1971

At 1:00 AM, September 5, 1971, NEWTON, [redacted] traveled from San Francisco International Airport on Delta Airlines Flight 896 en route to New Orleans, Louisiana.

FBI Agent
San Francisco
September 5, 1971

On September 5, 1971, at 6:05 AM, the above three individuals arrived at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, on Delta Airlines Flight 896. Upon deplaning and while moving to the Delta gate designated for their continuing flight to New Orleans, NEWTON was interviewed briefly by KDFW-TV, Dallas. NEWTON commented briefly on the shooting at San Quentin Prison involving GEORGE JACKSON and answered a question on the restlessness of today's youth, to which he stated that the majority of American citizens are political prisoners. The above three individuals did not leave the area of the Delta boarding gates and were contacted by no one other than the KDFW-TV reporter and an unknown Negro male who had arrived at Dallas on Delta Flight 896 and who requested an autograph from NEWTON on a copy of a BPP newspaper. At 6:55 AM, September 5, 1971, the foregoing three individuals boarded Delta Flight 182 and departed shortly thereafter for New Orleans, Louisiana.

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FBI Agent,
Dallas, Texas
September 5, 1971

182

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON, [redacted] arrived at New Orleans, Louisiana, at approximately 8:10 AM on September 5, 1971. They remained at their motel room in New Orleans except for a brief press conference held on the afternoon of September 5, 1971, during which NEWTON made the statement that he planned to stay in New Orleans until his retrial in October, 1971.

The above three individuals departed New Orleans at 6:32 PM on Delta Airlines Flight 814, en route to Atlanta, Georgia.

FBI Agents
New Orleans, Louisiana
September 5, 1971

At 8:45 PM, September 5, 1971, the above mentioned individuals arrived at the Atlanta Airport on Delta Airlines Flight 814. The group took a taxi from the Atlanta Airport to the Regency Hyatt House, 265 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia, where reservations had been made for them.

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On September 9, 1971, NEWTON departed Atlanta Airport at 4:50 PM on Delta Airlines Flight 19F en route to San Francisco, California.

FBI Agents
Atlanta, Georgia
September 5-9, 1971

On September 10, 1971, [redacted] Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, advised that NEWTON, [redacted] and an unknown Negro female arrived at Love Field, Dallas, on Delta Airlines Flight 19 at 5:45 PM, September 9, 1971, and departed on the same flight at 6:40 PM, same date. [redacted] advised that no one contacted NEWTON during the flight layover at Dallas.

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

The female accompanying NEWTON [redacted] had been previously identified as [redacted] b6 b7C

NEWTON, [redacted] arrived at SFIA on Delta Airlines Flight 19 at 7:50 PM, September 9, 1971, from Atlanta, Georgia.

FBI Agent,
San Francisco, California
September 9, 1971

During the night of September 13-14, 1971, NEWTON was away from his apartment in Oakland, California, [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

SF T-3
September 13-14, 1971

2. Travel to People's Republic of China

On September 17, 1971, NEWTON indicated he may possibly take a trip to the Orient sometime in the near future.

SF T-2
September 17, 1971

On September 20, 1971, NEWTON was in contact with [redacted] in Ottawa, Canada, [redacted] b1 b6 b7C

SF T-2
September 20, 1971

On September 22, 1971, at 11:00 PM, NEWTON and [redacted], departed from San Francisco International Airport (SFIA) on United Airlines Flight 36 en route to John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, New York.

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FBI Agent
San Francisco, California
September 22, 1971

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted] On September 23, 1971, at 7:15 PM, NEWTON and [redacted] arrived at John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City.

FBI Agent
New York City, New York
September 23, 1971

On September 24, 1971, NEWTON, [redacted] had reservations on Air Canada Airlines Flight 767 from John F. Kennedy Airport, New York City, to Montreal, Canada, departing at 2:20 PM, September 23, 1971. The three individuals also had reservations for connecting Air Canada Flight 3597 from Montreal to Ottawa, Canada, on September 23, 1971.

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SF T-6
September 24, 1971

[redacted]

On September 24, 1971, SF T-2 advised that NEWTON, [redacted] had arrived in Ottawa, Canada, and were staying at the Skyline Berche (phonetic) Hotel with [redacted]

On September 25, 1971, SF T-2 also reported that on that date NEWTON was in contact with [redacted] in Oakland, [redacted]

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted] b1

[redacted] CET(S)

[redacted] CET(S)

On morning of September 27, 1971, SF T-2 reported NEWTON had been in contact with [redacted] in Oakland, from Hong Kong on that date. According to the source, [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

This source advised [redacted]

A news broadcast over Radio Station KGO, San Francisco, on September 28, 1971, reported that NEWTON, BAY and BROWN, on that date, had left Hong Kong, crossed the border into Communist China and was aboard a train en route to Canton, China.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

An article in the September 28, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California, newspaper, reported that NEWTON, BROWN and BAY had crossed the Hong Kong border by train at Lo Wu on September 28, 1971, and were headed for Canton, China. The article reported that they were met at the border by a representative of the China Travel Service, which escorts foreign visitors to China. This article further reported that a spokesman for CPA said NEWTON, BAY and BROWN had purchased first-class one-way tickets from Ottawa to Hong Kong and the tickets cost $950.00 each. According to this article the airline declined to say who paid for the tickets.

An article appearing in the September 29, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune" reported that NEWTON, BAY and BROWN had reached the City of Canton in South China on September 28, 1971.

The September 30, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune" contained an article reporting that NEWTON, BAY and BROWN were then reported to be in Peking, China, and that they were met by TANG Ming-cho, former New York editor of the "Chinese Overseas Daily", from 1945 to 1949.

The October 2, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Chronicle" contained an article reporting that the New China News agency had said that NEWTON, BAY and BROWN had attended the National Day celebration in Peking on October 1, 1971, and that the celebration had also been attended by Communist Chinese Premier CHOU En-lai. The article reported that the celebration was given by the cultural group under the state council and the People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

An article appearing in the October 6, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner", a daily San Francisco newspaper, reported that on October 5, 1971, Premier CHOU En-lai met with about 60 Americans in Peking and told them that Chairman MAO Tse-tung was responsible for inviting the United States Ping Pong Team to China, which invitation led to a thaw in Sino-American relations. This meeting reportedly lasted for two hours and NEWTON was one of those Americans who attended.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

On October 7, 1971, SF T-4 reported that NEWTON, [redacted] re-entered Hong Kong from China on October 8, 1971, and held reservations to return to San Francisco aboard British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) Flight 910, scheduled to arrive at SFIA at 7:00 PM, October 8, 1971. Reportedly the flight would have stopovers in Tokyo and Honolulu. According to SF T-4, NEWTON issued instructions that all available BPP members from the San Francisco - Oakland area meet him at SFIA and that the news media in San Francisco be advised that a news conference would be held at SFIA upon NEWTON's return. NEWTON also requested that his attorney, CHARLES R. GARRY, meet him upon his return at SFIA. b6 b7C

On October 8, 1971, SF T-8 advised that on that date, NEWTON, [redacted] departed Hong Kong at 9:50 PM, on BOAC Flight 910 en route SFIA with stopovers at Tokyo, Japan and Honolulu, Hawaii. Source stated that while this flight was in Tokyo some photographers were reportedly ejected from the plane by police but no other details were known to source. Source stated that passengers on this flight continuing to the United States will clear immigration and quarantine during stopover at Honolulu.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] C

NEWTON, [redacted] arrived at Honolulu International Airport at 9:50 AM, October 8, 1971, aboard BOAC Flight 910 as scheduled. Representatives of the Honolulu press were at the airport to interview NEWTON b6 b7C

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

but NEWTON said he did not desire to meet the press. NEWTON, [redacted] were processed by the United States Public Health and United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) aboard the aircraft at Honolulu. BOAC Flight 910 departed Honolulu at 11:15 AM, October 8, 1971, as scheduled en route to San Francisco.

Representatives of the FBI observed the arrival of NEWTON, [redacted] at the SFIA on BOAC Flight 910 at 7:10 PM, October 8, 1971. A thorough search of the luggage of these three individuals was made by United States Customs at SFIA but nothing significant was found. They had in their luggage a few inexpensive gifts they brought with them from China.

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After clearing Customs, NEWTON, [redacted] were met by 50 members of the BPP at SFIA. These BPP members consisted of 22 black males, 16 black females and 12 black children and 16 white hippie types. Approximately 40 members of the press were at the airport in response to the BPP's announcement that NEWTON would make a press statement upon his return from China.

After NEWTON greeted the group they all moved to a small room in the airport operations office where only members of the press and BPP members were allowed entry. A handful of spectators stayed in the hallway outside the operations room.

Following is the text of the press conference held by NEWTON. Conference began with [redacted] reading a prepared statement written on stationery from the Peking Hotel:

"Statement by HUEY P. NEWTON upon return from the People's Republic of China. So let it be heard: A short time ago the prisoners at Attica requested the Black Panther Party to negotiate with NIXON, ROCKEFELLER and OSWALD for their freedom. The Black Panther Party at this time asks Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China to negotiate with Prison Warden NIXON for the freedom of the oppressed peoples of the world. We recognize that the

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

criminal activity of trigger-happy NIXON shows clearly he has no respect for peaceful negotiation when the victim is divided and weak. He not only killed the prisoners at Attica, but he also murdered his exploited workers, the prison guards. Although most of the prisoners at Attica are black and all the guards are white, NIXON killed regardless of color because they were all victims. When the oppressed peoples of the world ask for negotiation, such as the Vietnamese people, Prison Warden NIXON shows again he has no respect for the people nor his agents, the U. S. military. He leaves no alternative but violent, armed resistance. He is responsible for the murder of Vietnamese people and the deaths of the U. S. soldiers. Both the Vietnamese people and the U. S. soldiers are victims of the reactionary NIXON regime. This is why we approached Chairman MAO Tse-tung because we know of his peace and freedom-loving nature. There can be no peace without freedom. We are asking all the agents of Prison Warden NIXON, whom he despises, to join forces with the victims of the world. The U.S. soldiers are urged to join forces with the victimized Vietnamese people, the guards and families of the deceased guards at Attica and the guards at state prisons across the U.S. to join forces with the victimized inmates. It is clear that Mr. NIXON is trigger-happy and could trigger off World War Three. Because we knew of his impending visit to the People's Republic of China we asked the Chinese people to receive us first so that we might ask the peace and freedom-loving Chairman MAO Tse-tung to be the chief negotiator to Mr. NIXON for the peace and freedom of the oppressed peoples of the world. And this is why we ask for unity of all the world's victims against the common enemy, he NIXON-ROCKEFELLER regime. So let it be done."

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Following the reading by [redacted] a question and answer period was held, the text of which is as follows:

Question: "Mr NEWTON, did you talk to Chairman MAO?"

NEWTON: "I issued the petition through Premier CHOU En-lai".

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Question: "Did you at any time see his Defense Minister, LIN PIAO?"

NEWTON: "I conferred with Premier CHOU En-lai. We had talks together".

Question: "Tell us about some of those talks."

NEWTON: "We issued the petition that was just read by our Minister of Information ELAINE BROWN. That was the gist of the conversations. And I believe and trust in the honorable Premier CHOU En-lai that he will deliver this message to MAO Tse-tung".

Question: "What do you think you accomplished?"

NEWTON: "The results will have to be measured in the future. But we issued a petition. The impending visit of President RICHARD NIXON will tell the story. The results you can get from RICHARD NIXON, the murderer, or else you can do as we did--you can go directly to MAO Tse-tung himself in the People's Republic and find out the information. If you do not trust RICHARD NIXON, after the Pentagon papers, I would advise you to go to the People's Republic of China--a free territory--where you don't have a credibility gap because the government and people are one".

Question: "What did CHOU En-lai say to you?"

NEWTON: "Premier CHOU En-lai offered the solidarity of the Chinese people in support of the oppressed people of America. He offered solidarity with the Black Panther Party and also the prisoners--the political prisoners who are fighting for their freedom inside of prisons such as San Quentin and Attica."

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Question: "Did he specify how he would support your cause?"

NEWTON: "Premier CHOU En-lai said many things to me but I will not comment on specifics."

Question: "How long did you talk to him?"

NEWTON: "No comment on that".

Question: "Does this trip mean any change in the course and tactics of the Black Panther Party?"

NEWTON: "This trip means that we have new strength--strength that we already had but now it has been articulated and we have for you photographs as well as avenues in which you can get the information and through RICHARD NIXON in the event that he takes the visit, I'm sure that he will give you the gist of his talks".

Question: "How do we get through that avenue?"

NEWTON: "Or may I ask a question? Are you sure that he will? I would advise you to ask President NIXON--and that question is very good--that the avenue will be through your President, but we know it is very hard to approach him. You cannot approach RICHARD NIXON as we have approached Premier CHOU En-lai as you see in the photograph. The Black Panther Party has never been allowed to speak to Government heads but in the People's Republic we were welcomed by the people, accepted by the People's administration, led by the Honorable MAO Tse-tung."

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Question: "What kind of reception do you think President NIXON will get?"

NEWTON: "The Chinese people are very humane and friendly people. They attempt to understand all ignorance and backwardness. I would expect and anticipate that RICHARD NIXON will receive a warm welcome. But that is no indication of what the results of the talks might be. The talks might be successful or they might fail--it will depend on the attitude and the kind of language that RICHARD NIXON will use. Certainly he cannot be trigger happy as he was at Attica because the Chinese people are strong people and their land is fertile. We know the ruling circle of this country always takes advantage of victims such as the prisoners at Attica, the guards at Attica, and the Vietnamese people and the black people of this country as well as poor white people".

Question: "What kind of reception did you get in China and what is your opinion of China?"

NEWTON: "Perhaps you can infer from our emotions, when we entered the United States, we suffer from cultural shock. It was the first time in my life that I could walk down the street and see the security forces with not only .38's or .357 magnums, but AK-47's, very heavy submachine guns, but we felt protected, as many white people of the ruling circle feel protected when the vicious police in this country walk the street. We were not intimidated by the arms, because we knew they were only defensive. As Premier CHOU En-lai said, China is now again digging many tunnels throughout the

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

country. The Chinese people cannot attack anyone with tunnels. So they are strictly defensive. We felt very protected. We felt that we were free for the first time in our lives".

Question: "Were there any instances of any racism at all?"

NEWTON: "None whatsoever. I might add there are fifty-four ethnic groups or minority groups in China, and we visited the ethnic minority institutes, the many schools; they are governed by a regent. They are all a part of one government, but yet they are not deprived of their culture. They are not deprived of controlling their community. We feel the plan in China is a plan that will advance humanity. I was shocked. Because our Minister of Information ELAINE BROWN had made a visit before, she had expressed to me the beauty of China, but I could not really visualize it. I could not visit there then or I would have known for myself from experience, but I am sure I cannot articulate for you. I would invite all of you Americans to go to China. They would welcome you. They only have hatred for the reactionary ruling circle of this country--that's less that one per cent--that's the big corporations and the NIXON regime that has its mind on murder, not only in this country but victims of all kinds, but also murder upon the people of the world."

Question: "How do you feel about the start of your third trial?"

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

NEWTON: "When I entered this country I thought I was entering prison. I'm willing to struggle because we have revolutionary optimism. I feel I'm returning now to the front lines because the Chinese people have liberated my territory--that's already done. All we have to do is hold. But now the United States must be liberated and I would be a soldier leaving his post if I were to stay away from home".

Question: "Did CHOU En-lai discuss the upcoming trip of the President with you?"

NEWTON: "It was stated that it was an intended visit."

Question: "What does that mean?"

NEWTON: "It means that someone has intentions of visiting the People's Republic of China. Whether it will be okayed or not is yet to be measured. Personally, I would hope that the Chinese People would negotiate with RICHARD NIXON, so that our petition would then become a reality. We were granted the petition, and we're waiting now for the results."

Question: "Does this trip mean the Black Panther Party has now become a Communist or Maoist organization?"

NEWTON: "The Black Panther Party is an intercommunal party and we're intercommunalists. That means we see the world as one large community. With the advancement in technology and the mass media, it's put the whole world together. Two-thirds

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

of the world is like an oppressed community in Harlem and it's all integrated in the backward politics and the economy of the United States. We view the People's Republic as a liberated territory and we would like for you to take note of that because it's much different than a nation. We have a job to do and that is to liberate our own community. Of course, our structure, perhaps, will be a little different than the People's Republic because we have to adapt to our particular situation, but there will be the fact of the freedom and also the equality. There is very little difference between a highered wage and a lowered wage and there is very little difference in what one person can afford and the next person can afford but there is a difference. They are closing the gap and they admit this. They visualize the future as a future where they can produce an abundance where the value of things would be very low. In fact in their economy their prices are going down in the People's Republic, not up, as they advance in their technology. And the people are diligent in this because the workers do not have bosses. The workers are the boss and they dictate to the administrators of the factories and they give suggestions and they have created many innovations. They feel very proud and their country is mobilized to advance man and create the new man. And we American people should be a part of that because we know that most of the reactionary forces go backward but the progressive forces such as the people of the Republic of China is revolutionary and therefore, it is progressive and is going forward. You know history develops in a

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

forward direction. If we don't watch out we'll be lost in history and the Chinese people will be left alone to create the new man. As for the Black Panther Party, I would insist upon being a part of that development. We invite all of our friends, all of the victims, all of the prisoners, to be a part of this struggle. And many of you are not aware, you don't know your friends and you don't know your enemies, so therefore you're confused. This is also a tactic of the regime of NIXON and ROCKEFELLER. But we invite you to try very hard to cut through the brainwashing, the mass media, the T.V. and soap operas so that you can save your lives and see that your descendants and your generation will live and not die. We stand against a Third World War. We feel that the Chinese people will be able to negotiate a settlement with their strength because this country only listens to strength. This was proved at Attica where the prison guards were murdered as well as prisoners because both were exploited. So we call attention to this and we would like to band together with the prison guards as well as the prisoners. We would also like to point out to the soldiers in Vietnam that the President--of course the President cares nothing about them--that they kill the Vietnamese people but only the soldiers and the victims die. NIXON is not dying, of course. Neither is ROCKEFELLER. So the Vietnamese people and the soldiers have a common interest--they should fight against the forces that send both of them to their deaths. This is strictly logical and if there is any reason left in this country we urge you to listen to reason because if you do not listen to reason

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

then nothing is left but for the people of the world to save their lives through defensive, armed violence and resistance."

Question: "HUEY, why did you go to Peking and not to Moscow?"

NEWTON: "We were invited to the People's Republic of China through the Friendship Association. We accepted the visit and we also asked them to listen to our petition. No such invitation has been given by the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union has not offered. When there is no offer, of course, we cannot deal to accept it".

Question: "Would you turn your back on an offer from Soviet Russia?"

NEWTON: "As far as the USSR, it is very criticized by the Black Panther Party and also by the People's Republic of China because there is a dangerous tendency of the gap between those who have and those who have not that is becoming wider and wider as they produce more and more. There is a chance for careerism and a new class, a state type of socialism, which will resemble the state socialist of HITLER".

Question: "Mr. NEWTON, how did Premier CHOU En-lai express solidarity with the Black Panther Party?"

NEWTON: "There is a phrase in the Black Panther Party that a picture is worth a thousand words, and, of course, action is supreme. The action will be the results after NIXON visits. Of course, we have the picture and you can tell by the picture that we were welcomed, that we were well received. In fact, the photograph is our action."

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Question: "Mr. NEWTON, prior to your trip to China you made the statement you might move to Atlanta. Are those plans progressing?"

NEWTON: "I said we were thinking of moving our Black Panther Party Central Headquarters to Atlanta. We still plan to put a Central Headquarters in Atlanta in order to use it as a spring-board into the rural South and walk in SNCC's (Student National Coordinating Committee) shoes. They left the South and people very disillusioned. The people had much hope with their entrance. We plan to mend fences, to go in because SNCC was a progressive movement when they were active. We plan to go into the South and I will be accompanied by JULIAN BOND who accepted the arrangements when I was in Atlanta the last time. We have a large chapter already in Atlanta. I think most of you don't understand that. But we will expand the operation there. We'll have two Central Headquarters--one for the South and one in Oakland. And I will also expand our operations in Harlem. We'll have the Eastern route. And at that time we'll be able to serve the people in body and soul, no matter where they are. And this is our intentions: To first create many survival programs pending revolution because we feel that we're victims of genocide on a bourgeois national level and also with World War Three on an intercommunal level and international level. We intend, by our trip to the South and our trip to the People's Republic, to bridge the gap so the people will be assured of survival until we can change things. We can start, of course, by exhausting all of the means necessary which will

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

be educational in itself. Many people believe that democracy really works and they believe in the vote. The vote we know is a bourgeois vote but we don't want to drop this principal on someone's head so we're going to register people to vote. If, in the event, the vote solves the problem, of course, this will stop bloodshed and we will accept this. If it does not solve it, then we'll have to develop other strategy and these strategies will be developed with considerations of the conditions and the kind of aggression that the people are suffering. So actually the aggressor will decide about policy, after we attempt the peaceful negotiation. And this is what we urge upon the Chinese people. We petition them to talk to NIXON. We saw that he was going to visit them. We asked them to invite us first so that we could deliver the petition. It's really up to RICHARD NIXON. I hope that he will not display the same kind of backwardness, the same kind of bloodthirsty attitude that he did at Attica, along with ROCKEFELLER and OSWALD. I hope that we will, with the strength of China and with the sincere approach of China, that we will resolve the contradictions for peace sake".

The SNCC was formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and was founded in 1960 during the period of civil rights activity in the South. The organization advocates the use of force to achieve revolutionary goals and the destruction of the capitalistic system of government in the United States.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

Question: "HUEY would you repeat for us what the main topic of discussion was with CHOU En-lai."

NEWTON: "As I told you before, I gave you the petition that we issued".

Question: "We would like for you to say..."

NEWTON: "You would like for me to read it over? The reason that we had the reader and then the question and answer period is because we know the burgeois, backward American reporters do not understand intercommunal affairs. So the comrade read the statement and so then I would be redundant to explain it. Yet for your interest we took everything under consideration. Now you're asking me to repeat again, and I refuse."

Question: "How many days were you in China?"

NEWTON: "We were there long enough to deliver our petition, and it wasn't long enough. I don't mind going to prison, but I find it very difficult to come back".

Following is a copy of the photograph published in the October 9, 1971, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner" given to reporters by NEWTON which shows NEWTON meeting Premier CHOU En-lai.

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NEWTON AS HE MET CHINA'S PREMIER
Black Panther leader gave petition to Chou En-lai
—UPI Photo

"San Francisco Examiner"
San Francisco, California
October 9, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

153

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

After the press conference the male BPP members held hands, formed a ring with NEWTON, [redacted] inside, and they escorted the three from SFIA to a waiting BPP limousine. No incidents occurred at SFIA in connection with NEWTON's arrival from China. b6 b7C

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

On October 10, 1971, SF T-2 advised that NEWTON was very disappointed because no local or national newspaper, radio or television stations had carried the full text of the prepared statement that had been read to news reporters upon his return from China on October 8, 1971. NEWTON is attempting to arrange appearances on radio or television stations in the San Francisco Bay Area in the immediate future so that he can read the prepared statement in full to the people. SF T-2 stated that as of that time no radio or television appearances had been scheduled for NEWTON.

SF T-3 reported on October 10, 1971, that NEWTON had stated that while in China he and his party stayed in a villa, Chinese Army troops guarded them, the Chinese furnished them with two limousines and three interpreters and that they were the honored guests of Premier CHOU En-lai. NEWTON also stated that they had attended operas and ballets and had visited many factories, including a locomotive parts factory. SF T-3 stated NEWTON said he has been invited to return to China but he cannot go, but NEWTON is planning to send another group of BPP members to China in about a month.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-1 further reported that NEWTON said that everywhere he went in China he was met by thousands of people and the people always waved their "Red Books" and shouted "You're welcome, you're welcome".

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SF T-4 reported on October 10, 1971, that at a BPP political education class held that morning, BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE reportedly told the BPP members in attendance about NEWTON's trip to China as reportedly related to SEALE by NEWTON. This source said SEALE reportedly stated that NEWTON had met with members of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and NEWTON had discussed his "theory of intercommunalism" with them. SEALE reportedly stated NEWTON said his theory "really blew their minds" and they "praised its advancement".

SF T-2 further advised on October 10, 1971,

[redacted]

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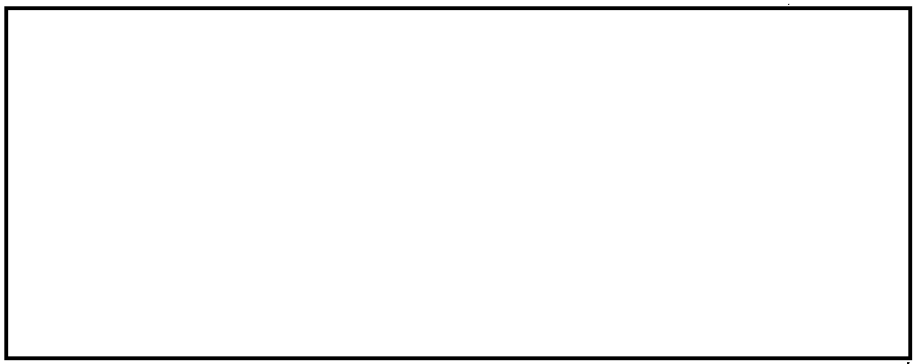
SF 157-1203
JLC/sad



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The October 16, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" contained the text of the statement read by ELAINE BROWN at SFIA upon NEWTON's arrival from China and the complete text of the interview of NEWTON by reporters at that time. Accompanying these articles were the following photographs showing NEWTON's activity while in the People's Republic of China.

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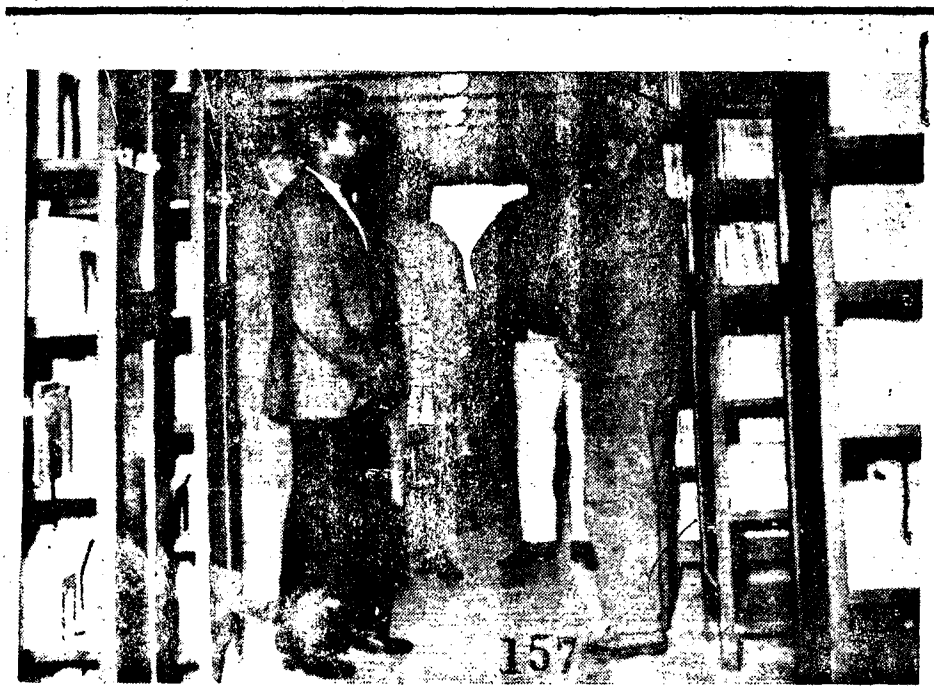
"The Black Panther"
October 16, 1971

The Servant in Peking on National Day. The U.S. press said there would be no celebration.



Over 500,000 volumes are contained in the library of the National Minorities Institute.

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"The Chinese People are strong, their land is very fertile."

The Servant, Comrade ~~Robert Ray (left)~~ and Min. of Information, Elaine Brown, ~~enjoy~~ performance by young Chinese Comrades.

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Fruitful talks with Chinese friends.

Workers at a locomotive parts factory (near Peking) told why they have no ~~worry about~~ housing, food, medical and child care, etc. are free.

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Over 5,000 children of workers at this plant attend school on factory grounds, near their parents.

We learned much. We know our friends.

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Minister of Information, Elaine Brown presents a People's song for friends from Chinese national minorities.

"We were free for the first time in our lives."

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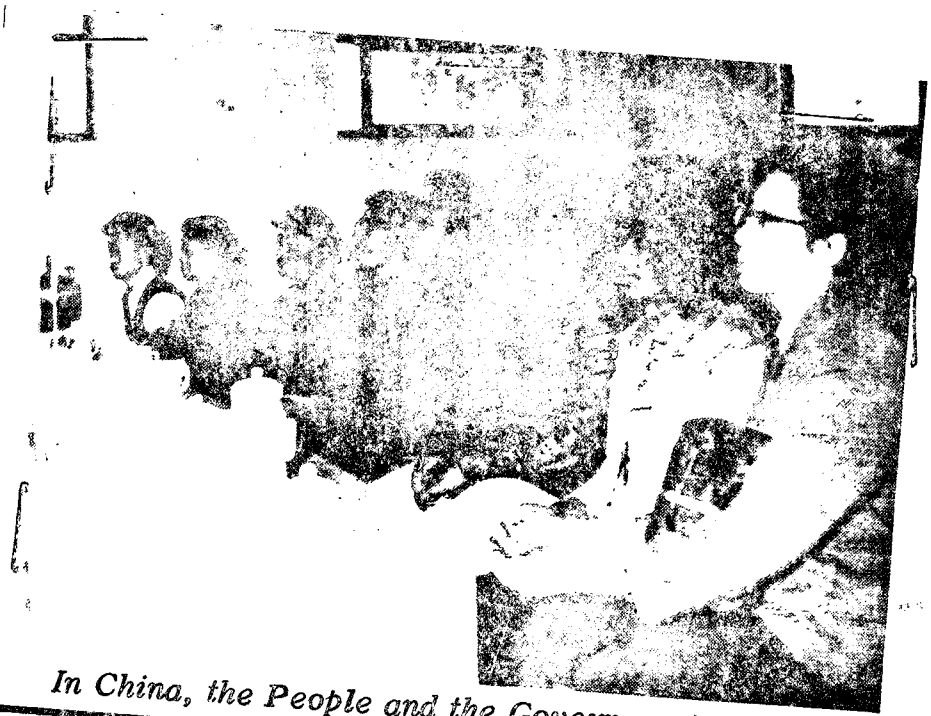
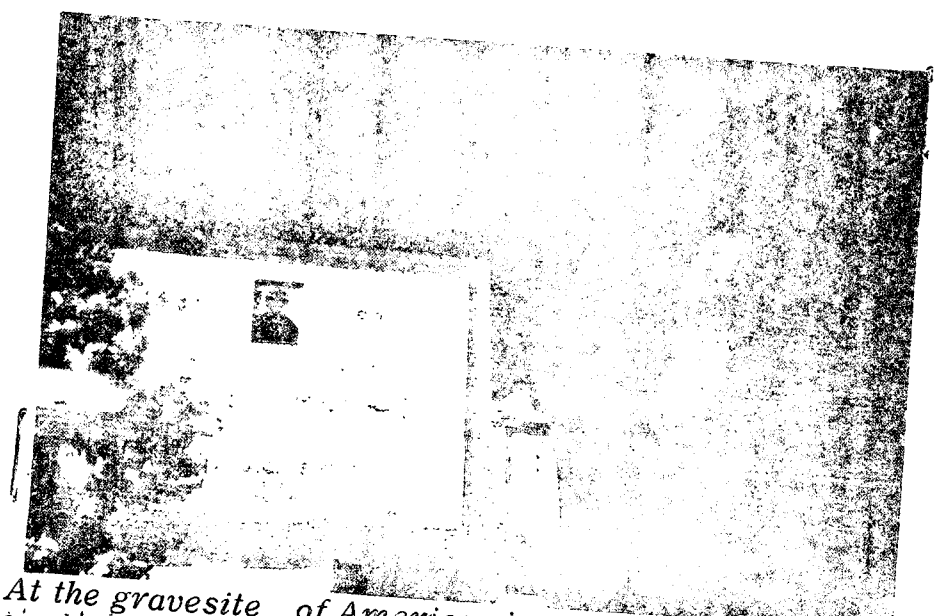


In China, the People and the Government are one.



At the gravesite of American journalist, Anna Louise Strong, one of the first to realize the friendship between the Chinese and the American people.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

D. International Relations:

On July 23, 1971, at the instruction of NEWTON, [redacted] prepared the following message to be directed to the Cuban leader FIDEL CASTRO. The message was to demonstrate solidarity on behalf of the BPP with CASTRO and the Cuban Government based on the historical significance of July 26, 1953.

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This message was to be sent to Major FIDEL CASTRO RUIZ, Secretary, Central Committee, Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of Revolutionary Government, Plaza of the Revolution, Havana, Cuba.

The text of the message was reported to be as follows:

> "Revolutionary heroism demonstrated by the Cuban people under the brilliant guidance of comrade FIDEL CASTRO at the Cuartel Moncada on July 26, 1953 was not only the spark that reawakened and charged the revolutionary fervor of the Cuban people to struggle and win, but reached out and lit the revolutionary fire for the oppressed masses in the entire Western Hemisphere. It is a glow that has been carried these many years even to ourselves, the oppressed Black masses in North America, in the USA. Suffering here in the very center of the monstrous enemy of all mankind, we are especially encouraged. And we celebrate July 26 with our Cuban comrades.
>
> "The example of the 'young men of the centennial' have more than given strength to our struggle for we too are outnumbered and know the pain of the loss of many comrades. Yet the ideas of our Party here spread like wildfire throughout the Black communities and our strength is of course within our people.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

"July 26 reminds us that we can win, with all the people we can win. U.S. imperialism can be defeated and we are prepared and have been encouraged by your glorious struggle to know this. It is a short distance, but a long way before we can hope to welcome you, the People of Cuba to come here as comrades and we can together celebrate July 26 in the very streets that we can refer to as one belonging to the oppressor of all mankind. But that day shall surely come.

"On behalf of all comrades of the Black Panther Party, Venceremos, all Power to the People, /s/ HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party".

Reportedly the foregoing message was forwarded to Cuba on July 23, 1971.

SF T-4
July 23, 1971

The August 9, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" contained an article by NEWTON captioned, "Message of Solidarity To Our Cuban Comrades" which is as follows:

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MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO OUR CUBAN COMRADES

July 24, 1971

Major Fidel Castro Ruz
First Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of Cuba and
Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government
Plaza of the Revolution
Havana, Cuba

Dear Comrade:

The revolutionary heroism demonstrated by the Cuban people under the brilliant guidance of Comrade Fidel Castro at the Cuartel Moncada on July 26, 1953, was not only the spark that re-awakened and charged the revolutionary fervor of the Cuban people to struggle and win, but reached out and lit the revolutionary fire for the oppressed masses in the entire Western Hemisphere. It is a glow that has been carried these many years, even to ourselves, the oppressed Black masses, the Chicano, Latino, Indian, and poor oppressed people in North America, in the United States.

Suffering here in the very center, under the monstrous enemy of all

"THE BLACK PANTHER"
AUGUST 9, 1971

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human beings, we are especially encouraged. And we, in solidarity, celebrate July 26th with our Cuban comrades. The example of the "Young Men of the Centennial" has more than given strength to our struggle, for we too are outnumbered and know the pain of the loss of many comrades. Yet the ideas of our Party have spread like wild fire throughout the Black and other oppressed communities, and our strength is of course within the people. This July 26th solidarity celebration reminds us that we can win, with all the world's people, we can and will win. U.S. Reactionary Imperialism can be defeated and we are preparing and have been encouraged by your glorious struggle to know this. Also, we know that a People's World Revolutionary Intercommunalism will push us all forward to win a World Humane Peace having smashed U.S. and all Reactionary Imperialism.

It is a short distance, but a long way before we can hope to welcome you, the People of Cuba, to come here as comrades, and we can together celebrate July 26th on the very streets that we can refer to as once belonging to the oppressor of all human beings. That day shall surely come when a People's victory of world wide Revolutionary Intercommunalism exists.

From the hearts, minds, souls and dedication of all the comrades.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Huey P. Newton
Minister of Defense
Black Panther Party

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

On September 20, 1971, NEWTON had the following telegram sent by Western Union from Oakland, California:

"To President NYERERE, State House, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania:

"Comrade. The State of California has forced me back to trial and very likely I will return to jail. Before my court appearance on October 12, 1971, I would very much like to visit Tanzania and if possible, hold private talks with you. Unfortunately, time is very limited. Please wire or call collect, 1200 Lake Shore, Apartment 25A, Oakland, California, telephone number 415-763-0203. Hopefully, we can talk over our mutual problems without public appearances or rallies. Signed, All Power to the People, HUEY P. NEWTON, Servant of the People, Black Panther Party."

SF T-2
September 20, 1971

On October 10, 1971, [redacted] reportedly sent the following telegrams on behalf of NEWTON: b6 b7C

"To: Mr. HUANG HUA (sp)
Embassy of the Peoples Republic of China
Juliana Apts, 130 Bronson St
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

"We thank our friends again at the Embassy of the Peoples Republic of China in Ottawa for the kindness and revolutionary love and service you showed us. Attached are two messages we would appreciate your forwarding. Thank you again.

"To: Chinese Peoples Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries.

158

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

"When we began making plans to visit the Peoples Republic of China, no one could have described fully what we were to see or feel there--the strength of a whole people, united in socialist construction, transformed into new men by the cultural revolution, and vigorously keeping up the struggle for world revolution. The love we felt then and beauty we saw can hardly be described in language by words.

"It is, of course, unfortunate that our stay was so limited however, in only those few days, we learned much so as to be able to pursue the struggle on our own battleground. In China we realized in fact the possibility of our own desires to transform the society so that the interests of all the people may be served. One of our own people, a courageous man, Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, once said that he had a dream and that he had been to the mountain top: that is that he knew that men could live together freely and in peace. After our visit, we must say that China is the other side of that mountain, the fruition of that dream in real and concrete terms.

"How can old language express such new and progressive circumstances, ideas, and people. It is difficult. We can only say, simply, thank you for the opportunity. In particular, we would also like to thank you for affording us the opportunity to be received by your very wise premier--CHOU En-lai.

"Our lives are different now for what we have seen and learned and felt. And we hope to turn our new inspiration and revolutionary enthusiasm into concrete action inside the jaws of the U.S. monster to do our part in the world revolutionary struggle. This was only a beginning. Our new unity will surely result in victory for all the world's peoples.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

"All Power to the People
HUEY P. NEWTON
Black Panther Party

"To: Mr. LIAO (sp)
China Travel Service
Hong Kong

"We wanted to make a simple expression of our comrades in Hong Kong who work so well in their tasks. All of the comrades who helped us so finely, so efficiently, showed us their true concern and love. That was clear. Our smooth journey through troubled waters was fully due to the hard work of our friends at China Travel Service. You showed us patience, love and respect that we had never before experienced in the very land into which we were born. You are true servants of the people. We shall try even harder to transmit even more that same spirit to the people, to our people, to all the oppressed people inside the U.S.--black, white, Mexican and Indian--all the people. Thank you very much.

"All Power to the People
HUEY P. NEWTON
Black Panther Party"

SF T-4
October 10, 1971

The October 23, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther" contained an article entitled "Uniting Against The Common Enemy". This article reported that when NEWTON was recently in China he met with Comrade SAMORA MOISES MACHEL, President of Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and Former Chief of the Army. On the front page of this issue of the BPP newspaper was the following photograph of NEWTON shaking hands with MACHEL:

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

E. Boycott of Boyette's Liquor Store #2, Oakland, California:

On September 7, 1971, [redacted] Boyette's Liquor Store #2, 5350 Grove Street, Oakland, California, advised that on July 22, 1971 and July 30, 1971, NEWTON had attended meetings of the Cal-Pak and demanded payment in the amount of $10.00 per week per Cal-Pak member or BPP would initiate immediate picketing to drive various liquor dealers out of business. [redacted] store was specifically mentioned as the target of the picketing. On July 31, 1971, members of the BPP began picketing of [redacted] store. [redacted] advised he went to court to obtain a temporary injunction and court requested certain provisions for the pickets to abide by, to include a maximum of ten pickets and the pickets must march ten feet apart. He advised that a permanent injunction was received on August 21, 1971, however, this injunction increased the number of pickets to twenty and lessened their distance between to six feet.

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On August 5, 1971, [redacted] Oakland Police Department, Oakland, California, advised that [redacted] of Bill's Liquor Store, 5350 Grove Street, Oakland, filed crime report number 71-47643 with the Oakland Police Department. The report, dated July 30, 1971, charged HUEY P. NEWTON and the BPP with extortion (518 PC) in that NEWTON induced fear by threatening to shut down the businesses under the California State Package Stores and Tavern Owners Association if money was not given to the BPP.

On July 22, 1971, NEWTON was discussing their proposed boycotting of a liquor store in Oakland, California, and reportedly told members of the BPP that he would hold off the boycott and give the owner of the liquor store time to make a decision concerning contributions to the BPP. NEWTON said he would attend a meeting of liquor dealers in Oakland, California, on the night of July 22, 1971.

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HUEY P. NEWTON, SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, WITH SAMORA MOISES MACHEL, PRESIDENT OF MOZAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT (FRELIMO)

THE BLACK PANTHER
October 23, 1971

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

On July 27, 1971, NEWTON was reportedly mapping out the plans for the picket of [redacted] liquor store after [redacted] reportedly would not cooperate with the BPP.

SF T-2
July 27, 1971

On August 1, 1971, NEWTON had been reportedly supervising the boycott against [redacted] liquor store and NEWTON reportedly said the BPP was boycotting his store because he would not contribute $15.00 a week to the BPP.

SF T-2
August 1, 1971

During the evening of August 2, 1971, NEWTON was observed at the picketing in front of [redacted] liquor store.

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SF T-9
August 3, 1971

By letter dated July 29, 1971, Cal-Pak offered to contribute 75 gallons of milk, 500 loaves of bread, 60 pounds of meat, 30 dozen eggs and 2 cases of cereal to the BPP. The offer was reportedly refused by NEWTON on July 30, 1971.

SF T-9
August 5, 1971

On August 13, 1971, NEWTON instructed that the BPP "troops" walking the picket line in front of [redacted] store should be spaced ten feet apart, in groups of ten, and should be ten feet from the building.

SF T-2
August 13, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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173

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

A handwritten notice attached to the outside of the window at [redacted] store, which reportedly had been written by NEWTON, directed the pickets that customers were not to be physically obstructed from the entering or leaving [redacted] store.

SF T-9
August 16, 1971

A hearing was held in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, on August 23, 1971, because [redacted] sought an end to demands by the BPP for him to contribute money to the BPP. Presiding Superior Court Judge ROBERT H. KRONINGER issued an injunction limiting picketing of [redacted] store and prohibiting intimidation or acts of violence. Judge KRONINGER set the limit to twenty pickets and said they must walk six feet apart and not obstruct the store's entrance.

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[redacted] At this hearing [redacted] store testified that she had seen NEWTON strike a customer identified as [redacted] entered and left the store. This clerk said the incident occurred on August 3, 1971.

On September 16, 1971, an attempt was made to interview [redacted] Oakland, concerning the reported altercation involving NEWTON and himself. [redacted] denied having any altercation with NEWTON at [redacted] liquor store and stated he did not desire to discuss the matter with the FBI.

On August 24, 1971, NEWTON reportedly observed the picket line in front of [redacted] liquor store personally and agreed that the picket line was going very well.

SF T-4
August 24, 1971

On September 10, 1971, a group of approximately 75 black businessmen of Oakland, California, calling themselves the Ad Hoc for Preservation of Black Business met with NEWTON. NEWTON tried to convince this group

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

that the BPP is the best organized and that all black businessmen should contribute to the BPP community projects designed to protect and provide for the black community. NEWTON was surprised by the strong opposition to his tactics. Subsequently, NEWTON privately met with [redacted] and admitted his boycott strategy was a mistake. NEWTON indicated he would be willing to back off but wanted to save face.

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SF T-10
September 13, 1971

[redacted]

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SF T-4
September 12, 1971

On September 14, 1971, [redacted] advised that on the night of September 11, 1971, he met privately with NEWTON at NEWTON's request. At that meeting, NEWTON told [redacted] that he wished that he and [redacted] could make a joint press release in which they would state there had been some problems in the black community and that these problems had been resolved satisfactorily by both sides of the dispute. NEWTON indicated that if [redacted] did so he would have his "troops" go from door to door to bring in business for [redacted] store and also the BPP would be willing to contribute $10.00 per week as restitution. [redacted] said he told NEWTON he could not comply with this proposition because he [redacted] had turned the boycott matter over to the Ad Hoc Committee and that he would have to meet with that committee and present NEWTON's propositions.

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SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted] stated NEWTON subsequently agreed to meet with the Executive Committee of the Ad Hoc Committee on September 14, 1971. He stated that NEWTON removed the BPP pickets from his store at approximately 12:30 AM, September 11, 1971.

On September 15, 1971, [redacted] advised that on that date NEWTON came to his store to make a purchase. At that time NEWTON noticed a stack of handbills on the counter in the store which had been printed by the Ad Hoc Committee and distributed in the community in an attempt to explain the dispute between [redacted] and the BPP. After reading the handbill NEWTON became furious and said he was immediately returning the picket line in front of [redacted] store. [redacted] stated the picketing of his store by the BPP resumed at approximately 6:00 PM, September 14, 1971.

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Picketing by members of the BPP of [redacted] liquor Store was continuing as of November 2, 1971.

Four articles concerning the reaction of the people in Oakland against NEWTON in connection with the boycotting of BILL BOYETTE's liquor store by the BPP appeared in the September 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1971, issues of the "Oakland Tribune", a daily Oakland, California, newspaper. Copies of these articles are attached as enclosures.

Following is an article concerning the boycotting of BOYETTE's liquor store which was reportedly written by NEWTON and appeared in the August 9, 1971, issue of "The Black Panther":

BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, AUGUST 9, 1971

BLACK CAPITALISM RE-ANALYZED: THEORETICAL ANALYSIS AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATION

BY HUEY P. NEWTON,
MINISTER OF DEFENSE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

CONFIDENTIAL

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"THE BLACK PANTHER"
AUGUST 9, 1971

We recently participated in boycotting Mayfair Super Market (see July 10, 1971 issue of the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service). Mayfair (located at 61st and Telegraph Avenue in Oakland, California) is located in the Black community, but had the audacity to purchase alcoholic beverages from companies that excluded Black truck drivers. Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association (an organization of Black owned small retail liquor stores and taverns) initiated the boycott of Mayfair and the Black Panther Party joined them. We closed Mayfair in four days.

The major businesses of Blacks are liquor stores, taverns, mortuaries, realty, barber shops, beauty parlors and bar-be-que pits: victims all with concomitant positive and negative qualities. The Black Panther Party is a community wide intercommunal force. We want to organize Black businesses so that while making a living themselves they may also serve the Black community that gives them their small profits. We want them united. We want them to act in unison. We want them to use a common bank in order to give themselves more

economic muscle. If they are strong they can better serve the Black community. Why then, you may ask, is Cal-Pak now a boycott target? We feel that we must organize the family first so that we may go out and seek that which is due the family. In order to do this we must build a solid foundation through a community focused Black united front. We cannot afford the luxury of "individualism". The idea of Black individualism is sheer madness; impotence personified. The Black Panther Party has community survival programs (breakfast, medical, education, and clothing--a shoe program pending) that must have the support of those who are able to help. Support of these survival programs will build a strong Black community.

In order to unite the Black community, and in order to establish a positive, complementary economic linkage between the completely destitute and those who have a few pennies, we will first persuade through petition, and through the boycott when necessary. We see very little difference in those Blacks who will make profit off the Black community and refuse to contribute to Black survival programs and the white profiteers such as Mayfair. We only ask a nominal continuing contribution from Cal-Pak as a group. They may set the amount, but we feel they must contribute something on a continuing, predictable basis, as long as the need exists. We do not want the Black businessmen to go out of business; and this is why they and no one else must decide what they are able to contribute to survival programs. If they go out of business, they can't help the Black community; but if they refuse to help the Black community, they are parasites that must be forced out of business through economic boycott. Why should the Black community nourish a Black profiteer who has no concern for his brother?

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During the latter part of June, 1971, the Black Panther Party held a series of meetings with Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association and asked their continuing, voluntary, self-determined (in terms of amount) support of survival programs. After a series of meetings Cal-Pak was steadfast in a once only offer of quantities of bread, milk, meat and eggs for the free breakfast program. They said they would not contribute on a continuing basis. They wanted to make a pay off, which we rejected. We are not extortionists.

We explained that a continuing trickle of support is more important to the community than a large, once-only hush-mouth gift. We will not be paid off; we will not be quiet; we will not go away, as long as there is one hungry child, one barefoot person, one medically neglected individual, or one brother or sister without a winter coat.

Mr. Bill Boyette is the President of Cal-State Package Store and Tavern Owners Association. He has 2 liquor stores, one at 25th and Grove Street, the other at 54th and Grove Street. We ask you not to shop at these stores. Mr. Boyette has given no positive leadership to Cal-Pak; he has been negativistic and has suppressed those members of Cal-Pak who are now, and have been supporting survival programs as individual businessmen. They have not been able to contribute through Cal-Pak because Mr. Boyette and other parasites in Cal-State have refused to allow participation through a united front.

Please Do Not Shop at Bill's Liquor Stores on Grove at 25th Street, and Grove at 54th Street. We invite all community people to come out and join the picket line at 54th and Grove Street between 6 a.m. and 2 a.m. daily. Come and stay a few minutes or as long as you wish. It is our united duty to build a strong community. We will continue the boycott until Mr. Boyette changes his mind.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Minister of Defense boycotts in behalf of the people

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

F. Connections With Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI):

[redacted]

SF T-2
July 26, 1971

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SF T-2
July 27, 1971

~~SECRET~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

[redacted]

SF T-2
August 12, 1971

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SF T-2
August 14, 1971

SF T-2 felt that the unidentified male might possibly be [redacted] but could furnish no positive information concerning this person's identity.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

G. Miscellaneous:

1. Proposed Writings of NEWTON:

On July 22, 1971, inquiry at the offices of Harcourt, Brace and Jananovich, Inc., 757 Third Avenue, New York City, New York, revealed that a book presently being written by J. HERMAN BLAKE and NEWTON will not be published during 1971. The company representative advised the book will now be entitled, "Revolutionary Suicide" rather than its supposed previous title, "The Panther". The representative indicated there was a possibility of publication of the book during the Spring of 1972; however, such date may be subsequently changed to a later date.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

SF T-2
July 28, 1971

On August 19, 1971, [redacted] was reportedly working on NEWTON's book.

SF T-4
August 19, 1971

On September 22, 1971, [redacted] was to make a xerox copy of NEWTON's book of essays and send the copy to [redacted] in New York City. Reportedly the length of the book of essays is over 300 pages.

SF T-2
September 22, 1971

On October 13, 1971, [redacted] reportedly b6 b7C stated that he has nearly completed the essay "Dialectic of Huey P. Newton" and it will be nearly 6,000 words in length. [redacted] reportedly felt that NEWTON would not approve of the content of the essay.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF T-2
October 13, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

2. Health Condition:

On August 18, 1971, NEWTON reportedly injured his right hand and may have fractured it. NEWTON was to have it x-rayed on August 19, 1971.

SF T-2
August 18, 1971

On August 19, 1971, NEWTON reportedly stated that he had hit a table and had broken the little finger on his right hand.

SF T-2
August 19, 1971

On August 23, 1971, NEWTON had a cast on his right forearm and he claimed that he had fractured his arm when he had hit a table.

SF T-1
August 23, 1971

b6
b7C

An article appearing in the August 24, 1971, issue of the "Oakland Tribune" concerning the dispute between [redacted] and NEWTON included information that NEWTON, on August 23, 1971, had his right forearm in a cast and that he had told newsmen he suffered a fracture when a car door was slammed on his arm.

On August 24, 1971, NEWTON was complaining of having trouble with his prostrate gland and reportedly stated he needed an injection.

SF T-3
August 24, 1971

On August 25, 1971, NEWTON went to a dentist to have some work done on his teeth. He had reportedly chipped one of his teeth.

SF T-4
August 25, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 157-1203
JLC/sad

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

3. Income:

On September 27, 1971, it was determined that NEWTON is not receiving welfare benefits in Alameda County, California.

SF T-12
September 27, 1971

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

November 5, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SF 157-1203

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference Report of SA [redacted]
dated and captioned as above,
at San Francisco, California.

b6
b7C

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

197

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1214329-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 15
Page 107 ~ b1;
Page 132 ~ Duplicate;
Page 133 ~ Duplicate;
Page 134 ~ Duplicate;
Page 135 ~ Duplicate;
Page 136 ~ Duplicate;
Page 137 ~ Duplicate;
Page 138 ~ Duplicate;
Page 139 ~ Duplicate;
Page 140 ~ Duplicate;
Page 141 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ Duplicate;
Page 143 ~ Duplicate;
Page 144 ~ Duplicate;
Page 145 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 1 1 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, EA	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 001 SF CODE

952AM URGENT 11/11/71 CAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: DID

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM
365, 833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (KBE).

OAKLAND POLICE [redacted] WHO WAS WOUNDED THREE TIMES WHEN OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS KILLED ON OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, WAS SECOND WITNESS CALLED BY THE PROSECUTION AT NEWTON'S THIRD TRIAL BEING HELD IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. [redacted] TESTIFIED ON NOVEMBER TEN LAST THAT HE SAW NEWTON STRUGGLING WITH OFFICER FREY BUT THAT HE DID NOT SEE A GUN IN THE HANDS OF FREY OR NEWTON. DURING CROSS EXAMINATION BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY, GARRY ASKED [redacted] IF HE SHOT OFFICER FREY AND [redacted] REPLIED, "NO, I DIDN'T."

EX-115

DURING EARLY MORNING NOVEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT, TWO SOURCES REPORTED NEWTON IS SICK WITH FLU AND PROBABLY WON'T BE ABLE TO APPEAR IN COURT AT TEN A.M., NOVEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT. THESE SOURCES ADVISED THAT [redacted] WILL APPEAR IN COURT WITH ATTORNEY GARRY AND TESTIFY AS TO NEWTON BEING SICK.

REC-21 105-165429-7608

17 NOV 12 1971

END PAGE ONE

NOV 23 1971

b2
b7D

PAGE TWO

157-1203

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESFTEL NOVEMBER NINE LAST.

SOURCES ARE [redacted]

[redacted]

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

E N D

BJM FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 11 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 014 SF PLAIN

7:56PM NITEL 11/11/71 BEH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D I D)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

CR

ON MORNING NOVEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT, [redacted]
APPEARED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT WITH DEFENSE ATTORNEY
CHARLES R. GARRY AND TOLD PRESIDING JUDGE LYLE E. COOK THAT
NEWTON WAS SICK WITH FLU AND THEREFORE UNABLE TO APPEAR IN COURT.
JUDGE COOK CONTINUED TRIAL UNTIL MORNING NOVEMBER FIFTEEN NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL NOVEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

EX-100 REC-21 105-[redacted]-609

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/STT
#365,833

2 NOV 15 1971

5 NOV 2 1971

Laboratory Transmittal Form
7-72

FBI LABORATORY

1 - [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

b6
b7C

To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

Date: December 3, 1971

Re: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)

OO: San Francisco

John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-165429-610
Lab. No. D-71 11 16 035 HX

Examination requested by: San Francisco

Reference: Letter 11/11/71

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:
///// Item received 11/15/71

Item 2 Photocopies of State of California Inmate Request for Interview, three Applications For Mail and Visiting Privileges forms, typewritten letter and two telegrams and California Medical Facility form bearing signatures and hand printing of HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Remarks:

The hand printing and signatures included in Item 2 were searched in the appropriate sections of the National Security File but nothing of significance was noted other than Item 1 which was searched and added to this file previously. Photographs of Item 2 have been added to the New Left Section of this file.

Item 2 is retained.

No Laboratory report is submitted.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/DPS
#365833

PGT/mr (4)

Tolson
Felt
Sullivan
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Cleveland
Ingram
Gates
Rosen
Travel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 5
DEC 15 1971
FBI

59DEC15 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7-2

Recorded
11/22/71 mr

NO LAB FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b6
b7C

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF

File # 105-165429 - 610
Lab. # D-71 11 16 035 HX

Examination requested by: San Francisco (157-1203) L 11/11/71

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 11/15/71

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

Specimens submitted for examination

Item 2 Photocopies of State of California Inmate Request for Interview, ~~and~~ three Application For Mail and Visiting Privileges forms, letter and two telegrams, ~~all~~ bearing ~~known~~ ~~handwriting~~ ~~of~~ of HUEY PERCY NEWTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDO/BCB/SM
9365,833

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)
(ATTN: FBI LABORATORY)

DATE: 11/11/71

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: SF

711116035

ReSFlet to Bureau 11/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are one xerox copy each of seven documents bearing known handwriting of subject. These documents were obtained from subject's California Correctional Institution file.

EXP PROC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM
#36 5,833

EX-115 REC 25 105-165429-610

16 NOV 15 1971

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

ENCL

(2) - Bureau (Encl.7)(RM)
1 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(3)

SEVEN
EXT. INT. SEC.

b6
b7C

5010-108-01

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9503-ROD/BCE/sm
#365,833

on this envelope

396
L.W.

105-165429-610

ENCLOSURE

NOTED: S/A2 S/A11

b6
b7C

Inmate Request for Interview

To: [redacted] Date: June 30, 69

From: Newton (Last Name) B17121 (Number) A-2 (Housing) 2207 (Bed Number)

Work Assignment — Job Hours — to —

Other Assignment — From — to —
(School, therapy, etc.)

Kindly explain in detail your reason for requesting this interview. You will be called in for interview in the near future if the matter cannot be handled by correspondence. Unless your problem is stated clearly, this form will be returned.

[redacted] - my attorney has mailed me a book related to my case (Rebellion or Revolution - by Harold Cruse — May I have permission to receive it.

(Do **NOT** write below this line. If more space is required, write on back.)

Interviewed By: Date

Disposition: (Law Book)

GA-22

11-6-97 9803-ROQ/BCE/JM
365,833

NOTED: S/A2 S/A11

B17121
Newton

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

APPLICATION FOR MAIL AND VISITING PRIVILEGES

b6
b7C

Answer the following questions about your proposed visitor or correspondent:

1. Name: Mr. / Mrs. / Miss _____ (first) _____ (middle) _____ Age: _____
2. Address: _____ (number) _____ (street) _____ (state)
3. This is my: (mother, wife, husband, friend, attorney, etc.) _____
4. I have known this person for: (length of time) _____
5. This person is: (single, married, separated, divorced, widowed) Divorced
6. If this is your divorced spouse, give date and place of final decree: _____
7. This person has been arrested: ("yes" or "no") NO If "yes" state for what: _____
8. This person is on probation, parole or in jail: ("yes" or "no") NO
9. If "yes" state which: _____ Where: _____
10. This request is for visits only: _____ Correspondence only: _____ Both: _____

I hereby make application for the above privileges with the person named above under conditions prescribed by the rules of this institution. I certify that the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign full name: X Helen P. Newton Number: B17121 Date: OCT 19 1968

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Approved: APPROVED Visits only: _____ Both: _____

Signature: _____ (final approval) Date: OCT 20 1968

Signature: _____ (tentative approval) Date: _____

Denied: _____ Reason for denial: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

CDC form 106 sent: _____ Date Returned: _____

Posted on Visiting Card: _____ Posted on Mail Card: _____

CDC - 105 (41256)

11-6-97 9803-RDQ/BLE/JTM 365,833

B17121
Newton

b6
b7C

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

APPLICATION FOR MAIL AND VISITING PRIVILEGES

Answer the following questions about your proposed visitor or correspondent:

1. Name: Mr. Mrs. Miss [redacted] (first) [redacted] (middle) [redacted] Age: [redacted]
2. Address: [redacted] (number) (street) [redacted]
3. This is my: (mother, wife, husband, friend, attorney, etc.) [redacted]
4. I have known this person for (length of time) [redacted]
5. This person is (single, married, separated, divorced, widowed) Married
6. If this is your divorced spouse, give date and place of final decree: .....
7. This person has been arrested: ("yes" or "no") NO if "yes" state for what: .....
8. This person is on probation, parole or in jail: ("yes" or "no") NO
9. If "yes" state which: ..... Where: .....
10. This request is for visits only: ..... Correspondence only: ..... Both: .....

I hereby make application for the above privileges with the person named above under conditions prescribed by the rules of this institution. I certify that the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign full name: x Huey P Newton Number: B17121 Date: OCT 6 1968

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Approved: APPROVED Visits only: ..... Correspondence only: ..... Both: .....

Signature: [redacted] (final approval) Date: OCT 9 1968

Signature: ..... (tentative approval) Date: .....

Denied: ..... Reason for denial: .....

Signature: ..... Date: .....

CDC form 106 sent: ..... Date returned: .....

Posted on Visiting Card: ..... Posted on Mail Cad: .....

CDC - 105 (41256)

11-6-97 9803-RDO/BCE/cm
SCS.833

/ . Newton

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

b6
b7C

APPLICATION FOR MAIL AND VISITING PRIVILEGES

Answer the following questions about your proposed visitor or correspondent:

1. Name: Mr. Mrs. (Miss) ..... (first) ..... (middle) ..... Age: .....
2. Address: ..... (number) ..... (street) ..... (city) ..... (state) Calif.
3. This is my: (mother, wife, husband, friend, attorney, etc.) .....
4. I have known this person for: (length of time) .....
5. This person is: (single, married, separated, divorced, widowed) Single
6. If this is your divorced spouse, give date and place of final decree: —
7. This person has been arrested: ("yes" or "no") No If "yes" state for what: —
8. This person is on probation, parole or in jail: ("yes" or "no") —
9. If "yes" state which: — Where: —
10. This request is for visits only: X Correspondence only: ..... Both: .....

I hereby make application for the above privileges with the person named above under conditions prescribed by the rules of this institution. I certify that the facts stated above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sign full name: NEWTON, Huey Number: B-17121 Date: .....

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Approved: ..... Visits only: ..... Correspondence only: ..... Both: .....

Signature: ..... (final approval) Date: .....

Signature: ..... (tentative approval) Date: .....

Denied: ✓ Reason for denial: FULL CARD

Signature: [redacted] Date: 2-5-69

One special then denied.

CDC form 106 sent: ..... Date Returned: .....

Posted on Visiting Card: RD. M 2-5-69 Posted on Mail Card: —

365,933

CDC - 105

DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM

CDC-116-A

Name HUEY . NEWTON B-17121

Box No. A - E San Luis Obispo, 93401

Date February 24, 19 70

b6
b7C

Gentlemen:

Please place this letter in my permanent personal parole file.

I hereby request that my Attorneys be present at the hearing when the Adult Authority considers my parole this April, and that my Attorneys have access to review and reproduction of the documents which the Adult Authority will consider and base their decision upon, prior to the hearing.

I hereby request a written statement of all reasons why I am on Lock-Up, including a separate specification of each reason and a statement of whether the sold reason is that I refuse, on grounds of constitutional principle, to work for less than the minimum wage, and until all inmates receive the minimum wage. As you know, and as I previously stated in writing, I have requested permission to use the Educational facilities offered by the State of California to all prisoners, including correspondence courses, all of which has been denied.

I further request that my reply and my Attorneys' reply in writing to the statement of reasons be placed in the file and considered by the Adult Authority.

Huey P. Newton

HUEY P. NEWTON

CC:
Charles Garry

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCG/SM 365,853

[redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM: Los Angeles California. Dated 5-30-70

TO: NEWTON, B-17121 BU # 2207

MESSAGE:

I'M HAPPY TO HEAR OF THE DECISION IN YOUR FAVOR. THOUGH OUT OF SIGHT, NOT OUT OF MIND. R I G H T ON GENIUS.

[redacted]

Received by [redacted] 7:30 PM 5-30-70

cc. Quad File
Central File
Control File

Huey P. Newton
B/7121

WU 1201 (R 5-69)

[redacted]

[redacted] DETERMINED
[redacted] DECLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLEUM

365,833

[redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM: NEW YORK, NEW YORK MAY 30, 1970

TO: NEWTON B-17121 ROOM #2207

CONGRATULATION ON THE REVERSAL OF YOUR CONVICTION. NIGHT OF [illegible].

[redacted]

CC: HUEY NEWTON B-17121
CENTRAL FILE
QUAD FILE
CONTROL

RECEIVED ON MAY 30, 1970 AT 9:30 P.M. BY [redacted]

Huey P. Newton
B 17121

WU 1201 (R 5-69)

11-6-97 9803-ROD/BLENTH
365,833

Oct 9, 1969

Huey P. Newton
B17121

116-97 9803-R00/Bc(jm)
365.833

File w/Holdes

against me by **Chief of Police, Richmond**

I HEREBY DEMAND a hearing and trial of said criminal action as provided by Section 1381 of the Penal Code of California.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Done at the California Medical Facility, Vacaville, California the 9 day of Oct 1969.

Huey P. Newton
(Signature)

(Inmate Number **B-17121**

(Please detach and return this receipt)

I, **J. A. Nejedly,** District Attorney of the County of **Contra Costa**, California, do hereby acknowledge receipt of Notice and Demand for Trial by **Huey P. Newton** Inmate No. **B-17121** of California State Prison at Vacaville, California, as above stated, this _____ day of _____.

Warr: #B137290, Richmond COP
Court: Muni.Ct., Richmond JD
Bail: $550.00

_____
District Attorney, County of _____, California

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 13 1971

TELETYPE

NR 022 SF PLAINTEXT

10 55 PM NITEL 11/12/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 3P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

NEWTON WAS A GUEST ON PROGRAM "SCAN" TELEVISED OVER SAN FRANCISCO TELEVISION STATION KQED AT TEN P.M., NOV. ELEVEN LAST. NEWTON WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE HOSTS OF THE PROGRAM, JOE RUSSIN AND CAROLYN CRAVEN. THE PROGRAM HAD BEEN TAPED APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO. NEWTON TALKED ABOUT HIS RECENT TRIP TO COMMUNIST CHINA AND TOLD ABOUT LIVING CONDITIONS, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS, FOOD, WEARING APPAREL AND PEOPLE IN COMMUNIST CHINA. MOST OF NEWTON'S REMARKS WAS A REPEAT OF STATEMENTS HE HAS MADE PREVIOUSLY DURING INTERVIEWS WITH NEWS REPORTERS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA.

NEWTON SAID THE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT TO COMMUNIST CHINA WAS TO DELIVER A MESSAGE TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND TO

END PAGE ONE

REC- 36 105-165429-611

EX-104

16 NOV 15 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/JM

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND TO DELIVER A PETITION TO CHAIRMAN MAO TSE TUNG. NEWTON STATED HE STAYED IN CANTON TWO DAYS BEFORE GOING TO PEKING AND WHILE IN PEKING MET PRIVATELY WITH PREMIER CHOU EN LAI AT PEOPLES CONGRESS HALL WHERE ONLY SIX PEOPLE WERE PRESNET. HE SAID CHOU EN LAI TALKED ABOUT INCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES WHERE THE BPP WAS INVOLVED, THE ATTACK ON THE LOS ANGELES BPP OFFICE BY POLICE, ABOUT NEWTON'S FORTHCOMING TRAIL IN OAKLAND AND THAT THE PREMIER COPIES OF THE BPP NEWSPAPER. NEWTON SAID CHOU EN LAI REQUESTED THAT THE BPP DELIVER A MESSAGE THAT HE SUPPORTED THE STRUGGLE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AGAINST THE REACTIONARY REGIME IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEWTON ALSO SAID HE ATTENDED A GROUP MEETING OF TWO HUNDRED FOREIGNERS AND MANY AMERICANS AND NEWS REPORTERS AT WHICH PREMIER CHOU EN LAI SPOKE FOR ABOUT THREE HOURS CONCERNING THE PENDING VISIT OF PRESIDENT NIXON TO CHINA.

END PAGE TWO

SF 157-1203

NEWTON SAID THE COMMUNIST CHINESE OFFICIALS ASKED HIM TO STAY IN CHINA AND THOUGHT HE WAS VERY COURAGEOUS TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES TO THE POSSIBILITY OF FACING A JAIL SENTENCE. NEWTON SAID HE TOLD THEM THAT IF HE STAYED THERE HE WOULD FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE AND WOULD FEEL LIKE A SOLDIER WHO HAD RUN AWAY FROM HIS POST.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A TAPE RECORDING OF THE PROGRAM WAS MADE AND THE COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU BY LHM.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT NEWTON OFTEN EXAGGERATES HIS OWN IMPORTANCE AND MAKES SELF-SERVING STATEMENTS AND THIS OFFICE HAS NO CORROBORATION OF HIS CLAIM TO A PRIVATE AUDIENCE WITH PRIMIER CHOU EN-LAI.

END...

WJM FI FBI WA ACK FOUR TELS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 16 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 010 SF PLAINTEXT

11:20PM NITEL 11/15/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA. EM - BPP (KBE).

TRIAL OF NEWTON RESUMED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MORNING OF NOVEMBER FIFTEEN INSTANT, AFTER TWO DAYS RECESS BECAUSE NEWTON HAD THE FLU. CHARLES R. GARRY, NEWTON'S ATTORNEY, CONTINUED HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION OF OAKLAND POLICE [redacted], DURING WHICH [redacted] SAID HE HAD SHOT NEWTON IN THE STOMACH WHEN NEWTON WAS STRUGGLING WITH OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER JOHN FREY. [redacted] DENIED THAT HE HAD SHOT OFFICER FREY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL NOVEMBER ELEVEN LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

EX-103
REC-35 105-165421-612

NOV 18 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM
#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 17 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 024 SF CODE

11:40PM NITEL 11/16/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA. EM - BPP (KBE).

ON NOVEMBER SIXTEEN INSTANT, [redacted] TESTIFIED AT TRIAL OF NEWTON IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AS A PROSECUTION WITNESS. [redacted] STATED THAT ON THE EARLY MORNING OF OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, TWO MEN HAD COMMANDEERED HIS CAR, THAT ONE OF THE MEN WAS WOUNDED AND THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL HAD A SMALL GUN IN HIS HAND. HE STATED THIS INDIVIDUAL REMARKED HE HAD JUST SHOT "TWO DUDES" AND WOULD HAVE KEPT SHOOTING IF HIS GUN HAD NOT JAMMED. [redacted] IDENTIFIED THIS INDIVIDUAL AS NEWTON.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY GARRY, [redacted] STATED THAT HE HAD LIED ABOUT THE CASE IN THE PAST BUT THAT AT THE LAST TRIAL HE TOLD THE TRUTH AND HE IS NOW TELLING THE TRUTH ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED AND THAT HE IS GETTING TIRED OF HAVING TO REPEAT WHAT IS THE TRUTH.

EX-117 REC-66 105-165429-1-613

ADMINISTRATIVE: RESFTEL NOVEMBER FIFTEEN LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

NOV 18 1971

NOV 22 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/Bloom #365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~SECRET~~

NOV 18 1971

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TRANSMITTED IN CODE

PARAPHRASE BE DISSEMINATED

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

STATE 854

URGENT 11-10-71

TO DIRECTOR NR. 297

FROM LEGAT HONG KONG

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE).

[redacted]

b1

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

RECEIVED: 4:56 AM RDR

REC-21 105-165429

18 NOV 18 1971

11-6-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

b6
b7C

3RD CC: [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

airtel

b6
b7C

EX-101

11/15/71

To: LEGAT, Ottawa (157-268)
SAC, San Francisco (157-1203) 1 - [redacted]

REC-21

From: Director, FBI (105-165429) — 614

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BPP
(KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ReSFtel 10/8/71 and Butel to Ottawa 10/12/71.

By cablegram 11/10/71 Legat, Hong Kong, advised as follows: b1

"ReBucab October one two last.

[redacted]

(C)

[redacted]

(C)

1 - Foreign Liaison Desk (Route through for review)

HEH:aso (7)

MAILED 22
NOV 16 1971
FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

11-6-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCS/sm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6
#365,833

NOV 23 1971

~~SECRET~~

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Ottawa and San Francisco
Re: Huey Percy Newton
105-165429

b1

[redacted] (C)

NOTE:

[redacted] (C)

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 11/2/71

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL- Huey Percy Newton
f371

Removed By 97 NOV 29 1971

File Number 105-165429-615

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-BDD/BLG/jm
#365,833

Permanent Serial Charge Out

4-312 (Rev. 1-18-62)

Date of Mail 11/3/71

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Huey Percy Newton

Removed By 97 NOV 29 1971

File Number 105-165429-616

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCG/sm
#365,833

374

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 18 1971

TELETYPE

NR 003 SF PLAIN

1259PM URGENT 11-18-71 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATTN: D.I.D.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF PROSECUTION WITNESS [redacted] RESUMED IN THE TRIAL OF NEWTON IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIF., ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST, AND [redacted] MAINTAINED HE IS TELLING THE TRUTH ABOUT THE EVENTS THAT OCCURRED ON EARLY MORNING OF OCTOBER [redacted] TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYSEVEN.

OAKLAND POLICE OFFICERS WHO ARRIVED AT THE SCENE IMMEDIATELY AFTER OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS SHOT, FOLLOWED [redacted] TO THE WITNESS STAND AND TESTIFIED AS PROSECUTION WITNESSES CONCERNING WHAT THEY DEVELOPED AT THE SCENE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL NOVEMBER SIXTEEN LAST.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

TMT FBI WA AC TWO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/TM
#365,833

REC-3 105-165429-617

NOV 19 1971

NOV 24 1971

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

TO Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 11/16/71

FROM [redacted]

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

SUBJECT: HUEY P. NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
(KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-80 [redacted]
#365,833

Purpose of this memorandum is to advise of current status of third trial of Huey P. Newton, BPP leader, on manslaughter charges.

In 1968 Newton was convicted in a California State court of voluntary manslaughter resulting from charges brought against him after a gunfight between Newton and Oakland, California, police officers in 1967. One of the officers was slain. After serving 22 months of his 2-to-15-year sentence, Newton was released when a California appeals court reversed the conviction.

A second trial earlier this year on the same charges resulted in a hung jury and a mistrial.

On 10/12/71 third trial of Newton on voluntary manslaughter charges commenced in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, California. Numerous defense motions and selection of the jury occupied first several weeks of the trial and after jury selected trial recessed as Newton was ill with the flu.

EX-115 REC-48 105-165429-618

Trial resumed 11/15/71 with defense cross-examination of prosecution witness in apparent effort to show slain officer was killed by another officer present during the gunfight and not by Newton. This officer has denied he shot the slain patrolman.

NOV 22 1971

ACTION: For information. You will be advised of future developments in this trial.

54 NOV 29 1971

105-165429
HEH:aso (6)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 20 1971

b6
b7C

NR 017 SF PLAIN

11/53PM 11-19-71 NITEL MX TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

////////ATTENTION DEMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION////////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCW/KSR

ON NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT [redacted] TESTIFIED AS PROSECUTION WITNESSES IN THE TRIAL OF NEWTON CURRENTLY BING HELD IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTN OAKLAND. THEY TESTIFIED CONCERNING THE LOCATION AND PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE FOUND AT THE SCENE WHERE OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS SHOT ON THE EARLY MORNING OF OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN.

[redacted] TESTIFIED ON NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, AS PROSECUTION WITNESS. HE STATED HE HAD PERFORMED AUTOPSY ON OFFICER FREY AND THAT FREY HAD BEEN HIT BY FOUR BULLETS. HE SAID THREE OF THE BULLETS WENT THROUGH THE BODY AND THE FOURTH LODGED IN FREY'S PELVIC BOND REC-35 105-165429-619

[redacted] KAISER HOSPITAL, OAKLAND, ON MORNING OF OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, WAS NEXT PROSECUTION WITNESS. SHE STATED NEWTON HAD COME TO THE EMERGENCY ROOM ON THAT MORNING, THAT SHE NOTICED HE HAD BEEN WOUNDED

18 NOV 26 1971

END PAGE ONE

"cc to IDIU, ISD Adm. data deleted"

57 DEC 1 1971

b6
b7C

IN THE STOMACH, BUT DID NOT APPEAR TO BE IN DISTRESS. SHE TESTIFIED NEWTON WAS VERY BELLIGERENT, ACCUSED HER OF RACISM, THAT HE WAS ALERT, HE SPOKE CLEARLY AND SEEMED TO KNOWN WHAT HE WAS DOING, AND THAT HE WAS SPEAKING VERY LOUD.

[redacted] WAS STILL ON THE WITNESS STAND WHEN COURT RECESSED ON NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST UNTIL MORNING OF NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO NEXT, WHEN SHE WILL RESUME HER TESTIMONY.

JUDGE LYLE E. COOK, WHO IS PRESIDING AT NEWTON'S TRIAL, SAID HE WILL RULE ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO NEXT, WHETHER OR NOT TWO PENNY MATCHBOXES FOUND IN THE VEHICLE THAT NEWTON WAS DRIVING ON OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, COULD BE ENTERED AS EVIDENCE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS OF NEWTON'S TRIAL.

END

RECD 019 005 017

DCW FBI WASH DC

NR 001 SF PLAIN

11:37 AM URGENT 11/23/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/ms

#365,833

MUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM-BPP (XBE).

TRIAL OF NEWTON RESUMED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST, WITH CROSS-EXAMINATION OF [redacted] AT KAISER HOSPITAL, OAKLAND, WHEN NEWTON WENT THERE FOR TREATMENT ON MORNING OF OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT, SIXTYSEVEN. [redacted] ADMITTED THAT IN THE NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT TRIAL SHE HAD SAID THAT NEWTON WAS INCOHERENT AT THE HOSPITAL, BUT THAT SHE HAD USED A POOR CHOICE OF WORDS AT THAT TIME.

DURING THE CROSS-EXAMINATION OF [redacted] THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF SQUABBLING AND EXCHANGE OF STATEMENTS BY PROSECUTOR DONALD P. WHYTE AND DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY. AT ONE POINT SPECTATORS BROKE INTO LAUGHTER AT A REMARK BY GARRY, AT WHICH TIME PRESIDING JUDGE LYLE E. COOK SAID HE WOULD CLEAR THE COURT ROOM IF SUCH RE-OCCURRED.

EX-117

REC-18 105-165429-620

5

6 NOV 29 1971

ADMINISTRATIVE

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

55 DEC 2 1971

BJM FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 11/23/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA
EM - BPP (KBE)

ReBuairtel 11/15/71 captioned "BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) EXTREMIST MATTERS".

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM concerning subject. Chicago and Los Angeles are being furnished one copy each of LHM for information.

First source is [redacted]

Other sources are [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

IGD, IDIU R/S 11/30/71 ltr to Bureau

REC-48 105-165429-621

15 NOV 26 1971

b2
b7D

b6
b7C

- Bureau (Encl.5)(RM)
1 - Chicago (Encl.1)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Encl.1)(RM)
3 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-1904)(BPP-Chicago)
(1 - 157-1899)(BPP-Los Angeles)
KFM/jr
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/JM #365,833

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 DEC 7

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

November 23, 1971

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

b6
b7C

A source furnished information that Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Party (BPP) Minister of Defense, was in and around his apartment at frequent intervals on November 20, 1971, and could not have attended a meeting at [redacted] "West Coast mansion" in Los Angeles, California, on that date.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

Other sources who are usually familiar with the travel of BPP leaders, are not aware of any travel by other BPP leaders to Los Angeles to attend the above-mentioned meeting.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROW/BCE/sm
4365,833

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.

1* 100-[illegible]-621

FD-529 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

November 23, 1971

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco, California.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 2 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted]

NR 015 SF PLAINTEXT

1137PM 12-1-71 NITEL MXG

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

////////ATTENTION DEMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION////////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

[redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE)

FOLLOWING THE TESTIMONY OF BERKELEY POLICE [redacted] [redacted] OAKLAND POLICE [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT OFFICER JOHN FREY WAS SHOT FOUR TIMES WITH HIS OWN WEAPON. THIS WEAPON WAS USED TO SHOOT [redacted] ALSO.

ANOTHER PROSECUTION WITNESS, [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD STUDIED HOSPITAL MEDICAL RECORDS AND THAT IT WAS HIS PROFESSIONAL OPINION THAT THERE WAS A INSUFFICIENT LOSS OF BLOOD TO INDUCE A STATE OF SHOCK IN HUEY NEWTON.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE, NOVEMBER THIRTY, LAST.

EX-101

END

DCW

FBI WASH DC

ISD, IDCU, R/S 12/2/71

105-165429-622

REC-59

8 DEC 8 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY SP3-RDD/BLE/SM #365833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 30 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 008 SF PLAINTEXT

7:45PM NITEL 11/30/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROO/BUEHLER
#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RETRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON RESUMED NOVEMBER THIRTY INSTANT IN COURT OF JUDGE LYLE E. COOK, ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT.

BERKELEY POLICE [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD ARRESTED HUEY NEWTON AFTER A STREET DEMONSTRATION IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX AND WHEN HE HAD ATTEMPTED TO PLACE BOBBY SEALE UNDER ARREST AT THE SAME TIME, NEWTON SLUGGED HIM AND GRABBED AT HIS GUN. UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION [redacted] DENIED THAT HE HAD BEATEN OR KICKED NEWTON, NOR HAD HE PULLED HIS PANTS DOWN.

EARLIER, DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES R. GARRY SOUGHT TO BAR THE TESTIMONY OF [redacted] BUT THE COURT DENIED THE MOTION. PROSECUTION ARGUED THAT THE OFFICERS TESTIMONY WOULD SHOW NEWTON'S INTENT TO DO VIOLENCE ON POLICEMEN. JUDGE COOK RULED THAT THE PROSECUTION MAY CALL A POLICE CHEMIST TO THE STAND TO SHOW THAT THE SUBSTANCE EX-101 IN NEWTON'S CAR AT THE TIME OF THE ARREST WAS MARIJUANA.

105-165429-623

REC-99

ADMINISTRATIVE: RESFTEL NOVEMBER TWENTYNINE LAST.

END

DRL FBI WASH DC

8 DEC 3 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 018 SF PLAINTEXT

10:42PM NITEL 12-2-71 MH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

AT THE TRIAL OF HUEY NEWTON ON DECEMBER TWO INSTANT, [redacted] HUEY NEWTON'S PHYSICIAN, APPEARED IN COURT AND STATED THAT NEWTON WAS ILL AND UNABLE TO APPEAR. COURT WAS ADJOURNED MONDAY, DECEMBER SIX NEXT, AT TEN A.M., WHEN ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHYTE EXPECTS TO WIND UP THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

HUEY NEWTON IS EXPECTED TO BE THE FIRST DEFENSE WITNESS WHEN THE DEFENSE PRESENTS ITS CASE.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RESFTEL DECEMBER ONE LAST.

END

HOLD

REC-32 105-[redacted]-624

EX-104

8 DEC 3 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCG/SM
#365,833

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

NR 011 SF PLAINTEXT

1228AM NITEL 11/29/71 CRH SENT 11-30-71

TO: ~~DIRECTOR (105-165706)~~

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) (P)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

TRIAL OF NEWTON RESUMED NOVEMBER TWENTYNINE INSTANT, AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, AND [redacted] TESTIFIED THAT HE SAW NEWTON SHOOT OFFICER JOHN FREY AND CONTINUE SHOOTING AFTER THE OFFICER WAS DOWN. HE TESTIFIED THAT NEWTON LEFT THE SCENE CLUTCHING HIS STOMACH.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY DEFENSE COUNSEL, CHARLES GARRY, [redacted] REFUSED TO ALTER HIS TESTIMONY.

END

FBI WA RDR

EX-115

REC-88

105-165706-5

ISD IDED,
R/S 12/1/71
kgl/mb
w/parcel stamp

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/sm
HF 365,833

7 DEC 3 1971

58 DEC 10 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 24 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 013 SF PLAIN

11:40 PM NITEL 11/23/71 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

[redacted]

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

AT NEWTON'S TRIAL IN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON [redacted] NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE INSTANT, [redacted] TESTIFIED CONCERNING HIS ARREST OF NEWTON IN THE EMERGENCY ROOM OF KAISER HOSPITAL, OAKLAND, ON OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN. [redacted] DECLARED NONE OF THE POLICE OFFICERS ASSISTING IN THE ARREST THREATENED NEWTON AT ANY TIME.

OAKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT [redacted] TESTIFIED CONCERNING RECOVERY OF BULLET FROM KAISER HOSPITAL TAKEN FROM BODY OF [redacted] DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY OBJECTED TO THIS TESTIMONY ON GROUNDS NEWTON HAD BEEN ACQUITTED OF HEANES SHOOTING AND THUS WAS BEING PLACED IN DOUBLE JEOPARDY. PROSECUTOR DONALD WHYTE TOLD PRESIDING

END PAGE ONE

REC-21 105-165429-626

1-ISDR/S

DEC 10 1971

Admin Interest

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLS/SM
#365,833

b6
b7C

SUPERIOR JUDGE LYLE E. COOK THAT THE EVIDENCE WOULD BE LINKED UP BY [redacted] TO SHOW WHICH GUN FIRED WHICH BULLET. [redacted] WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN OFFICER JOHN FREY SHOT AND KILLED BY NEWTON, WAS SCHEDULED TO TESTIFY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE INSTANT. HOWEVER, AN ALTERNATE JUROR BECAME SICK AND AS RESULT OF MOTION BY ATTORNEY GARRY TRIAL RECESSED UNTIL MONDAY, NOVEMBER TWENTYNINE NEXT, BECAUSE OF THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

~~CORR LAST LINE FIRST PAGE SHOULD BE IN DOUBLE JEOPARDY. PROSECUTOR DONALD WHYTE TOLD PRESIDING~~

DEC 8 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 013 SF PLAINTEXT

6:55PM NITEL 12/8/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (~~157-~~165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FD 217 to SF 12/15

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

IN THE RETRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, PROSECUTOR DONALD P. WHYTE PRESENTED FINAL ARGUMENTS IN WHICH HE URGED THE JURY TO TAKE THE ATTITUDE OF AN EYES FOR AN EYE AND A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH AND TO BELIEVE THAT NEWTON IS GUILTY OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER THOUGH HE COULD ONLY BE CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

EARLIER, DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY CALLED AS HIS FINAL WITNESS A YOUNG HOUSEWIFE WHO TESTIFIED THAT SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR TO THE SHOOTING OF OFFICER FREY THE OFFICER HAD ENTERED HER HOME AND HAD ADDRESSED HER IN A VERY INSULTING MANNER.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SF SF TEL DEC. SEVEN LAST.

END...

LRS FBI WASHDC CLR

REC-3 105-165429-627

X-117

DEC 10 1971

"cc to IDIU, ISD Adm. data deleted"

12/9/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCR/sm

#365,833

SENT BY: TELECOPIER

URGENT 12-7-71 KSJ

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-66570) DATE: 12-7-71

SAC, ANCHORAGE

FROM: FBI, NCIC (100-446997 Sub 73)

NCIC MATTER

REBUAIRTEL ALBANY 6-15-71, AND SAN FRANCISCO AIRTEL 6-29-71. AT 1515 EST, 12-7-71, FBI ANCHORAGE MADE FOLLOWING NCIC INQUIRY:

ZW.AKFBIANOO.NAM/NEWTON,HUEY PERCEY.DOB/021742.

SOC/556564675.FBI/804121 E

AND RECEIVED FOLLOWING RESPONSE:

NO NCIC WANTS

SUBJECT OF THE ABOVE INQUIRY IS IDENTICAL WITH STOP PLACED ON NAM/NEWTON, HUEY PERCEY. SAN FRANCISCO WILL DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY.

INDIVIDUAL IS AFFILATED WITH A GROUP HAVING KNOWN PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE AND MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9503-DOD/BCE/sm #365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATL. CRIME INFO. CENTER
DEC 7 1971

TELETYPE

V10-00425

REC-21 105-165429-698

XEROX DEC 15 1971

57 DEC 20 1971

MCT-27

3 DEC 14 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 9 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ST

NR 011 SF PLAIN

9:47 PM NITEL 12/9/71 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATN. D I D

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RESFTEL, DECEMBER EIGHT LAST.

ON THIS DATE, IN THE RETRIAL OF HUEY PERCY NEWTON, FINAL ARGUMENTS WERE CONCLUDED, THE JURY WAS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS BY JUDGE COOK AND THEN RETIRED FOR DELIBERATIONS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SAN FRANCISCO WILL SUSPEND THE DAILY TELETYPE IN THIS CASE AND WILL ADVISE THE BUREAU WHEN THE JURY HAS REACHED A VERDICT.

END

HOLD

EX-101

REC-59

105-165429-629

1 DEC 15 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-91 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365,833
"cc to IDIU ISD
Adm. data deleted"
12/14/71 R/S

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-11-71

Attached reports second retrial of Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton for manslaughter in Alemeda County Court, Oakland, California, declared a mistrial. Jury vote six to six and jury foreman reported to judge verdict impossible because jury deadlocked. Judge dismissed jury and scheduled hearing for 12-15-71 to discuss retrial. Newton happy, does not believe he will be retried.

Pertinent parts of attached will be included in the summary to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service and Defense Intelligence Agency.

TDJB:jaw

GCM/TDR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLES
#365,833

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 006 SF CODE

7:35PM URGENT 12/11/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

HUEY P. NEWTON, ALSO KNOWN AS, ~~AKA~~, ~~EM~~ - BPP (KBE).

SECOND RETRIAL OF NEWTON ON MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE ENDED LATE AFTERNOON OF DEC. ELEVEN INSTANT, WHEN ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE LYLE COOK DECLARED A MISTRIAL AFTER [redacted] TOLD JUDGE COOK THE JURY WAS DEADLOCKED AT A VOTE OF SIX TO SIX AND IT WAS UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH A VERTICT. THE JURY WAS DISMISSED AND A HEARING WAS SET FOR DEC. FIFTEEN NEXT TO DETERMINE IF NEWTON IS TO BE RETRIED.

A SOURCE REPORTS NEWTON IS HAPPY WITH ~~G RTIGT~~ MISTRIAL AND DOES NOT FEEL HE WILL BE RETRIED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END...

LRS FBI WASHDC

EX-112

REC-88 157-1203-630

6 DEC 17 1971

"cc to IDIU, ISD
Adm. data deleted"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803 RDD/BC C/JM
365,833

54 DEC 23 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 7 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b6
b7C

NR 022 SF PLAINTEXT

10:11PM NITEL 12/6/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA EM - BPP (KBE).

AT THE RETRIAL OF HUEY NEWTON ON THIS DATE, NEWTON TOOK THE STAND AS THE FIRST DEFENSE WITNESS AND TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT SHOOT OAKLAND POLICE OFFICER JOHN FREY. HE TESTIFIED THAT OFFICER FREY HAD STOPPED HIS CAR, IN WHICH HE AND HIS FRIEND [redacted] WERE RIDING, AND THAT AFTER A VERY THOROUGH SEARCH OF HIS PERSON, OFFICER FREY STRUCK NEWTON IN THE FACE AND SHOT HIM IN THE STOMACH. NEWTON TESTIFIED FURTHER THAT HE REMEMBERED NOTHING UNTIL THE NEXT DAY IN HIGHLAND HOSPITAL, OAKLAND, CALIF.

END...

DCW

FBI WASH DC

REC-18 105-165429-631

DEC 17 1971

"cc to IDIU, ISD
Adm. data deleted"
property stamp
R/S lgb/mb

DEC 23 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RQO/BCB/SM
#365,833

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12/16/71

Attached reports manslaughter charges against extremist Black Panther Party leader Huey Newton arising from 1967 slaying of a police officer have been dismissed after a mistrial. The district attorney involved pointed out there was no new evidence and he was convinced any further trial would also end in mistrial. Newton was brought to trial three times on this charge.

Information to this effect has already appeared in news media and no dissemination warranted.

For information.

HEM:ege EM/HEM

GCM/TDR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-91 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/TM

#365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 16 1971

TELETYPE

NR 018 SF PLAIN

11:59 PM NITEL 12/15/71 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

(ATTN: DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).
ALSO KNOWN AS
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (REF BLACK EXTREMIST)

IN ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA SUPERIOR COURT ON DECEMBER FIFTEEN INSTANT, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MOVED THAT MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES AGAINST HUEY NEWTON BE DISMISSED AND THE COURT GRANTED THE MOTION.

FOLLOWING THE HEARING, DISTRICT ATTORNEY LOWELL JENSEN ISSUED A PRESS RELEASE IN WHICH HE STATED THAT HE WOULD PREFER TO HAVE RETRIED NEWTON BUT THAT THE LACK OF ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE CONVINCED HIM THAT A FURTHER TRIAL WOULD END AS THE OTHERS HAD - A MISTRIAL. JENSEN SAID THAT HE WAS COMPELLED TO MOVE FOR A DISMISSAL OF CHARGES.

END PAGE ONE

REC-59

632

6 DEC 17 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCG/KSR
#365,833

54 DEC 22 1971

MR. ROSEN FOR THE DIRECTOR

SF 157-1203

A RADIO NEWSCAST REPORTED NEWTON AS SAYING THAT HE WOULD NOW DEVOTE HIS TIME TO TRYING TO FREE OTHER BLACK PRISONERS.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RESFTEL DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST.

END

RECD 018 024

DCW FBI WQASH DC

b6
b7C

CC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 8 1971

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 015 SF PLAINTEXT

11:34PM NITEL 12/7/71 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157120З) 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCA/33

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

AT THE TRIAL OF HUEY NEWTON THIS DATE NEWTON TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS THE AUTHOR OF AN ARTICLE WHICH HAD APPEARED IN A COPY OF THE QUOTE BLACK PANTHER UNQUOTE ADVOCATING THE KILLING OF POLICE BUT HE EXPLAINED THAT HE MEANT THIS COURSE IF ALL OTHERS FAIL. HE ALSO ADMITTED THE AUTHORSHIP OF OTHER WRITING ADVOCATING THE KILLING OF POLICE.

THE STATE INTRODUCED NEWTON'S WRITING TO REBUT HIS CLAIM THAT HE WAS NOT FAMILIAR WITH HAND GUNS IN GENERAL AND A P THREE EIGHT AUTOMATIC IN PARTICULAR, AND TO SHOW QUOTE NEWTON'S STATE OF MIND AT THE TIME HE SHOT OFFICER FREY UNQUOTE.

[redacted] WHO NEWTON HAD PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS A PASSENGER IN HIS CAR AT THE TIME OF THE SHOOTING OF OFFICER FREY, TOOK THE FIFTH AMENDMENT ON ALL FIVE QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO HIM BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY.

REC-35 105-165429-633

EX-101

16 DEC 15 1971

END...

OK PLS ACK FOR 9 TELS

REC 9 FBI SFO

58 DEC 28 1971

"cc to IDIU, ISD
Adm. data deleted"
R/S 12/14/71
lgb/no
property stamp

EXT INT SEC

FD-122 (Rev. 5-13-71)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 105-165429)) DATE: 12/22/71

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP
OO: SF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365,833

Re: _____.

Recommend: [X] ~~SI Card~~ ADEX [ ] SI Card changed (specify change only) [ ] Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name		
Aliases	[ ] Native Born [ ] Naturalized [ ] Alien	Tab Category [X] ~~Priority~~ I [ ] Priority II [ ] Priority III

[ ] ANA [ ] BPP [ ] MIN [ ] PLP [ ] PRN [ ] SNC [ ] SWP
[ ] AWC [ ] COMMUNIST [ ] NOI [ ] PPA [ ] SDS [ ] SPL [ ] WWP
[ ] BNT [ ] JFG [ ] Miscellaneous *(Specify)* _____

Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Race	Sex
			[ ] Male [ ] Female

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.	Residence Address

REC-102 634

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility 16 DEC 27 1971

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Francisco
KFM/jr
(3)

274

CATEGORY APPROVED
NOTE CHANGE ON CARD
1/13/72 WSE

RESEARCH SECTION
EXTENT. SEC.

b6
b7C

SF 157-1203
KFM/jr

NEWTON is co-founder and Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP), one of the most militant of the black extremist groups. As the head of the BPP his decisions establish policy in all areas of their activities. He is a Key Black Extremist. For the above reason it is recommended NEWTON be included in Category I of the ADEX.

The next report in NEWTON's case will be be submitted 2/1/72.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/15/71

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

ESM SV

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-5204) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLG/tm
#366,633

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM to the Bureau, dated 10/21/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM, captioned and dated as above; and for San Francisco as office of origin two copies of the LHM.

Sources utilized in enclosed LHM are as follows:

b2
b7D

Source one is
Source two is

This LHM is being classified confidential due to the fact the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation and could reasonably result in the disclosure of the sources.

b6
b7C

Information of a pertinent nature concerning the Atlanta chapter becoming a national headquarters will be submitted under the Black Panther Party caption.

1 - SOG
ESD, IDENTIFICATION, KLANWATCH, CYBERFORCE

REC-28 105-165429-6[illegible]

EX-104

ENCLOSURE

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203) (Enc. 2)
2 - Atlanta
REF: pab
(6)

DEC 18 1971

EX-104 SEC. INT.

51 JAN 4 1972

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 15, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTERS -
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

- - - - - - - - - - -

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On November 4, 1971, source one advised that there had been no activity going on at the Atlanta chapter of the BPP, 2041 Dunwoody Road, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia, and there has been no new information about the moving of national BPP headquarters to Atlanta, Georgia.

On November 23, 1971; December 7 and 10, 1971, sources one and two advised that there had been no information concerning Huey Newton and his reported plans to make the Atlanta chapter of the BPP a national headquarters.

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650
ON AUG 2 6 1977

- -

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S), declassification

DATE 8/27/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from Automatic Downgrading and Declassification~~

1*

105-165421-635

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 15, 1971

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference Memorandum prepared at Atlanta, 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.

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.

~~SECRET~~

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/4/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)

b1

ReBuairtel to Legat, Ottawa and San Francisco, 11/15/71.

[redacted]

(S)

1-806 2-OTT 1/6/72

EX-104 11-6-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BCE/jm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
#365,833

4 - Bureau (RM)
(2 - Legat, Ottawa)(157-268)
2 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(6)

REC-15 105-165429-1636

11 JAN 6 1972

b6
b7C

[redacted]
EXT. INT. SEC.

54 JAN 12 1972

~~SECRET~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1972

TELETYPE

NR 007 SF CODE

4:39 PM URGENT 1/10/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

NEW YORK

BOSTON

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9807

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] AND [redacted] HAVE RESERVATIONS ON TWO AIRLINES FOR A FLIGHT TO NEW YORK. FIRST ONE IS TWA FLIGHT FORTYFOUR LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO TEN TEN P.M., JANUARY TEN INSTANT, AND ARRIVING KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, FIVE FIFTYFIVE A.M., JANUARY ELEVEN NEXT. SECOND RESERVATION IS UNITED AIR LINES (UAL) FLIGHT EIGHTEEN LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO TEN P.M., SAME DAY AND ARRIVING KENNEDY AIRPORT SIX A.M., JANUARY ELEVEN NEXT.

REC-54 105-165429-637

ACCORDING TO SOURCE, PURPOSE OF TRIP IS TO MEET WITH [redacted] AT RANDOM HOUSE, TWO ZERO ONE E. FIFTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ELEVENTH FLOOR. [redacted] ACCORDING TO SOURCE, IS DOING A BOOK ON NEWTON'S COLLECTIVE WRITINGS. THERE ARE NO KNOWN PLANS FOR NEWTON TO MAKE ANY SPEECHES OR PUBLIC APPEARANCES, HOWEVER HE IS BRINGING THE NEWSPAPER NEGATIVES WITH HIM TO BE DELIVERED TO THE PRINTER.

END PAGE ONE

12 JAN 12 1972

60 JAN 21 1972

ADMINISTRATIVE: b2 b7D

SOURCE IS [redacted]

NEW YORK SHOULD AFFORD APPROPRIATE COVERAGE OF NEWTON.

BOSTON IS BEING ADVISED INASMUCH AS [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] ARE CURRENTLY IN BOSTON AFTER HAVING BEEN UNSUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING VISAS FOR THE BPP CHINA TRIP.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON SHOULD ALERT SOURCES FOR ANY SUCH CONTACT BETWEEN NEWTON' PARTY AND [redacted] NEW YORK WILL BE ADVISED OF THE FLIGHT TAKEN BY NEWTON.

END

HOLD FOR THREE

EJF FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1972

TELETYPE

NR 022 SF PLAINTEXT

9:58PM URGENT 1/10/72 CRH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

NEW YORK

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cooper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Fowler
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

REMYTEL JANUARY TEN INSTANT.

SOURCE ADVISED HUEY NEWTON AND PARTY NOT TAKING TEN P.M. FLIGHT AS PLANNED. WILL PROBABLY TAKE A FLIGHT AROUND NOON JANUARY ELEVEN NEXT. NEW YORK WILL BE ADVISED EXACT TIME OF DEPARTURE SF AND ARRIVAL NYC.

ADMINISTRATIVE

b2
b7D SOURCE [redacted]

END

WJM FBI WA

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/sm
#365,833

REC-32 105-165429-638

12 JAN 12 1972

5 JAN 19 1972

5-3a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/7/72

Attached reports Huey Newton, leader of the extremist, violence-prone Black Panther Party (BPP) has been invited to attend the Fifth Conference of the Afro-Asian Solidarity People's Organization to be held in Cairo, Egypt, 1/10-12/72. Newton was advised the Soviet government had offered to host his trip to the conference, traveling by way of Moscow. Newton reportedly later declined to make the trip, allegedly because the Soviets were too cheap to pay for three people to make the trip. b2

Copy of attached furnished to State Department and [redacted] for information in the event Newton later decides to make the trip. Copy also sent to Internal Security Division of Department.

HEM:kah

EM/HEM GCM

PBTP

WBS DJD

NO INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCA

365,833

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 013 SF CODED

10:53PM NITEL 1/6/72 CRH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/4/81 BY SP7 MAC/BCL

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

WFO

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

EXTREMIST MATTER

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

b6
b7C
b7D

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED JANUARY FIVE LAST, THAT

[redacted]

[redacted] HAD ARRANGED AN INVITATION FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP MINISTER OF DEFENSE, TO ATTEND THE FIFTH CONFERENCE OF THE AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION (AASPO) TO BE HELD IN CAIRO, EGYPT, SCHEDULED TO COMMENCE JANUARY TEN NEXT, FOR THREE DAYS. SOURCE INDICATED THE INVITAION HAD BEEN

[redacted]

(NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED). THE CABLEGRAM HAD BEEN SENT TO

END PAGE ONE

REC-21 105-165429-639

JAN 13 1972

F529

JAN 19 1972

b6
b7C
b7D

NEWTON IN CARE OF THE OFFICE OF CHARLES GARRY, BPP ATTORNEY IN SAN FRANCISCO. REPORTEDLY [redacted] PROMINENT U.S. BLACK MILITANT ACTIVIST, WAS ALSO TO ATTEND.

A SECOND SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED THAT ON JANUARY FIVE LAST, AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS [redacted] WASHINGTON, D.C., CONTACTED NEWTON'S SECRETARY [redacted] ATTEMPTING TO REACH NEWTON WHO WAS NOT AVAILABLE. [redacted] REFERRED TO A PRIOR CONTACT WITH [redacted] FROM WHICH HE LEARNED OF NEWTON'S POSSIBLE VISIT TO THE AASPO CONFERENCE IN CAIRO AND DESIRED TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH NEWTON. HE PLANNED TO CONTACT NEWTON LATER IN THE DAY.

THIS SOURCE LATER ADVISED NEWTON THANKED [redacted] FOR THE INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE AND LEARNED FROM [redacted] ACCORDING TO [redacted] IT WAS DESIRED

b6
b7C
b7D

THAT NEWTON FLY TO MOSCOW, USSR, JANUARY TEN NEXT, AND FROM THERE TO CAIRO, EGYPT, JANUARY ELEVEN NEXT, MISSING THE FIRST DAY OF THE CONFERENCE. AFTER THE CONFERENCE [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] SAID NEWTON COULD PARTICIPATE IN THE CONFERENCE AS A REGULAR MEMBER WITH VOTING PRIVILEGES. [redacted] WAS SENDING [redacted] REPORTER TO COVER THE AASPO CONFERENCE. THERE WAS NO INDICATION [redacted] HIMSELF PLANNED TO ATTEND.

THIS SOURCE LATER ADVISED NEWTON HAD DISCUSSED THIS PROPOSED TRIP WITH [redacted]

[redacted] WHO DID NOT BELIEVE NEWTON SHOULD MAKE THE TRIP FOR SECURITY REASONS. NEWTON HAD INDICATED TO [redacted] THAT IF HE MADE THE TRIP HE HOPED TO ALSO VISIT TANZANIA [redacted]

[redacted]

A THIRD SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED THAT NEWTON LATER INFORMED AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL THAT HE WOULD HAVE TO DECLINE THE INVITATION WHICH HAD BEEN MADE. SOURCE DID NOT KNOW IF NEWTON WAS THEN SPEAKING WITH [redacted] IT APPEARED IT MAY HAVE BEEN [redacted] AS THIS WAS AT ABOUT THE TIME HE INTENDED TO RECONTACT NEWTON. b6 b7C b7D

THIS SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED THAT AFTER DECLINING THIS TRIP, NEWTON INFORMED SOME OF HIS BPP CONFIDANTES THAT [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE: FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

THIRD SOURCE IS [redacted]

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED BY SAN FRANCISCO INASMUCH AS SUBJECT DECLINED OFFER TO MAKE THIS TRIP. DETAILS WILL BE INCLUDED IN NEXT REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED IN NEWTON CASE.

END PAGE FOUR

SF 157-1203

b6
b7C

FOR INFORMATION OF WASHINGTON FIELD, [redacted] ORIGINAL CONTACT WITH NEWTON MADE AT TEN FIFTYNINE AM., JANUARY FIVE LAST. SECOND CONTACT WITH NEWTON, BELIEVED BY [redacted] MADE AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE ZERO SIX P.M., JANUARY FIVE LAST.

b2

BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO INFORM [redacted] STATE DEPARTMENT AND APPROPRIATE LEGATS OF AASPO CONFERENCE, CAIRO, EGYPT, JANUARY TEN TO THIRTEEN NEXT, IN THE EVENT NO PRIOR INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED REGARDING THIS MATTER.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 11 1972

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 012 SF CODE

7:00 PM URGENT 1/11/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN. D I D

BOSTON

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803 RDD/BCB #365,833

SUBJECT, [redacted] DEPARTED [redacted] SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, TWELVE NOON, JANUARY ELEVEN INSTANT, ABOARD AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT SIXTEEN EN ROUTE JOHN F. KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEW YORK, TO ARRIVE EIGHT ZERO THREE P.M., SAME DATE.

SAN FRANCISCO SOURCES KNOW OF NO CHANGES IN PLANS OF SUBJECT TO MEET WITH [redacted] AT RANDOM HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, EXCEPT ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT CANNOT BE MET AS IT WAS SCHEDULED FOR AFTERNOON OF JANUARY ELEVEN INSTANT.

END PAGE ONE

Admin deleted, property stamp
ISD, IDIU
Eyes R/S

REC-66 105-165429-640

15 JAN 14 1972

1-800

54 JAN 30 1972

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

RESFTELS JANUARY TEN LAST, CONCERNING SUBJECT, SFTEL JANUARY ELEVEN INSTANT, CAPTIONED "BLACK PANTHER PARTY - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - CHINA, EM", AND SFTELCALL TO NEW YORK, JANUARY ELEVEN INSTANT.

DEPARTURE OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED BY SAS [redacted]

[redacted]

NEW YORK AFFORD APPROPRIATE COVERAGE AND ADVISE WHEN SUBJECT DEPARTS NEW YORK CITY TO RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO AREA.

END

HOLD

BJM FBI WASH DC

NR 007 NY CODE

1250 AM AM NITEL 1-12-72 MJW

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATTN. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM NEW YORK (157-2702)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON; AKA EM - BPP (KBE)

RESFTEL TO NY INSTANT DATE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-91 BY 9803-RDK/KSR 4365,8

ON INSTANT DATE SA'S OF THE FBI OBSERVED HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] ARRIVE JFKIA ON AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT NUMBER ONE SIX AT EIGHT TWENTY FIVE PM. SUBJECTS MET AT AIRPORT BY [redacted] AND THREE UNKNOWN MALE NEGROES AND TRANSPORTED FROM AIRPORT BY NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO BUICK, LICENSE [redacted] REGISTERED TO [redacted] AND SEVENTYTWO FORD VAN, LICENSE D NINE SIX - FOUR FIVE TWO REGISTERED TO STRONGHOLD CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTION INC., ONE ZERO THREE PARK AVE., NY, NY.

END PAGE ONE

REC-56 105-165429-641

1-804

Admin - Deleted property Stamp
ISD, IDIV
Lgf/mw R/S

14 JAN 14 1972

54 JAN 20 1972

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Waikart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE ----------

SAS OBSERVING NEWTON ARE SA [redacted] [redacted] REPRESENTATIVES OF SIS, NYCPD AND PORT AUTHORITY POLICE JFKIA WERE ALSO IN ATTENDANCE AT AIRPORT.

SOURCES TARGETED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION.

E N D

DCW

FBI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sayers
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 003 SF CODE

1132AM URGENT 1-12-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: D.I.D.

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED THAT NEWTON AND PARTY ARE LOCATED IN NEW YORK AT PHONE NUMBER TWO ONE TWO - JU SIX - SEVEN ZERO ZERO ZERO, ROOM NUMBER TWENTYFIVE TEN. SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THEY REPORTEDLY WOULD RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY THIRTEEN NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

REMYTEL JANUARY ELEVEN LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

END

MRF FBI WA DC

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY SP803-RO
#365,833

REC-21

-642

JAN 12 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 13 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 003 SF CODE

144PM URGENT 1-13-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: D.I.D.

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] RETURNED TO OAKLAND, CALIF., AND WERE [redacted] AT TWELVE TWENTY A.M., JANUARY THIRTEEN INSTANT. SOURCE WAS IN POSSESSION OF NO INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIP TO NEW YORK OR THE RESULTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS [redacted]

END

GXC FBI WASHDC

~~ACK FOR 002 003~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365,833

NR-115

REC-18 105-165429-643

22 JAN 19 1972

54 JAN 25 1972

NR 031 NY CODE

840 PM URGENT 01-12-72 [redacted] EH

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM NEW YORK (157-2702)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1972

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-92 [redacted] 20/Beam
#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, ALSO KNOWN AS, EM - BPP (RBE[redacted]

HUEY NEWTON RESIDING WHILE IN NYC AT NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL, FIFTY THIRD STREET AND AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS IN ROOM TWO FIVE ONE ZERO.

SAS OF FBI OBSERVED NEWTON, [redacted] LEAVE [redacted] INSTANT DATE AND RETURN TO NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL. NYC TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES FOR COUNTY OF MANHATTAN LIST AMONG OTHERS [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE-----

RENYTEL, ONE ELEVEN LAST; SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE, ONE TWELVE INSTANT.

RESFTEL ADVISED NEWTON CBR TWO ONE TWO DASH JU SIX SEVEN THOUSAND WHILE IN NYC. NY TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LIST THIS NUMBER AS NY HILTON HOTEL.

REC-35 105-165429-644

SAS OBSERVING NEWTON ARE SA'S [redacted]

E N D

BJM FBI WASH DC

CLR

60 JAN 26 1972

EXTENSION SEC. [redacted]

AR 025 SF C O D E

1:43AM NITEL 1/21/72 BEH SENT 1-22-72

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D I D)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1 PAGE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED JANUARY TWENTYONE INSTANT, THAT NEWTON IS TO APPEAR (TAPE INTERVIEW) ON NBC EVENING NEWS, KRON-TV CHANNEL FOUR, SAN FRANCISCO, AT SIX THIRTY P.M., SATURDAY, JANUARY TWENTYTWO NEXT.

ADMINSTRATIVE:

b2 b7D SOURCE IS [redacted]

SAN FRANCISCO WILL COVER AND REPORT ACCORDINGLY.

END

HOLD

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6 b7C

[redacted] re tape

REC-66 105-165429-645

9 JAN 25 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/sm #365,833

58 JAN 26

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

b6
b7C

Date 1/19/72

Attached reports Huey P. Newton, leader of the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) is scheduled to appear on the Merv Griffin network television show on 1/28/72 at New York City. [redacted] also is to appear on this show and it appears they may discuss recent activities in the San Francisco, California, area centering around BPP boycotting of a liquor store and setting up of the United Black Fund to receive contributions from local businessmen for black survival programs. [redacted] has participated in these activities.

For information. Data in attached furnished to Internal Security Division of the Department.

HEM:owc EM/HEM

GCM/HEM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLE/sm
365,833

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 19 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 012 SF C O D E

9:46 PM NITEL 1/18/72 FCO

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D. I. D.)

NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, ALSO KNOWN AS AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).
EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK PANTHER PARTY (KEY BLA EXTREMIST)

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED JANUARY SEVENTEEN LAST, THAT BPP MINISTER HUEY P. NEWTON HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO APPEAR ON THE MERV GRIFFIN NETWORK TELEVISION SHOW ON JANUARY TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, ORIGINATING IN NEW YORK.

REPORTEDLY [redacted] WAS TO APPEAR ON THIS SHOW WITH NEWTON. IT WAS NOT KNOWN IF [redacted] WAS TO BE NEWTON'S GUEST OR GRIFFIN'S GUEST, BUT [redacted] 972 SUPPOSED TO BE AVAILABLE IN THE AREA JANUARY TWENTYEIGHT NEXT, AS HE WAS TO GIVE A SPEECH THAT DAY AT SOME MILITARY SCHOOL

REC-18 105-165429-144

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-6-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCG/pm

CC ISD
Admin deleted

55 FEB 1 1972

#365,833

b6
b7C

IN NEW JERSEY, THE IDENTITY OF WHICH WAS UNKNOWN TO SOURCE.

[redacted] HAS RECENTLY BEEN ACTIVE IN BEHALF OF [redacted] IN NEGOTIATING A SETTLEMENT OF THE BPP BOYCOTT OF [redacted] AND WAS APPARENTLY INSTRUMENTAL IN SETTING UP THE UNITED BLACK FUND IN THE BAY AREA, INC., TO RECEIVE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BLACK SURVIVAL PROGRAMS FROM LOCAL BUSINESSMEN. SOURCE BELIEVED NEWTON AND [redacted] WOULD PROBABLY DISCUSS THIS SITUATION ONE THE GRIFFIN SHOW.

[redacted] WAS TO CONTACT [redacted] REPRESENTATIVE INE NEW YORK TO OBTAIN DETAILS OF TAPING THE SHOW.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2
b7D

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE JANUARY SEVENTEEN LAST.

SOURCE IS [redacted]

NEW YORK VERIFY NEWTON'S TV APPEARANCE AND ARRANGE APPROPRIATE COVERAGE OF SAME.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE OF ANY OTHER DETAILS OBTAINED AND OF TRAVEL OF NEWTON WHEN LEARNED.

END

G

HOLD

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tyler
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 035 NY CODE

1203 AM 1-22-72

NITEL 1-21-72 BGW

TO DIRECTOR

ATTN: DID

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM NEW YORK (100-161993 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

EXTREMIST MATTERS-BPP (KBE)

REC-66

105-165429-617

REFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO NITEL TO BUREAU, DATED JANAURY EIGHTEEN, LAST.

JAN 27 1972

ON JANUARY TWENTY ONE INSTANT, [redacted] METROMEDIA TLEVISION, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED TO BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE THAT MERV GRIFFEN WOULD BE WITH CBS IN LOS ANGLES TO MID-FEBRUARY WHEN HE WOULD LEAVE CBS AND COME WITH METROMEDIA. HE ADVISED IT IS NOW PLANNED THAT GRIFFEN WOULD DO HIS SHOWS FROM LOS ANGELES WHERE HE IS NOW BASED.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLS/SM
#365,833

54 FEB 3 1972

ON JANAURY TWENTY ONE INSTANT, [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] CBS, FIFTY ONE WEST FIFTY FIRST STREET, NEW YORK CITY, ADVISED THAT GRIFFEN IS DOING HIS SHOWS AT THIS TIME IN LOS ANGELES.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES CONDUCT INVESTIGATION SET FORTH IN REFERENCED NITEL.

END

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/7/72

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO - San Francisco

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM concerning subject's appearance on a local television station in San Francisco, California, on 11/11/71.

A tape recording of the audio portion of the television program was made by the San Francisco Office and is being retained in San Francisco file.

Source mentioned in LHM is [redacted] b2 b7D

b6 b7C

b2

EX-104

REC-30 105-165429 648

JAN 12 1972

b6 b7C

(2) - Bureau (Encls.5) (RM) ENCLOSURE
2 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-5-97 BY 9803-RDO/8 4365,833

EXT. AND SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 FEB 1 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

January 7, 1972

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On October 17, 1971, a source reported that an interview of Huey Percy Newton concerning his recent trip to China had been taped on the afternoon of October 17, 1971. The program was taped at the studios of television station KQED, San Francisco, to be broadcast on a later date which had not yet been set.

Huey Percy Newton is publicly known as co-founder and Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

On November 11, 1971, the above source reported that the taped interview of Newton would be broadcast on KQED-TV, San Francisco, at 10:00 PM, November 11, 1971.

Following is a transcript made from a tape recording of the audio portion of a show called "Scan" televised over KQED-TV, San Francisco, at 10:00 PM, November 11, 1971. The hostsof this program were ~~Joe~~ Russin and Carolyn Craven who interviewed Newton:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-97 BY 9803-RDO/BCAP
#365,833

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 105-16[illegible] - 648

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Russin: "... One recent American visitor to China is Huey Newton, who is also the co-founder of the Black Panther Party. Mr. Newton obviously hoped he would like what he found in China and, in fact, he returned with rather favorable impressions. But, despite his clear political leanings, his views are really not all that different from the views of a perhaps more orthodox political commentator of the New York Times, James Reston. Carolyn and I talked with Huey Newton recently about his visit and here are some of his impressions:

Craven: Huey, what were your first impressions when you entered China?

Newton: It was very much like the first day I got out of jail, when I took off my shirt; it was like taking off my shirt on a hot day. It felt cool and comfortable. For the first time in my life I experienced freedom.

Craven: What do you mean by that?

Newton: When we entered the borders of the Peoples Republic of China, we went into Customs, of course. We had gone into Customs in Hong Kong, where we were harassed, we were stripped, and each article in our bags were examined. When we reached the Peoples Republic we went into Customs, they counted our bags and asked us for our papers and passports, which we gave to them. And suddenly, they suddenly said that you've just passed Customs. And we took a train then from Canton, which is right on the borderline, to Hong Kong, and we went to meet our friends who were waiting for us.

Russin: What was the train ride like?

Newton: In Canton. We stayed two days in Canton, which is the southern part of China.

Russin: What was the train ride like?

Newton: The train was very smooth, electric train ride. It was right on time, which is amazing, from my experience on trains in the United States. They've eliminated first, second and third class. All of the seats

are soft seats and there's only one class. It's air conditioned and the scenery of the countryside is very beautiful.

Russin: Can you describe..., James Reston said that his impression of it was that it wasn't just farmed, it was sculptured. What was your impression of it?

Newton: It was definitely a work of art. Very green this time of year and it was very well planned. You could see that there was much thought and much work they've put into their countryside. It's basically an agricultural country. The cattle, we saw many cows and other livestock. They were very fat and this was in contrast to the animals we saw in Hong Kong. Very lean and the people in Hong Kong suffering. Many of the people lived in gutters and side of the street. So much begging and while you had the tower in Conrad Hilton Hotel and the Mandarin Hotel owned by the British. This is a big contrast between the very rich and the very poor and very dirty country, Hong Kong. This was just the antithesis of China, the Peoples Republic. It is very clean, no one begging or accepting tips, even. And you didn't see the big contrast between the very rich and the very poor. Everyone had a home whether it was in the communes on the farms or in the city.

Russin: What was the, was there a great difference between life in the city and life in the country and the way people lived?

Newton: The countryside, of course, wasn't as busy as the streets or wasn't as busy as in the city area, but it was the same kind of enthusiasm. The people were very well clothed and the housing was, seemed to be sufficient. There is much housing going up, much new development.

Russin: What kind of housing is, what does it look like?

Newton: The houses are apartment houses built on a commune style. In other words, communes are independent little cities and they usually are communes that will grow or else manufacture. Canton, the city area, now manufactures, they produce automobiles, locomotives and much heavy equipment, also clothes and so forth.

Russin: Are these apartments that they're putting up or, one room for cooking for a whole lot of people or does everyone has a separate kitchen?

Newton: No, everyone has a separate kitchen, each family. They are joined or innerconnected and you also have public eating places inside a commune or a restaurant so you can make a choice of eating at home or eating out.

Russin: What was the food like that the ordinary people eat?

Newton: We ate inside of the hotel, restaurants, and also we ate inside of communes, the farming communes as well as the factories. The food is in abundance. Usually we received a ten course meal, even inside the factory. We ate beef, pork, chicken, duck, only one meal, mind you, and with various vegetables and pastry. The food in Canton, or southern China, is more skillfully prepared and more spicy than the food in the north. Even though the people in Canton speak of the Peking duck, the duck in Canton is not as tasty but is very well prepared. I liked the food in the south better....

Russin: Did you like Chinese food before you went?

Newton: I've been to Chinese restaurants, but the food, of course, is not commercially prepared and is much different. It's more skillfully prepared.

Russin: How is it different?

Newton: I think it's the seasoning is much different than the, maybe it's the whole environment.

Craven: Were you being received as official guests of the Chinese Government?

Newton: Yes. We were guests of honor of the Chinese Government, the Chinese Communist Party.

Russin: And did you travel with translators and was the language a problem?

Newton: We were supplied with three translators. There was no problem of communicating and I didn't feel any language barrier. Much of the time I would over-talk my interpreter because I would feel that I was understood and the Chinese responded that I would do this, they said that I would do this because in fact we do speak the same language.

Craven: You were in Canton for two days and then you went from Canton to Peking?

Newton: Yes.

Craven: And how were you received in Peking and how was that different from Canton?

Newton: We were received by members of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in Peking. We flew from Canton to Peking, a very comfortable flight on a propellor, a prop plane. The stewardess and the stewards on the plane, who most of the time were Red Guard members, explained the countryside to us. There is no smog there . So....

Russin: Even over the factories?

Newton: Even though, I'll talke about, there's no smog over the factory but, the Chinese people always asked for criticism and I criticized one of the factories inside of Peking, steel factories as well as locomotive factories. The trip was explained on the plane ride. A very clear view of the ground area. They asked us not to take photographs from the air. You could see the communes, thousands of communes. I understand there are more than 100,000 independent communes and what I mean by this, the communes are operated like little cities where the people share many things and they usually are sharing the work. There is a work that's to be characteristic or typical of one kind of commune area. In the farm area they might be concerned with growing spinach or rice and another commune, its responsibility would be to make clothing and so the people work on mostly, they would take part in this one job even though there are other jobs to keep the commune up. It's

very clean country. The people never cease polishing lamp lights. Incidentally, electricity is all over China. They've used their waterways and I was impressed and surprised that you had electricity inside of all the communes.

Russin: What kind of clothing did they wear? Is there a wide choice of clothing or is it pretty standard?

Newton: It's standard clothing. There's no clothing problem. They have a functional uniform, is worn by the army as well as by the people. The army's uniform is olive green. You have a militia where it's a blue color, but the type of material is the same, a khaki kind of material.

Russin: Did you find any people, are young people happy without, in most countries of the world now socialist, totalitarian, this country, the young people generally are expressing one kind of statement or another by wearing all different kinds of clothing. Did you find any itchiness to do that in China?

Newton: None whatsoever. The men and the women wear the same clothes. I talked to many members of the Red Guard and they were serving the people. They worked on the trains explaining things to the passengers as well as cleaning the train. And they say that they've gotten out of being just theoreticians, they've put a theory into practice and they're serving the people.

Craven: Did you find many class differences or differences in lifestyles between, for example, members of the Central Committee and the rest of the population or higher-ups in government and the rest of the population?

Newton: The Chinese explained that at this time they haven't reached the galatarism (Phonetic) where everyone has exactly the same, but the difference between the lowest paid and the highest paid is very slight. Everyone can enjoy enough food, enough clothing, shoes and housing. There is no distinction in the role of the man and the woman. The head of the train that took us from the border Hong Kong into the city of Canton is a woman and she always asked to be criticized, criticize the train and tell how comfortable your

ride was and she wasn't satisfied when I couldn't find any criticism on the train.

Russin: Well, did you find any difference in the way the people you visited with in communes say lived and the way the Central Committee members lived, the people you met in Peking?

Newton: As I explained it, the general difference between lowest and highest is very slight and the basic necessities are in the abundance. There are certain things that the Central Committee and the government heads enjoyed that the people don't enjoy.

Russin: Like what?

Newton: I qualify enjoy because certain things they use. You don't have many automobiles inside the Peoples Republic. They've just started to produce them. The Central Committee and government officials use the automobiles in order to transport mostly foreigners and to move their bags from one side of the country to the other. So they explained there is a difference between the lowest and the highest and this won't be resolved until they can produce more than enough for everyone but this is their goal. But they pick no bones about the difference, but the main thing is that no one is privileged to these things. If you don't use it there's no work to, or for specific purpose then you don't use them at all. The Central Committee is required to work on the farms as well as the factory. They put so much time a week or if it would break their work program, if they put time in the week, then they put a year or two periodically inside a factory or on a farm. The army is not a consumption army. They produce their own food, they work inside of various communes teaching armament and military tactics to the people as well as working on whatever projects that's inside.

Russin: Is it a draft army?

Newton: I don't think so but I'm afraid to say. They have a very large army. They say they have over a hundred million in army, a hundred million in their militia and a hudred million volunteers. I don't know whether they

draft them or not but the army looks very much like the people because you find the army working on the farms and working in the factories. And their job mostly is to train the people on these communes or in the factories the military tactics while they learn how to work. And each Central Committee member goes on a march from one commune to the other, so you find, and join with the people. They have packs on their backs, plus shovels, work equipment because in the even of way they say they will have to go from place to place but they will have to work in each commune.

Craven: All the reporters that have come back from China recently have reported that China is preparing for war. Did you see signs of that all over China?

Newton: Yes. China is preparing for a defensive war. They are very much afraid and apprehensive about the stance of the United States, The Soviet Union, and the new militarists in Japan. They say that to prove that they are not prepared for an aggressive war most of the preparation is in digging tunnels and as they say we can't attack anyone with tunnels.

Russin: What were those tunnels like?

Newton: The tunnels are most sophisticated that the tunnels they used to fight the Japanese. As you very well know, the final blow dealt to the Japanese invaders was the retreat of the people in the various communes into these tunnels and then the Chinese people would come up and fight the rear guard of the Japanese that finally baffled and defeated the Japanese. Now, these were mostly dirt tunnels where you had cave-ins and you had sanitary problems and so forth. Now the underground tunnels are all cement, they have latrines, kitchens, radio networks, air pumped in, many trap doors and exit points, and all of them are interconnected. They say that they just about have them interconnected throughout the over 100,000 communes. In the city it was explained how they gauge how many people would use the street and how many minutes it would take to evacuate them into these tunnels.

Russin: In the United States they've claimed, when there was a lot of talk about building tunnels and shelters here at one time, most of the scientific community here felt that you really just couldn't build a tunnel that would be near nuclear explosion that would work. Do they believe that if there were direct strikes on the major cities that those tunnels would withstand a nuclear explosion?

Newton: I think that a direct hit, I'm not a scientist, a direct hit upon any tunnel by nuclear warhead would probably do great damage in a concentrated area. The point I'm making that the cities are important in China as they are in the Soviet Union and here, Even if you wipe out a city you still have to deal with the majority of the Chinese people and also the equivalent is decentralized, including military equipment. It's all dispersed, most of the airports are extremely small because they have them dispersed all over the country. So it's true that a direct hit of a bomb could hurt and slaughter many people but the point is it wouldn't cripple the Peoples Republic. I truly believe that they will be able to retaliate and that's their position, not that the tunnel will save everyone, but the tunnel would save enough people that the country could still function. And they're not worried about their port area or their city area being hurt very badly.

Russin: What was it like to talk with Premier Chou?

Newton: Let me ask this. You know, living in this country gave me a new enthusiasm to change things so that World War III would not happen. I had to come back to this country because they have a liberated territory. We have to liberate our country and make sure that the people have the power as they have there.

Craven: Tell us what it was like to see Premier Chou En-lai and what was the real purpose in your going to China? Was it to see Premier Chou?

Newton: It was to deliver a message to the Chinese people and to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and also a message, a petition to Chairman Mao Tse-tung. I have the message here but it's in

my case and I would like to read the message because the news media would not carry it. They only carried the question-answer period upon our arrival here, and I wonder if we could...

Russin: Well, we'll get it in a minute. Why don't you just tell us a little about what he was like.

Newton: The first thing, I didn't think, I didn't, I wasn't for sure that we would be able to see an official as high as Premier Chou En-lai, who is second in command now of the Chinese Communist Party. He's next to Mao Tse-tung himself. We were informed by our interpreters and guides that we would be able to have a private meeting with Premier Chou En-lai where there were only six people there, honored guests of the government. We were told that we were supposed to see someone and finally we were taken out to the Peoples Congress Hall, which is a very beautiful building, a huge building that has a dining room in it that seats over 10,000 people. And this is only one of the dining rooms. They have other smaller dining rooms. This building was put up in 10 months and it's all marble and a very beautiful building. We met Premier Chou En-lai and he's very warm person. He impressed us by his very sharp wit and his...

Russin: Can you give us an example?

Newton: Well, he spoke about incidents in the United States where the Party was involved. He spoke of the attack upon our office in L.A. and also he knew of my trial. He asked if Jensen would be the prosecutor the next time and he also had copies of "The Black Panther" paper. We had copies with us but they already were reading the paper.

Russin: Did they like that paper?

Newton: Yes, they like the paper very much. He was concerned about the American people generally and he asked the Party to deliver a message that he supported the struggle of the American people against the reactionary regime here, that the Chinese people are not against the American people, they are against the common enemy and that's Nixon-Rockefeller regime.

Russin: If he said that to you, did he explain, did you ask him why he was meeting with Nixon?

Newton: I didn't ask him at the private meeting why. I understood why the Nixon meeting. At a group meeting where there was 200 foreigners and many Americans and news reporters, he went into an explanation of the Nixon visit for about three hours.

Craven: We don't have quite that much time here.

Newton: I'll give you the essence of the conversation. I think he belabored it. I didn't think that it required such an explanation but it did relieve many of the American and foreign people who were there. In other words, I had a visit with Premier Chou En-lai two times, once a small meeting with the honored guests in the country and then the second meeting with the larger group. After the smaller meeting, which was the first one, we had dinner inside of the Peoples Congress Hall where about 300 or 400 people were there and we walked in with Premier Chou En-lai while the International was playing and this was a fascinating experience. We had at our table the head of the Peking University, a woman, and we had the head of the army after Lin Piao. And I have the name down and I can't remember many of the Chinese names. But at the meeting we were explained Nixon's visit. He said that first that the line of the Nixon visit will be if the negotiations were successful then he would be very glad. If the negotiations failed, then fine, but he explained that China is willing to talk to anyone and that they thought it very peculiar that while Nixon and the American government denied the existence of the Peoples Republic they would travel many miles to come there to visit the Peoples Republic of China. The negotiation, he didn't have high hopes for but he didn't look at it in a pessimistic way.

Russin: You mentioned that you had a statement that you gave to Premier Chou. What was the nub of that statement?

Newton: We went to the Peoples Republic of China to deliver a petition to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist Party, and in fact we delivered the statement through Premier Chou En-lai. In essence, the

statement pointed out that a short time ago the prisoners at Attica asked the Black Panther Party to be their chief negotiators for their freedom, to negotiate with Nixon, Rockefeller and Oswald who had taken their freedom away. We took this under note, and we went to the Peoples Republic of China to ask the Chinese people to be chief negotiator for the oppressed people of the world and we thought China was appropriate because of our experience at Attica. We realize that when the victim is divided and weak that the aggressor will not negotiate. The Chinese people are free, very strong concern about the condition of the world, so therefore Nixon, Oswald, Rockefeller would not be as trigger-happy as they were at Attica. Perhaps they would see that it was in their best interest and the people's best interest to resolve the contradiction and give freedom to the people of the world.

Craven: Were there any other things in China in terms of their revolution that inspired you in terms or gave you ideas or answers to problems in terms of how you see the American revolution taking place?

Newton: I think that the experience in China, number one, gave me a world view and the experience of people living a collective life but not a life of conformity where everyone would do the same thing, act the same way and say the same worlds. The Chinese people always asked for criticism.

Russin: I was going to ask you, you said, ask you again about your criticism of the factory. What was your criticism?

Newton: Oh yes. We went to this, a number of steel factories and the Chinese people as I said constantly asked criticism. And I wanted to test this to see if they were serious, how they would take criticism. So in this metal factory, it was a small one, 5,000 workers, and each worker as we went in would stop his machine and hold up the Red Book and say that you are welcome. They had large signs saying the Black Panther Party is welcome and so as we were leaving they asked criticisms and I don't know much about machinery and so forth but I do know about pollution. I looked at a pipe that was putting black smoke into the air and I told them that in the United States we

have community-wide or national if you want disaster with smog, pollution in the air and mercury in our water because of the filth that and the poison that comes from the factory, and if they didn't watch out they would end up suffering just as we suffer from the poison of our environment through our development. And they said that they would immediately go into session about this and talk about filters and they appreciated the criticism. I went on to explain that man is a part of nature and everything is interconnected and there is internal contradiction to everything so this leads to development, the clashing of things and something new comes out. So I said while man is a part of nature he is a contradiction to nature and there is a struggle going on between the natural forces and man's effort to live longer, better and with less manual labor put forth. So I said that if they were not careful they would have an antagonistic contradiction with nature where they would negate themselves through trying to control other things.

Russin: Did that seem like a new idea to them?

Newton: I told them that they would have to reach a rational relationship with nature. Excuse me. After we explained to them man's contradiction to nature they invited me to stay to teach some Marxism-Leninism-Maoist thought because they said that we knew it better than they did, and I explained to them...

Russin: You think they were putting you on?

Newton: I explained to them, they always seemed very sincere, and this is why I tested their confident request for criticism. They write it down and they were very excited about it. What they do about it is yet to be measured, you see, so their seriousness can only be measured according to their practice. But the one thing that they made very clear is that, or I made clear to them I said it's known that it's not because we're better in Marxist-Leninist-Maoist thought. I told them it was obvious they were better because we were only speaking of theory and they have made this theory a reality, as a nation anyway, and we've yet to put ours in practice. So we were there to learn from them really because learning experience going on all the time.

Russin: Would you feel comfortable living there, or what would make you uncomfortable about living in China?

Newton: I would feel comfortable living there and then I'll talk about what would make me very uncomfortable. The first thing, the first time in my life I truly experienced freedom and lack of, and no racial discrimination at all. We were welcome in homes as well as in factories and it was really impressive because I know that most of them never seen blacks before. Very few white people and even fewer black people. And we didn't notice any racial discrimination at all and that there was much armament in the streets and military. They're in preparation for war, a defensive war, but I felt a peace for the first time in my life that I've ever seen any man with a weapon and didn't feel intimidated by them. We were protected and escorted by the members of the Red Army and I knew they were there to protect us.

Russin: We have just about a minute left. I wanted to ask you, you said there would be one thing that would make you uncomfortable.

Newton: Oh yes, what would make me uncomfortable. They asked us to stay there, they asked me to stay there, they thought I was very courageous to go back knowing that I might go to prison. I told them that if I stayed there I would feel uncomfortable after a while, I would feel that I was a soldier who ran away from his post. They've liberated their territory and I wasn't really part of that experience, that in the United States that we would have to have our own revolution, we would have to have our own revolution, we would have to liberate our territory, and our revolution might take on a different character but it would be for the same purpose, that is to put the power in the people's hands and against the same enemy, that's the ruling circle that's headed by Rockefeller and Nixon. After a while I would be afraid, I felt very peaceful there, but I think after a while I would feel guilty that I ran out on my fellow inmates, and that's all of the people in the United States, because we're really in prison. Some of us are aware of it and some of us are unaware of it, but in fact this is the same that we get in the smaller prisons, the state penitentiary. You have people who are agents and who also inmates or agents of the police authorities there because they are unaware that they really should be fighting against a common enemy, that's their boss.

Russin: Okay, we've run out of time. Thank you very much."

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

January 7, 1972

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

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

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FD-36 (R

FBI

Date: 1/24/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO - San Francisco

Remytel 1/21/72.

Enclosed for Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM regarding proposed appearance on national television news of subject.

Source mentioned in LHM is [redacted]

b2
b7D

1-D

ISD, IDIU
R/S 1/31/72
lgb/mw

1-80C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-97 BY 9803-RD/ABLE/JSM
#365,833

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

REC-30

105-165429-649

EX-103

JAN 26 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

(2) - Bureau (Encls.5)(RM)
1 - San Francisco
KFM/jr
(3)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 FEB 7 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

January 24, 1972

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On January 21, 1972, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Huey Percy Newton was scheduled to appear on a taped interview on NBC news on January 22, 1972.

Newton did not appear on the news program as scheduled either nationally or locally.

Huey Percy Newton is the co-founder and Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

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DATE 11-7-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLEJM
#365,833

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ENCLOSURE* 649

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 1-24-72

To: Director, FBI (Bufile : 105-165429)

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa (157-268)

Title	Character
HUEY PERCY NEWTON	EM - BPP KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)
	Reference SFairtel to Bu 1-4-72 and Buairtel 11-15-71.

b1

[redacted] (C) (S)

[redacted] (C) (S)

Remarks: classification upheld 6855 on 3/1/78 Dmm/DLC

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

w/encl.
1-SF R/S 1/31/72
HEH/mw
1-806

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF classification~~

~~DATE 8-24-77 WEStfall 650 Hqs~~
~~Classified by~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~

11-10-97
CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/RLC/sm
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6
365,833

EXT PROC

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b6
b7C

[redacted]

Dissemination Note para. 4

- [ ] May be made as received
- [ ] May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- [ ] May not be made without further clearance with [redacted]

b7D

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

Status with this office:

- [ ] RUC
- [XX] Pending

3 - Bureau (Enc.-3)
(1 - San Francisco)
MLI/blw
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Do not write in space below

105 - [redacted] - 650

REC-30
EX-103

8 JAN 28 1972

EXT. INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5-113a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/1/72

A news article recently indicated that Black Panther Party (BPP) leader Huey P. Newton has stated the BPP has put down its guns and is working within the system. Attached relates to a local taped television appearance by Newton in San Francisco, California, on 1/30/72, wherein he made the claim the BPP is not changing its philosophies and has no intention of abandoning its guns.

Copy of attached being furnished to Internal Security Division of Department. Pertinent parts of attached will be incorporated in Extremist Summary which receives White House and other high level dissemination.

ABK:lrs/kah EM/HEM R/GCM GCM/HEM GCM WBS

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RD D/BCE/JM
#365,833

CODE TELETYPE NITEL

b6
b7C

1/31/72

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO (157-1204)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-165706)

1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. R. S. Young
1 - Mr. H. E. Helgeson
1 - [redacted]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, EXTREMIST MATTERS.

AN ARTICLE ENTITLED "PANTHER REFORM" APPEARING IN THE JANUARY THIRTY-ONE INSTANT EDITION OF "THE WASHINGTON POST" NEWSPAPER INDICATED HUEY P. NEWTON STATED IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW THAT THE BPP HAS PUT DOWN ITS GUNS AND IS WORKING WITHIN THE SYSTEM. ACCORDING TO NEWS ARTICLE, NEWTON GAVE INTERVIEW YESTERDAY, DATE NOT FURNISHED, FROM HIS SIX HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLAR-PER-MONTH OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, APARTMENT. NEWTON REPORTEDLY COMMENTED THE PANTHERS HAVE REJECTED THE "PICK-UP-THE-GUN-NOW" PHILOSOPHY OF A RIVAL FACTION HEADED BY ELDRIDGE CLEAVER WHOM NEWTON CALLED A "RENEGADE SCAB TRAITOR."

PROMPTLY FURNISH ALL PERTINENT DATA REGARDING THIS INTERVIEW BY NEWTON IN FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

1 - 105-165429 (Huey P. Newton)
1 - 100-447251 (Eldridge Cleaver)

LGB:asc (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/Beckham
#365,833

105-165429-
NOT RECORDED
145 FEB 2 1972

DUPLICATED
WIRE TRANSMITTED

57 FEB 7 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-4625

105-165706-4625

TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO
RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
105-165706

NOTE:

Bureau is not in possession of information concerning interview by Newton as contained on Page A-4 of the 1/31/72 edition of "The Washington Post." San Francisco being instructed to promptly submit pertinent data in order that we can appropriately disseminate. San Francisco should be in possession of details relating to this interview as we have sensitive source coverage on Newton's apartment.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 1/25/72

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-2702) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON aka
EM - BPP
(KBE)

[redacted] b6 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-12-97 BY 9803-RUCBCE/SP #365,833

Re NY teletypes to Director dated, 1/12/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Also enclosed are two (2) copies of LHM for the San Francisco Office.

Identity of sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

First source: [redacted]
Second source: [redacted] b2 b7D

SAS observing NEWTON at San Francisco are [redacted] b6 b7C

SAS observing NEWTON at JFKIA are [redacted]

SAS observing NEWTON at [redacted] are [redacted]

105-165429-652

REC-60

JAN 29 1972

2 Bureau (Encls. 5)(RM)
2-San Francisco (Encls. 2)(RM)
1-New York

DMT:ems
(6)

6 ENCLOSURE

EXT. INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

SA [redacted] made anonymous telephone call to HARCOURT, BRACE and JANAVICH. b6 b7C

The following sources of the NYO was contacted concerning NEWTON's visit to NY: b2 b7D

[redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

This LHM is classified "Confidential" because it contains information furnished by the above sources, disclosure of whose identities might have a prejudicial effect upon the defense interest of the United States.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
January 25, 1972

Bufile 105-165429
NYfile 157-2702

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Huey Percy Newton
Extremist Matter -
Black Panther Party

b6
b7C

Black Panther Party (BPP)

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

Huey Percy Newton is publicly known as the Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the BPP.

On January 11, 1972 Special Agents (SAS) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Huey Newton, [redacted] all BPP members, depart San Francisco International Airport on board American Airlines Flight 16, enroute to John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), New York City, New York. [redacted]

On January 11, 1972 SAS of the FBI observed Huey Newton, [redacted] arrive JFKIA on American Airlines Flight 16 at 8:25 PM. Newton, [redacted] met at JFKIA by [redacted] and transported from the airport by a 1972 Buick New York License [redacted] registered to [redacted] New York and a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF declassification

DATE 8/27/77 WES

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 2650
ON AUG 26 1977

105-165429-652

Huey Percy Newton

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1972 Ford Van, New York License D96-452 registered to Stronghold Consolidated Production, Incorporated, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, New York.

Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Incorporated (SCPI) has been incorporated in the State of New York by [redacted] of the law firm [redacted] New York City. SCPI handles the financial transactions of the BPP through its leading functionary [redacted] who are both authorized to utter checks drawn against SCPI.

On January 12, 1972 a source advised that while in New York, Huey Newton is residing at the New York Hilton Hotel, 53rd Street and the Avenue of the Americas, New York City, New York in Room 2510.

On January 12, 1972 SAS of the FBI observed Huey Newton, [redacted] New York City, New York, and return to the New York Hilton Hotel. New York City Telephone directories for the County of Manhattan list among others the [redacted] New York City, New York.

On January 13, 1972 a second source advised that Newton, [redacted] returned to Oakland, California on this date.

On January 17, 1972 a representative of Harcourt, Brace and Janavich, a publishing firm, advised that Huey Newton's new book "Revolutionary Suicide" has not been completed and the possibility exist that it could appear on the Fall, 1972 publication list.

During the month of January, 1972 several sources who are familiar with BPP activities were contacted concerning Newton's travel to New York City but no positive information was developed.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
January 25, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bufile 105-165429
NYfile 157-2702

Title Huey Percy Newton

Character Extremist Matters-Black Panther Party

Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation 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.

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.

airtel

2/3/72

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To: SAC, San Francisco (157-1203)

From: Director, FBI (105-165429)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON
EM - BPP (KBE)

Reurtel 1/31/72.

Expedite transcribing of tape relating to subject's television appearance, as mentioned in referenced teletype, and promptly submit LHM.

LGB:aso (5)

NOTE: Subject, a leader of the revolutionary BPP, in a taped local television appearance in San Francisco on 1/30/72, indicated the BPP is not changing its philosophies and made it clear that the BPP had no intention of abandoning its guns as news media recently indicated. Our San Francisco Office has a tape of subject's appearance and will transcribe it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCE/SM
#365,833

MAILED 5
FEB 2 1972
FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Waikart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

54 FEB 11 1972

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NR 001 SF PLAIN

1:43PM URGENT 1/31/72 MAH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN DID)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 1203-[illegible]

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Extremist Matter
HUEY PERCY NEWTON. EM - BPP (KBE). Key Black Extremist
Black Panther Party

IN A TAPED TELEVISION APPEARANCE ON THE KGO - TV PROGRAM "CALL-OUT" ON JANUARY THIRTY, LAST, IN SAN FRANCISCO, HUEY P. NEWTON TALKED OF THE BPP'S DEDICATION TO ESTABLISHING A BLACK COMMUNITY DESTROYED THROUGH ENSLAVEMENT. HE SAID POLITICAL POWER STILL COMES FROM THE BARREL OF A GUN, BUT CULMINATES IN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF LAND AND INSTITUTIONS THEREON. HE STATED HIS PHILOSOPHIES HAVE NOT CHANGED SINCE NINETEEN SIXTY SIX, WHEN HE EVEN THEN WAS IN OPPOSITION TO MANY OF THE MAJORITY DECISIONS OF THE BPP CENTRAL COMMITTEE. HE FELT IT WAS WRONG TO GIVE THE "EITHER - OR" POLICY TO THE PEOPLE WHEREIN YOU EITHER PICK UP THE GUN AND BE AN ARMED REVOLUTIONARY, OR YOU CAN'T BE INVOLVED IN THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE.

THE "SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE" OF JANUARY THIRTY ONE, INSTANT, CARRIED AN ARTICLE SETTING OUT AN INTERVIEW WITH HUEY NEWTON AT HIS APARTMENT. NEWTON SAID THE BPP POLICY WILL STRESS A NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE AND PICKET MERCHANTS TO FORCE THEM TO CONTRIBUTE MONEY AND MERCHANDISE.

REC-47 105-165429-653

END PAGE ONE

18 FEB 7 1972

NEWTON SAID THE BPP WILL NOT ALIGN THEMSELVES WITH ANY POLITICAL PARTY, BUT WILL ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO VOTE FOR CANDIDATES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE BPP SURVIVAL PROGRAMS.

HE ALSO SAID THE CURRENT SOCIAL SYSTEM WILL PROBABLY HAVE TO BE DESTROYED IN THE LONG RUN, "BUT WE CON'T DEAL WITH IT BEFORE IT IS TIME TO DEAL WITH IT".

NEWTON ADDED HE THOUGHT THE BPP HAD BECOME ALIENATED FORM THE BLACK COMMUNITY THROUGH SHOOT-OUTS AND VIOLENT RHETORIC, BUT HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE PANTHERS HAD NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING THEIR GUNS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A TAPE OF NEWTON'S TELEVISION APPEARANCE IS BEING TRANSCRIBED AND WILL BE INCLUDED IN AN LHM TO FOLLOW.

memo

END

BJM FBI WASH DC

CLR

FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	2/7/72	11/6/71 - 1/31/72

TITLE OF CASE

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] TYPED BY mer

CHARACTER OF CASE

EM - BPP (KEY BLACK EXTREMIST)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY RLW 5/27/83 DATE

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 11/5/71, at San Francisco.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Agents observing Subject at San Francisco on 1/11/72, are [redacted]

Agents observing Subject at New York on 1/11/72, are [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-13-82 1678RFP/BJP 8/28 BJP/ja 9-26-84 245156

CLASSIFIED BY 9803-RDD/BLC/jm 11-12-97 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1 #365,833

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUITTALS	CASE HAS BEEN
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED REP/jk SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (105-165429)(RM)

1 - U.S. Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3,5a,b,c)(RM)

2 - San Francisco (157-1203)

3 - Xerox

65 | 165 | 654 REC-2

EX-104

5 FEB 10 1972

5/5/92 Classified by 10948 SEC/MOD CRD-8240

b2

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	ISD, IDIU, SS, [redacted], IRS, ST
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	R/S
How Fwd.	2/14/72
By	[redacted]

Notations: SEC'd EX'd

57 FEB 23 1972

- A -
COVER PAGE

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Where Located
[redacted]	157-1203-5619 157-1203-5494 157-1203-5530

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b2
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LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of Subject.

FD-305 (Rev. 11-22-71)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in the ADEX.
2. [X] The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
   Date photograph was taken 2/26/71.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
6. [X] This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because *(state reason)* the unauthorized disclosure of information contained therein could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

7. [ ] Subject previously interviewed *(dates)* _____.
   [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because *(state reason)*
Previous attempts have been made to interview him but he declined.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation.
9. [X] This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because *(state reason)*
Subject is Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the BPP.

10. [X] Subject's ADEX card is tabbed Category [X] I [ ] II [ ] III [ ] IV
    [X] Subject's activities warrant such tabbing because *(state reasons)*
of his position as leader of the BPP.

11. [X] Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    [X] Submitted 6/6/67 (date) Placed [X] Yes [ ] No

12. [X] Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with NCIC.

- C*-
COVER PAGE

FD-376 (Rev. 4-25-68)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

February 7, 1972

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) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☒ 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 ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MC CLASS
ON 6-12-97

9803-ROD/BLE/SM

365,833

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s)

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

FBI-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - U.S. Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3,5a,b,c)(RM)

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 2/7/72

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 157-1203

Bureau File #: 105-165429

CAN-0740
4/28/92 1048DCMIUA

8-13-82 1678 RFP/dp
sp 8 BJ 1gad 9/26/5
245156

Title: HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character: EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Synopsis: HUEY PERCY NEWTON resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, and is publicly known as Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the BPP. He is also known as Servant of the People. NEWTON's third trial for manslaughter ended in a mistrial on 12/11/71, when the jury was deadlocked at 6 and 6. On 12/15/71, the Alameda County District Attorney declined to prosecute NEWTON for the fourth time. NEWTON participated in the [redacted] picket line and also travelled to New York. He has been involved in dealings with Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Incorporated, and has contacted a number of prominent persons outside the BPP. NEWTON has made one TV appearance and has two others scheduled. Some results of his trip to Mainland China are set out.

- P -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

DECLASSIFIED BY 2652 RHP
ON AUG 2 6 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF [illegible]
DATE [illegible]

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
KFM/mer

From November 5, 1971, to January 31, 1972, sources have reported that HUEY NEWTON resides at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, Apartment 25A. He is publicly known as the Minister of Defense and Co-founder of the Black Panther Party. He is also known publicly as the Servant of the People.

From his apartment, NEWTON is actively engaged on a full-time basis running the Black Panther Party by making decisions affecting policy, personnel and activities of the Party.

T-1, T-2, T-3
11/5/71 to 1/31/72

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

B. Activities

1. Retrial of Huey P. Newton

When the second trial of HUEY NEWTON on the charge of manslaughter, arising out of the killing of Oakland Police Officer JOHN FREY, ended in a mistrial in Oakland, California, on August 8, 1971, a date of October 12, 1971, was set for another trial on the same charge.

On October 12, 1971, NEWTON appeared in Alameda County Superior Court as scheduled before Senior Superior Court Judge ROBERT KRONINGER. Defense Attorney CHARLES R. GARRY immediately made motion for the disqualification of all Superior Court judges because they are "influenced and intimidated by an organization known as Citizens for Law and Order." GARRY claimed this organization insists that all judges mete out harsher sentences and has a program aimed at replacing "unduly lenient or permissive judges." Judge KRONINGER summarily denied this motion, saying it had no legal basis.

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Motions for dismissal and for disqualification of the presiding Judge were denied; however, on November 2, 1971, Judge COOK dismissed a 1964 felony conviction against NEWTON, stemming from a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Judge COOK ruled that NEWTON's Constitutional rights were violated when he was denied permission to have an "advisor" assist him in his self-defense of the charge.

On the afternoon of November 2, 1971, the selection of a jury to hear the third trial of NEWTON commenced in Alameda County Superior Court, Oakland, before Judge COOK.

After both sides had presented their case, it went to the jury on December 8, 1971. After three days of deliberation the jury, composed of four men and eight women, reported on December 11, 1971, that they were hopelessly deadlocked at six for conviction and six for acquittal. Judge then declared a mistrial.

On December 15, 1971, the Alameda County District Attorney declined to prosecute NEWTON for the fourth time and charges were dismissed.

2. [redacted] Boycott

[redacted] Oakland, California, advised that the BPP began picketing [redacted] on July 31, 1971, after the refusal by [redacted] and other members of CAL-PAK to make continuous contributions of $10 per week each to the BPP Survival Program.

CAL-PAK is an association of Oakland liquor store owners.

Picketing was almost continuous from July 31, 1971, to January 16, 1972, when it was announced that an agreement had been reached between the BPP and CAL-PAK for continuous contributions to be made. Exact terms were not stated but picketing was discontinued at that time.

HUEY NEWTON personally took part in the picketing of [redacted] liquor store on November 3, 1971.

SF T-1, 11/3/71

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

3. Travels of Huey Newton

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Source advised HUEY NEWTON had an appointment in New York on January 11, 1972, to meet one [redacted] at Random House, 201 East 50th Street, New York. According to the source, [redacted] is preparing a book on the collective writings of HUEY NEWTON.

SF T-2, 1/10/72

NEWTON was observed by Agents of the San Francisco Office departing San Francisco on American Airlines Flight #16 at 12 noon on January 11, 1972, and was observed by New York Agents of the FBI arriving at New York at 8:25 p.m. the same date.

On January 12, 1972, NEWTON and his party returned to Oakland, California. The exact purpose of his trip has not been furnished by source.

SF T-3, 1/13/72

4. Connections With Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc. (SCPI)

SCPI is a Black Panther Party corporation.

As of October 31, 1971, the one year lease on HUEY NEWTON's apartment at 1200 Lakeshore Avenue, Oakland, California, expired and was not renewed by the building management. According to source, the apartment is now rented to [redacted] for SCPI on a month to month basis, but NEWTON has given no indication that he intends to move from that location.

SF T-4, 10/31/71

Source advised that NEWTON was in contact with [redacted] who has been involved in numerous financial transactions for the BPP and who is sympathetic to their cause. NEWTON requested [redacted] to send the sum of $3500 to Attorney CHARLES GARRY and to send to him (NEWTON) $2500.

SF T-2, 11/12/71

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

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On November 15, 1971, NEWTON requested [redacted] to send him $25,000 right away but would not tell [redacted] what it was needed for except that it [redacted]

SF T-3, 11/15/71

NEWTON is attempting to negotiate a loan from [redacted]

SF T-3, 11/16/71

On November 22, 1971, NEWTON was informed by [redacted] through NEWTON's [redacted] that a van for the use of the BPP had been leased by SCPI and that a no-interest loan in the amount of $23,000 had been negotiated by SCPI with [redacted] The agreement was to be signed by [redacted]

SF T-2, 11/22/71

[redacted] was contacted by an individual from the Bank of America, Emeryville Branch, and advised that the bank had not received a $25,000 check in the name of HUEY NEWTON on which payment had been stopped.

SF T-2, 12/6/71

Source subsequently advised that [redacted] contacted [redacted] and requested that he in turn contact a [redacted] at the South Berkeley Branch, Bank of America, so she could have authority to cash a check for $23,000 made out to Stronghold Corporation. Her problem was that she did not have enough identification to show that she [redacted]

SF T-2, 12/10/71

On January 11, 1972, NEWTON was in contact with [redacted] who has handled previous real estate transactions for the BPP. NEWTON was advised by [redacted] that a [redacted] She also indicated that the owner would be willing to carry [redacted] NEWTON and [redacted] then agreed that she should counter it with an offer of [redacted]

SF T-2, 1/11/72

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

5. Results of Newton's Trip to China

The "New China" News Release of October 6, 1971, contained an article about NEWTON's trip to China. This article is set out below:

PRC
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CHOU EN-LAI, KUO MO-JO, OTHERS MEET AMERICAN 'FRIENDS'

Peking NCNA International Service in English 0058 GMT 6 Oct 71 B

(Text) Peking, October 5 (HSINHUA) -Chou En-lai, premier of the State Council, Kuo Mo-jo, vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Keng Piao, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Ting Hsi-lin, vice president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; here this evening met and had a cordial, friendly conversation with more than 70 American Friends who are now visiting or working in Peking.

Among the American friends present at the meeeting were: All the members of the delegation of the Revolutionary Union of the United States; PABLO Y. GUZMAN, leader of the Young Lords Party of the United States and Puerto Rico; leaders of the Black Panther Party of the United States HUEY NEWTON, ELAINE BROWN and ROBERT BAY; the sixteen American young people led by Mrs. CARMELITA HINTON; and Mr. and Mrs. MAX CRANICH, BILL EPTON, JACK BELDEN, Mrs. SUSAN WARREN, DICK FRANK, Mr. and Mrs. HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN S. SERVICE, WILLIAM H. HINTON, JOANNE HINTON, Mr. and Mrs. JACK SHULMAN, Mr. and Mrs. HENRY WILLCOX, Mr. and Mrs. SAMUEL ROSEN, Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR W. SIDEL and GEOFFREY COLLINS.

Present were also American friends and friends from other countries in Peking FRANK COE, RUTH COE, SOL ADLER, PAT ADLER, ERWIN ENGST, JOAN HINTON, BERTHA SNECK, ELEANOR CHARDIN, JULIAN SCHUMAN, HERMAN SCHUMAN, SIDNEY SHAPIRO, IONE KRAMER, BETTY CHANG, ALICE B. CHENG, LUCILLE STEWARD, CARMELITA HINTON, FRED ENGST, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE HATEM, REWI ALLEY and HANS MULLER.

Present at the meeting were leading members and staff members of Chinese organizations concerned including SHEN CHIEN, TANG MING-chao, MAO PAO-chung, LI HSIAO-pai, CHIAO HSUEH-li, CHANG WEN-chin, CHENG CHI-hung, KO PAI-nien, WU HSIAO-ta, YANG KUNG-su, HSIAH HUA, WU CHIEH-ping, LI PO-shih, LI PO-ti, LIU I-min, LI YEN-nien, LIN KANG, CHI CHAO-chu and TANG WEN-sheng.

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When NEWTON, [redacted] travelled to Mainland China in October, 1971, they did so as "friends" rather than as comrades, but because of NEWTON's verbosity and his idea of inter-communalism, they probably were not too highly regarded by the Chinese.

SF T-5, 11/11/71

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6. Contacts With Persons Outside the BPP

Source advised that [redacted] was in San Francisco in October, 1971, and HUEY NEWTON attempted to contact him to arrange a meeting. Source was unable to say whether NEWTON was successful in this attempt.

SF T-1, 10/30/71

NEWTON had an appointment to meet with [redacted] at his apartment on November 15, 1971.

[redacted] have been publicly described as radical members of the [redacted]

SF T-2, 11/3/71

HUEY NEWTON was visited by [redacted] and his daughter on December 26, 1971. The purpose of this visit was not known to source.

SF T-2, 12/26/71

On November 27, 1971, HUEY NEWTON visited [redacted] in her cell in the Marin County, California, Jail where she is awaiting trial on charges of [redacted] is a self-proclaimed member of the Communist Party.

[redacted]

11/27/71

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

7. Television Appearance of Huey Newton

On November 11, 1971, HUEY NEWTON appeared on a taped interview program called, "Scan" televised over station KQED-TV, San Francisco, California, at 10 p.m. This show was hosted by CAROLYN CRAVEN and JOE RUSSIN, who interviewed NEWTON. The entire interview was concerned with NEWTON's recent trip to Mainland China. The following is a transcript of that interview:

SF 157-1203
KFM/mer

8. Scheduled TV Appearances by Newton

NEWTON is scheduled to appear on a TV show called, "Call-out" on KGO-TV, San Francisco, on January 30, 1972.

SF T-2, 1/27/72

NEWTON is also scheduled to appear on the MERV GRIFFIN Show originating in New York at a date to be announced later.

SF T-2, 1/17/72

9. Relations with Eldridge Cleaver

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is the former Minister of Information of the BPP who broke with HUEY NEWTON in 1971 and is now a U.S. Fugitive living in Algiers.

On September 28, 1971, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER published a "letter to the Lumpen". This letter dealt in part with the role played by HUEY NEWTON with "the absolute right of the Afro-American people to take up arms and wage war against their oppressor." CLEAVER said that when NEWTON killed Oakland Police Officer JOHN FREY in October, 1967, he set a standard that had to be met and for the LUMPEN the feeling was good for the first time. He said the correct method backed by the correct analysis was confirmed in LUMPEN eyes at the moment Officer FREY was officially declared dead. This then lead to the self-approval of the LUMPEN to take the initiative and actually attack police with guns and to kill them.

On October 3, 1971, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER taped a message to "the brothers and sisters in Los Angeles" in which he blamed NEWTON for making it so difficult to get money for his, CLEAVER's, faction. He said that it was difficult to talk to NEWTON because of all of his lackeys around, but the situation "needs to be dealt with as a priority."

SF T-6, 10/15/71

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

February 7, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

b6
b7C

Title HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Character EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reference Report of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above, at San Francisco, California.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Fonder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF CODE

10:12AM URGENT 2-4-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: D.I.D.

ATLANTA

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLEPM #365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY TWO, LAST, THAT [redacted] TO BPP SERVANT HUEY P. NEWTON, WAS IN CONTACT WITH THE ATLANTA CHAPTER OF THE BPP.

SOURCE SAID [redacted] WAS INFORMED NEWTON WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE AT TEN A.M., FEBRUARY TEN, NEXT, AND ARRANGEMENTS HAD ALSO BEEN MADE FOR ANOTHER APPEARANCE BY NEWTON AT EMORY UNIVERSITY AT FOUR P.M., FEBRUARY TEN, NEXT. THE SPONSORING GROUP AT EMORY, NOT IDENTIFIED, WAS TO PAY SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR NEWTON.

SOURCE ALSO LEARNED THAT IT WAS HOPED NEWTON COULD ALSO APPEAR THE FOLLOWING DAY AT MERCER UNIVERSITY, MACON, GA., AND EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE TO PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS IN THIS REGARD. IT WAS

END PAGE ONE

EX-103 REC-59 65-5

61 FEB 15 1972

5 FEB 10 1972

b6
b7C

RECALLED BY SOURCE THAT MERCER UNIVERSITY HAD ENDEAVORED IN THE PAST TO SECURE NEWTON'S SERVICE.

SOURCE ALSO INDICATED NEWTON'S SECRETARY MADE A SEPARATE INQUIRY AS TO THE LOCATION OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE IN ATLANTA AND THE POSSIBILITY EXISTS NEWTON MAY HAVE SOME PLAN TO APPEAR AT MOREHOUSE OR SOME OTHER SCHOOL IN THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY COMPLEX.

ANOTHER SOURCE ADVISED THAT ON FEBRUARY TWO, LAST, [redacted] ATTEMPTED, WITHOUT SUCCESS, TO CONTACT [redacted] SOURCE BELIEVED THAT NEWTON WOULD PROBABLY CONTACT [redacted] WHILE IN ATLANTA.

b2
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

RESFTEL FEBRUARY ONE, LAST, CAPTIONED "BPP ATLANTA CHAPTER."

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE ATLANTA OF TRAVEL DATA FOR NEWTON WHEN OBTAINED.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 5 1972

NR 006 SF CODE

1:35AM NITEL 2-4-72 MH SENT 2-5-72

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

ATLANTA

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Bates
Mr. Wolfert
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BCG/M
#365,833

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY THREE LAST THAT [redacted] TO HUEY NEWTON, CONTACTED [redacted] IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, INFORMING HIM THAT NEWTON WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE AN APPEARANCE AT MERCER UNIVERSITY, MACON, GEORGIA, AS REQUESTED.

[redacted] REQUESTED THAT [redacted] AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] ROOM FIVE TWO ONE, OR [redacted] AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] BE ADVISED NEWTON COULD NOT MAKE THIS APPEARANCE [redacted] ALSO REQUESTED [redacted] TO INSURE NEWTON GETS A ROOM ON THE TOP, OR THIRTIETH FLOOR, OF THE HOTEL WHICH WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE NEWTON AGAIN PLANS TO STAY AT THE REGENCY HYATT HOUSE WHILE IN ATLANTA

REC-36 105-165429-656

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL FEBRUARY FOUR INSTANT.

FEB 10 1972

SOURCE IS [redacted]

b2
b7D

TRAVEL DATA FOR NEWTON WILL BE FORWARDED WHEN OBTAINED

END

HOLD 51 FEB 17 1972

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/3/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

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

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)

Enclosed to the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM which is self-explanatory.

Source is [redacted]

b2
b7D

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/SM
#365,833

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encls.5)(RM)
2 - San Francisco
(1 - 157-2870)(BPP-IDEOLOGY)
KFM/jr
(4)

REC-6 105-165429-657

1 FEB 5 1972

b6
b7C

[redacted]

EX-117

EXT. [redacted] SEC.

ISD, IDIU, SS
R/S 2/9/72

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 FEB 17 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

February 3, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCC/sm
#365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

Huey Percy Newton has been publicly identified as Servant of the People and Co-founder of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

A source furnished information that Huey Newton was interviewed at his apartment on January 30, 1972, by a reporter for United Press International (UPI), but was unable to furnish the text of Newton's remarks.

The "San Francisco Chronicle", a San Francisco, California, daily newspaper, carried a story on January 31, 1972, captioned "Newton Says Panthers to Push Voter Registration". This story sets out the results of the UPI interview of the previous day.

In the interview, Newton said the Panthers have rejected Eldridge Cleaver's "pick-up-the-gun-now" philosophy in favor of a new national registration drive and community organization. The latter will include picketing merchants to force them to contribute merchandise.

Newton said the BPP will not officially align themselves with a political group, but will encourage people to vote for

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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.

657

ENCLOSURE

candidates who are interested in our survival programs.

Newton said the Panthers still believe revolution is probably inevitable and may be violent and they still "don't support the system, but the gun itself does not symbolize a revolutionary. In order to win the revolution you must participate".

He said the current social system will probably have to be destroyed in the long run "but we can't deal with it before it is time to deal with it".

The article quotes Newton's statement of May, 1971, that the Party would get "involved with the church" at which time he emphasized that he thought the Party had become alienated from important segments of the black community through shootouts and violent rhetoric.

According to the article, Newton also made it clear that the Panthers had no intention of abandoning their weapons.

NR 010 SF CODE

3:55 PM URGENT 2/9/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN D I D

ATLANTA

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

SOURCE ADVISED THAT HUEY NEWTON AND PARTY (PROBABLY [redacted] AND JOHN SEALE) WILL DEPART SAN FRANCISCO FEBRUARY NINE INSTANT, ON DELTA AIRLINES FLIGHT FOUR SIX AT TEN PM, TO ARRIVE ATLANTA, FIVE ZERO FIVE AM, FEBRUARY TEN NEXT. THEY HAVE FIRST CLASS RESERVATIONS AND NOW PLAN TO STAY AT THE SHERATON BILTMORE HOTEL IN ATLANTA.

ADMINISTRATIVE

b2
b7D SOURCE IS [redacted]

ATLANTA SHOULD PROVIDE NECESSARY COVERAGE.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLS/SM #365,833

PLB FBI WA

REC- 36

658

18 FEB 11 1972

FEB 22 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1972

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCB/mm
#365,833

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Wolfert
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 021 CG CODED

1110 AM 2-10-72

PM URGENT 2-9-72 RWR

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: DID)

ATLANTA

SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

FROM CHICAGO (157-3765) (P) 2P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE), OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

RELIABLE SOURCE CHICAGO AND CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT SOURCE ADVISED TODAY THEY POSSESS NO INFORMATION REGARDING IDENTITY OF TWO BPP MEMBERS ACCOMPANYING [redacted] ILLINOIS CHAPTER, BPP, CHICAGO, TO ATLANTA, FEBRUARY EIGHT, LAST, VIA DELTA AIRLINES (DA).

[redacted] DELTA AIRLINES (DA), CHICAGO, ADVISED TODAY DA HAS TWENTY TWO DAILY FLIGHTS TO ATLANTA FROM CHICAGO. [redacted] STATED DA RESERVATIONS RECORDS, CHICAGO, CONTAINED NO INFORMATION INDICATING [redacted] HELD RESERVATIONS TO ATLANTA. [redacted] ADDED IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO LOCATE DELTA PASSENGER TICKET WITHOUT TICKET NUMBER DUE TO COMPUTER SYSTEM OF DA

END PAGE ONE

105-165429-659
REC- 36
18 FEB 11 1972

60 FEB 22 1972

b2
b7D
b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE SAN FRANCISCO TEL FEBRUARY EIGHT, LAST.

SOURCES ARE [redacted]

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT SOURCE IS [redacted]

CHICAGO FOLLOWING AND WILL ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY TWO INDIVIDUALS ACCOMPANYING [redacted] TO ATLANTA.

ATLANTA ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THOSE INDIVIDUALS THROUGH SOURCES.

END

1 -
1 -
1 -

b6
b7C

CODE TELETYPE AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (157-1650) 2/2/72

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) - ATLANTA CHAPTER, EM - BPP.

RESPTEL FEBRUARY ONE LAST.

ATLANTA SHOULD ALERT ESTABLISHED SOURCES FOR THE APPEARANCE OF HUEY P. NEWTON AT GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE, ATLANTA, FEBRUARY ELEVEN NEXT.

PROMPTLY SUBMIT YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE FEASIBILITY OF OBTAINING A TAPE RECORDING OF NEWTON'S SPEECH IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS AS SET FORTH IN BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALBANY NOVEMBER FIVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY, CAPTIONED "USE OF CONCEALED RECORDING DEVICES." COPY TO SAN FRANCISCO BY MAIL.

1 - SAN FRANCISCO (157-2237) (BY MAIL)

(1) - Huey Percy Newton (105-165429)

RFO:vlb
(7)

NOTE:
Huey Newton scheduled to speak at Georgia State College 2/11/72. Atlanta instructed to submit recommendations regarding obtaining a recording of Newton's speech. Current instructions require Bureau authority to use recording devices on campuses of educational institutions.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-165706-2-34

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROO/BLG/SM
#365,833
1-23-98 SP5 RJG/PMC
81,168

13 FEB 16 1972

DUPLICATION OF WIRE TRANSMITTED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

b6
b7C

FEB 1 1972

TELETYPE

NR 005 SF CODE

1:50PM URGENT 2/1/72 MAH

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165706) (ATTN DID)

ATLANTA (157-1680)

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-2237) 1P

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) - ATLANTA CHAPTER, EM - BPP.

SOURCE ADVISED JANUARY THIRTYONE LAST, THAT HUEY NEWTON HAD DECIDED TO FILL THE SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT AT GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE ON FEBRUARY ELEVEN NEXT. ACCORDING TO SOURCE, BOBBY SEALE WAS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED TO SPEAK THERE BUT SINCE THERE HAD BEEN A "HASSEL" OVER IT NEWTON WOULD GO AS REQUESTED.

[redacted] IS MAILING CONTRACTS TO BE COMPLETED AND EXPECTS AT LEAST NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS EXPENSE MONEY.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2
b7D

SOURCE IS [redacted]

BUREAU AND ATLANTA WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

GXC FBI WASHDC

105-165429-
NOT RECORDED
102 FEB 11 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/sm
#365,833
7-23-82 SP5 RJG/PMC
81,168

3 FEB 10 1972

EXT. DIV. SEC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 8 1972

b6
b7C

TELETYPE

NR 007 SF CODE

7:15PM 2-8-72 URGENT MXG

TO: DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATLANTA

CHICAGO

NEW ORLEANS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/SM #365,833

//////ATTENTION DEMISTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION//////

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 3P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

b6
b7C
b7D

A RELIABLE SOURCE HAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION REGARDING SCHEDULED SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AT UNIVERSITIES IN ATLANTA, FEBRUARY TEN NEXT.

ON FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST, SOURCE ADVISED THAT [redacted] CONTACTED [redacted] TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] [redacted] INSTRUCTED [redacted] TO PROCEED TO ATLANTA WITH ANOTHER BROTHER (PRESUMABLY TO SERVE AS SECURITY GUARDS FOR NEWTON WHILE IN ATLANTA). [redacted] SAID TICKETS WOULD BE PURCHASED BY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND WIRED TO CHICAGO BUT [redacted] WOULD HAVE TO MAKE HIS OWN RESERVATIONS. SOURCE LATER LEARNED [redacted] RECONTACTED [redacted]

END PAGE ONE

EXTRA

REC-32 105-165429-660

2 FEB 11 1972

ISD. DISCUSS

61 FEB 1972

b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

INFORMING HIM THAT HE AND TWO BROTHERS WERE DEPARTING FOR ATLANTA AT ELEVEN A.M., FEBRUARY EIGHT INSTANT, VIA DELTA AIRLINES. [redacted] SAID THE ILLINOIS CHAPTER WOULD PAY FOR THE EXTRA TICKET.

SOURCE ALSO LEARNED FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST, THAT JOHN SEALE CONTACTED [redacted] INSTRUCTING HIM TO GET THREE OF THE BEST BROTHERS IN THE CHAPTER AND GO TO ATLANTA RIGHT AWAY. HE INDICATED NEW ORLEANS WOULD BEAR THE EXPENSE OF THE TRAVEL. [redacted] WAS TO MEET [redacted] IN ATLANTA TO ARRANGE THINGS FOR A VISIT BY HUEY NEWTON WHO WAS SPEAKING IN ATLANTA.

SEALE ALSO TOLD [redacted] THAT NEWTON AND [redacted] WOULD BE IN ATLANTA WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY NINE NEXT AND [redacted] WOULD MEET WITH [redacted] THERE.

SEALE SAID THAT IF [redacted] WAS ABLE TO MOVE FROM THE NEW ORLEANS AREA AFTER TWO TEN NEXT, HE SHOULD PLAN TO RETURN TO OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WITH [redacted] AND SHOULD BRING ALL OF HIS CLOTHES WITH HIM. IT WAS INDICATED ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE FOR [redacted] BUT THE REASON WAS NOT DISCUSSED.

END PAGE TWO

SOURCE FURTHER DETERMINED FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST THAT NEWTON AND b6 b7C
HIS PARTY PROBABLY CONSISTING OF [redacted] AND
POSSIBLY JOHN SEALE, WOULD BE STAYING AT THE REGENCY HYATT HOUSE IN
ATLANTA. IT WOULD APPEAR THEY WILL PROBABLY TRAVEL VIA DELTA AIRLINES
ON FEBRUARY NINE NEXT, POSSIBLY ON THE TWELVE ZERO FIVE P.M., FLIGHT
ARRIVING ATLANTA ABOUT SEVEN P.M., BUT EXACT TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS UN-
KNOWN AT THIS TIME.

ON FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST, A SECOND RELIABLE SOURCE LEARNED
THAT [redacted] AND SOME OTHER BROTHERS HAD LEFT NEW ORLEANS FOR
ATLANTA THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST. SOURCE CONFIRMED [redacted]
PRESENCE IN ATLANTA THE MORNING OF FEBRUARY EIGHT INSTANT.

SOURCES WERE UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE BPP MEMBERS ACCOM-
PANYING [redacted] TO ATLANTA.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL FEBRUARY FOUR LAST. b2 b7D

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

CHICAGO AND NEW ORLEANS ADVISE ATLANTA OF IDENTITY OF BPP
MEMBERS TRAVELING TO ATLANTA WITH [redacted] b6 b7C

ATLANTA ALERT BPP SOURCES AND NOTIFY APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCE-
MENT SOURCES OF PRESENCE OF [redacted] AND OTHER VISITING BPP
MEMBERS.

SAN FRANCISCO WILL ADVISE ATLANTA OF TRAVEL DATA FOR NEWTON
PARTY WHEN OBTAINED.

END

TJT FBI WASH DC CLR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Fonder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Wenkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 019 AT PLAIN

6:40 PM URGENT 2/10/72 ELS

TO DIRECTOR 105-165429

ATTN: DID

SAN FRANCISCO 157-1203

DALLAS

FROM ATLANTA 157-5204 -P- 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA. EM - BPP (KBE).

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ADD/BCE/sm
#365,833

RE ATLANTA TEL FEB. TEN, SEVENTYTWO.

NEWTON, [redacted] OBSERVED BOARDING DELTA FLIGHT NINETEEN LEAVING ATLANTA FOUR FORTYFIVE PM FEB. TEN, SEVENTYTWO WITH LAYOVER DALLAS FIVE FORTY TO SIX THIRTY FIVE PM, TO ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO EIGHT PM FEB. TEN, SEVENTY-TWO.

LHM TO FOLLOW.

END

REC-3 105-165429 6b1

PLB FBI WA

54 FEB 18 1972

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/10/72 ESM/RW

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

[redacted] b6 b7C

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO - San Francisco

Remyairtel and LHM 1/7/72.

Enclosed, under separate cover, is a copy of a tape recording of the audio portion of the television program "Scan", KQED-TV, San Francisco, California, on 11/11/71, during which subject was interviewed by JOE RUSSIN and CAROLYN CRAVEN concerning subject's trip to Communist China.

The original tape recording is being retained in [redacted] San Francisco file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803 [redacted] #365, 53 61

EX-100

REC-59 [redacted]

105-165429 - 662

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - Package)
1 - San Francisco
JLC/jr
(4)

Tape returned 6/8/72 HD

3 FEB 12 1972

EXT. INT. [redacted]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 MAR 3 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971—413—135

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/7/72

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO - San Francisco

[redacted]

ReBuairtel 2/3/72.

Enclosed to Bureau are five (5) copies of the transcript of NEWTON's interview by RUSS COGLIN on KGO-TV, 1/30/72, at San [redacted]sco. Also enclosed is a copy of the cassette recording of [redacted]terview. The original tape is being maintained in the San [redacted]sco Office.

Sent under separate cover

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-24-84 BY 245 156

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM) (1-Package)
1 - San Francisco
KFM/jr
(4)

REC-12 105-165429-68

EX-112

REC-103 Cards Only

FEB 14 1972

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

58 MAR 14 1972

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971 — 419—135

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

February 7, 1972

HUEY PERCY NEWTON

On January 30, 1972, Huey Newton appeared as a guest on television show "Call-Out" which was presented by KGO-TV in San Francisco and hosted by Russ Coglin, a local television and radio personality.

The following is a transcript of that interview:

9-7684 - 55 Bkgd
245 156

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Announcer: ". . . Huey Newton were dropped in the murder case of Oakland's Officer Fry. Newton's attorney, Charles Garry had this to say about Newton and that trial."

Charles Garry: "I think the very history of this case speaks for American justice, it shows that American justice is, is absent when it comes to men and women who have political dissent, who are part of the, and al, and who are also part of the ghetto lives of America who are rebelling against the oppression, the type of, the type of, of justice that Mr. Newton has received."

Announcer: "That man is with us tonight on Call Out. Hi, I'm Russ Coglin (ph). Huey Newton will be our guest and we'll be talking about the Panther Party, its past, present, and possibly its future, in just a moment." (music)

Russ Coglin: "Much discussion, some pro, some con. There are those who wonder about what

the aims are of the organization. What about its , intelligent, handsome leader who has led the Panthers into being one of the highly recognized political organizations in the country as far as the Black movement is concerned. He has a lot to say about a lot of things and we're going to be finding out what those things are with Huey Newton in just a moment." (silence)

Russ Coglin: ". . . Huey is the fact is I guess more people are confused about the Panther Party then anything else. What basically is the Panther's function? What is it designed to do?"

Huey Newton: "We're dedicated to establishing a Black community which was destroyed through our historical enslavement and our intruduction to this country. We came here in chains and our families were destroyed. The families are basically

the units that all other institutions grow out of. Due to our history and the oppression that we suffered, we haven't been allowed to establish a, the institutions necessary to, for us to gain most of our desires and live the kind of life that every human being on the face of the earth has a right to."

Russ Coglin: "Do you feel then that, that you are more or less the self-appointed, the self-appointed party of the Black people? Do you feel that you have the endorsement of Black people, 90%, 100%? What percent would you say?"

Huey Newton: "We couldn't function unless we had popular support. I wouldn't be out of prison now if it hadn't been for the political movement and the will of the people ordering and demanding my release. So I think that history and the events would justify and validate

our saying that we are a popular political party."

Russ Coglin: "But yet, by the same token and as Charles Garry said on the film we saw then, that pressure that was brought on shows that it is possible to work within the system. Now, as a young, firebrand guy, you said at one time you quoted the fact that you thought the political power did come out of the barrel of a gun. Do you still hold to that now? . . ."

Huey Newton: "Political power goes through the barrel of a gun, but it culminates in the ownership and control of the land and the institutions thereon. In other words, that the original quote, of course, the, from the Chairman MAO Tse-tung, who now is the Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party; and if you are familiar with the Chinese political state, the People's Republic, you will see that it's a very

peaceful country. They are armed, but the arms are against aggressions, they are not aggressive, and the quote came from there, but you will see that you don't have the Western type of gun duels in the street. The Chinese achieve the control of the land and the institutions there and they intend on holding to it. I think it's a misunderstanding of the quotation in the term in the first place."

Russ Coglin: " , do you have a percentage that you would say you represent the Black people. Is it fair to ask you a question like that?"

Huey Newton: "There have been many polls taken, and the latest one was a Harris Poll. It showed about 65 to 80% support for the Black Panther Party survival programs."

Russ Coglin: "But that's not really the philosophy of the Panthers then, that is your programs like the breakfast and the charitable works that you do, but I mean as the political force, would you feel

that you have that kind of support from Black people?"

Huey Newton: "Well, of course, when we speak of philosophies, ideologies, we're talking about an abstraction, an idea, and an idea is made material by putting it into motion; or we only judge ideas or see its validity through a material manifestation. It would be incorrect to break the Party's program from the Party's philosophy. The Party's program and its activities in the community is a result of the philosophy of the Party."

Russ Coglin: "Activities in the community, that inevitably lead us up to the situation which has just been resolved, and I think it bears discussion because you said before and on the air, you misquoted one of the cases, the Bill Boyette (ph) case, the picketing or whatever you will, the boycotting of Boyette's store, and which

he reported in the new . . ., the press reported as I recall, that you had asked for cash from him but he had resented that and said he wanted to give you, he would make whatever payments necessary and material. Is that, is that a correct statement?"

Huey Newton: "No it's not, it's wholly incorrect. The issue, the contradiction arose over one word and that was a continuous donation. Boyette and the Cal Pak Association together with the wider segment of the business community called the AD HOC Committee (ph) oppose the continuous donation. Our demand was a continuous donation and the form and the amount would be decided by the contributor. The businessmen used the cash donation as a weapon for propaganda against the Party's campaign to establish a unity between the have-nots of the community, or the lower

victim and what we call the higher victim, which would be the small business, Black businessman."

Russ Coglin: "Cash wasn't the issue then?"

Huey Newton: "No it was not."

Russ Coglin: "Okay." (both started talking)

Huey Newton: "Incidentally, the resolution of the contradiction ended up with the businessmen deciding that they would rather give a cash donation then material one."

Russ Coglin: "That was his decision."

Huey Newton: "It was their decision."

Russ Coglin: "I think, what that reminds me of is in the early days of Fascist Germany as an example, and I'm sure what you stand for is certainly not fascism, so don't take wrong in the comparison, but in those days, in the early days where there was a prejudice to be shown against the Jewish people, they painted on store windows, Jew, which meant that good Germans shouldn't shop

in those stores because they were run by Jewish people. Do you see any similarity in that kind of a system as to what the Panthers are doing now as far as concerned?"

Huey Newton: "I would think not. The boycott or the picket has been used for many years in this country to congregate for redress of grievances protected by the First Amendment of the American Constitution, so if boycotting or picketing is fascism or Hitler like, then that would mean the First Amendment is also Hitler like. I was . . ."

Russ Coglin: "The merchant has the right to operate under the First Amendment too, doesn't he. He's got a right to operate his business."

Huey Newton: "Of course he does, and the First Amendment only protects the picketing as long as there's no force and coercion

through any kind of phy . . ."

Russ Coglin: " . . . force in that Huey?"

Huey Newton: "There . . ."

Russ Coglin: "There was a frightening aspect of . . ."

Huey Newton: "There, there, there is . . ."

Russ Coglin: " . . . peole."

Huey Newton: "There, there is force, but no more force then if condoned by law. The businessmen in Cal Pak took us into court for extortion. The District Attorney referred it to Civil Court where a restraining order was placed upon the Black Panther Party. The restraining order dictated that the Party could only have 20 people walking the picket line, two people two feet away from the doorway giving information out, and the 20 people six feet away. We were engaged in this campaign of this contradiction for five and one half months and you can rest for sure that if

we had violated any law of the United States or local law, we would have been arrested. We've been arrested many times for lesser things and most of the time wrongfully, but we were there very visible, the police kept us under surveillance, so I think that the court answers your question. Now you could accuse your court of being fascist and I would agree with you, but in this particular instance was a just fight. Shortly before our boycott of the Cal Pak Association and its President Bill Boyette, we had been asked by the members of Cal Pak to boycott Mayfair because Mayfair stores would not stop accepting liquor from distilleries who wouldn't hire Black drivers on their trucks. We engaged 150 people at Mayfair, 51st and Telegraph in Oakland, for a period of two or three weeks, we would clear off the lot and they lost

about $60,000 per day. The liquor distilleries finally signed with the Cal Pak Association because their liquor was not being , was not being sold, and . . ."

Russ Coglin: "Let me one thing though, if it was a fascist court then Huey, they would arbitrarily have stopped you and you wouldn't have been able to do it would you."

Huey Newton: "Oh, I, I, as I said in the first place, in that particular instance I think that the court was correct in condoning the picket as long as we followed the rules and regulations locally and statewide and also the federal regulations. I think that our government and the laws are not absolute fascism, as a matter of fact I don't speak in absolutes, but in many cases this government, locally, statewide, and national resembles the Hitler regime."

Russ Coglin: "Okay, we'll talk about that in just a moment, let me take a break here, and we'll be back with guest Huey Newton on Call Out right after this commercial message." (music)

Russ Coglin: " . . . you guys involved with the emancipation of Black people in this country, the H. Rap (ph) Browns, the Stokley Charmichaels (ph), and the Bobby Seales, and the Eldridge Cleavers as an example, have kind of fallen by the way, and you kind of remain as the titular head and the spokesman on the, the organization, the Panthers, and it would seem to me that from the early beginnings of the Panther, and we talked about what Stokley Charmichael said about he looks in retrospect now and says a lot of methods of the Panthers were wrong, the confrontations with the police and constant pressures put on the police. Would you feel that you've changed your philosophies since your initial days in

the Panthers?"

Huey Newton: "I wouldn't say so. I think the Party now is taking the course that was laid out October, '66, when we laid down our Ten Point Program and I was put into prison, I was with the Party about, almost one year and many of the strategies used during that time that I was in the opposition to even though I supported, because the majority of our Central Committee had voted against me, and . . ."

Russ Coglin: "Would you do it different if you were running the Party in those days?"

Huey Newton: "As I said I was in opposition to many of the strategies used, but with any party, with anything, that there are bound to be shortcomings because nothing is absolute."

Russ Coglin: ". . . people. Right?

Huey Newton: "Pardon me?"

Russ Coglin: "We're dealing with people."

Huey Newton: "That's right. So, taking everything under consideration, I, the very fact that the Party survived is demonstrous of some correct maneuvers and I would explain the existing of the Party today on the facts of history that we made most of the right decisions. The wrong decisions, of course, were suffered for, but we withstood repression from the outside and . . ."

Russ Coglin: "Could you quote me one of those wrong decisions? . . ."

Huey Newton: "And . . ."

Russ Coglin: "What would you feel was a wrong decision?"

Huey Newton: " . . . and also internal contradictions, this is the acid test for any organization, party, or group."

Russ Coglin: "What would you say were one of the bad, one of the contradictory things that you did? That you wish you could have taken back."

Huey Newton: "I, I think that it was wrong to give a policy, what we called the either or policy, to the community. Either you pick up the gun and be an armed revolutionist today or else you cannot be involved in a liberation struggle. I think this was the most detrimental thing. History shows that only the people make history, the mass of the people, and without them there is no revolution. They need a guiding light and this guiding light must take under consideration that the people would never jump from A to Z. They are, they evolve, or they're educated to move on a higher progressive level, but you cannot attempt to drop a plan on their heads."

Russ Coglin: "When you use the term revolution, you're talking about change. I want to point that out."

Huey Newton: "Yes. A revolution is a process, it's basically foundered on the struggle

between the old and the new."

Russ Coglin: "Almost somebody jumping he's a revolutionary. Surely a revolutionary you advocate change, that's the difference. We have a gentleman on the telephone that I want to talk to because we've been talking about politics, and he certainly gets involved in that, and that's D'Army Bailey (ph), the re-elected Mayor of the City of Berkeley and there is some things I would like to talk to him about while you are here, and please feel free to jump in and make any comments you want. Thank you. Hello. D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey: "Yes."

Russ Coglin: "Mayor Bailey, how are you sir? We have Huey Newton with us here, and I guess the mo, the foremost question I could ask you is that . . ."

Voice: "I guess."

Russ Coglin: "I guess the first effect of the Panthers application of political philosophy and the strength of that could be in your election in the City of Berkeley. Would you say that the Panthers were directly responsible for your becoming Mayor of that city?"

Darme Bailey: "Well I, I would say that the election which we had in '71 was the result of a great many factors enormous combination of people from the Black community and also from the White mass community, the Panther Party, who gave us the (voice going over his) campaigns, they distributed our material, they had their people doing some campaigning for us. We had a great number of other organizations and individuals in the Black community that were also campaigning. We had a great number of people in the University campaigning.

Russ Coglin: "Huey, that brings up a point. Where does the White Left sit with the Panther Party? Where do they belong? Is there a place for them?"

Huey Newton: "There is a place for all of the peo, all of the aggressives within our campaign. We're interested in the people generally, the victims or the oppressed people in particular, and we're interested in bring about a change that will affect the conditions in the country that, that make people less then human beings. So the answer to the question that, of course, the White Left the many radical groups and people, people who are progressive no matter what their color is would have a place in the revolution."

Russ Coglin: "But you've been associated with what you'd call the Radical chic, aren't there a lot of people on the Left who just are involved with the Panthers because of the vicarious thrill of being involved with the Panther organization?"

Huey Newton: "I would imagine that people are involved for many reason and as many as you could enumerate."

russ Coglin: " . . . (Newton and Coglin both talking) "

Huey Newton: "Well, no, I would say, I would say that, I would definitely say that some people would relate to the Black Panther Party for the, any reason that you would express."

Russ Coglin: "Now . . ."

D'Army Bailey: "I say brother Huey that, that question doesn't really strike me as being particularly relevent anyway as to what the Panther Party is trying to do. It, it's very difficult when you're involved in a liberation struggle to get involved in the motives of the supporters and particularly to try to do that in any kind of analitical (ph) process in the public media . . ."

Huey Newton: "Very true."

D'Army Bailey: "The most important question is the political

work which the Panther Party is doing . . . "

Russ Coglin: "You can't choose your followers is what you're saying, right?"

D'Army Bailey: "Beg pardon?"

Russ Coglin: "You can't choose your followers?"

D'Army Bailey: "I don't think it's a matter of whether you choose your followers, I think it's a matter of whether you concentrate on public discussion on the really important political issues or whether you deal with the peripheral personal issues as to what the motivation of the supporters are."

Russ Coglin: "It would seem to me though that the system is very very well particularly in your case D'Army Ron Dellums who is a Black supported man who has an affinity in a way with the Panthers has become successful working for the system. Do you see the Panthers getting more active in that political area through the system D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey: "Well first I want to say that I don't think that my election or the election of Ron Dellums represents a case of the system working. I think that if anything it was a case of the breakdown in the system where we were able to get people who were not supposed to have a role in government to get involved in government."

Russ Coglin: "That's kind of contradictory statement though, isn't it that if it's a breakdown of the system if it works in your favor?"

D'Army Bailey: "Well I think that the way I look at it, of course, the breakdown of the system was necessary in order for us to begin to build a new system which we felt would meet the needs of the total community."

Russ Coglin: "Where was the breakdown in the system? What would you define as that breakdown?"

D'Army Bailey: "Well it was in a number of areas. We had a police force which was becoming

increasingly repressive and intrusive into the private affairs of citizens. We had a misallocation of municipal money so that the fiscal needs of the poor communities and Black community of the City of Berkeley were not being met. We had a heavy bias in favor of the business community and the Chamber of Commerce here in the city. We had the repression of young activists and persons of different styles and political philosophies by members of the Police Department and the city. So we've had a number of cases where the system has broken down. I think that what we're trying to do now, and this is where the Party has been very very active, and I think that its involvement is gonna increase, is to where we can find some manner of penetrating into the system for purposes of highlighting the issues and the contradictions of the system. I think that we have to do that."

Russ Coglin: "Are you a member of the Party, D'Army?"

D'Army Bailey: "No I'm not, I'm not a member of any organizations."

Huey Newton: "In other words, everything has an internal contradiction because nothing is absolute and the election of D'Army Bailey and Simmons was only a display of the internal contradiction in the American system. I would say that the very existence of America as a state and as a nation would be indicative of the cont, internal contradictions that existed before 1776 and you could have a wrong view and say that the very existence of this state **would** show how the English Empire system worked, but I would take issue and say that the reverse that it shows that there was a contradiction inside of this system that allows certain things to happen to bring about the change that did happen."

Russ Coglin: "I'll have to think about that . Thank you very much D'Army for talking to us."

D'Army Bailey: "Right on. All power to the people."

(Huey and Coglin talking at same time)

Russ Coglin: "We'll be back in just a moment with our guest, Huey Newton." (music)

Russ Coglin: ". . . Panther literature I've read, and I've read a ton of it in my work. The predominance is it's with the term racist and I wonder sometimes if that term being used that much against the other elements of society, if that is in racist in itself."

Huey Newton: "I would say that it's a propaganda of the racists to call a, a progressive party who stands against racism or racist party, but we're used to this kind of propaganda by the reactionary, ruling circle. We're very interested in making a new world and a new society. We're willing to do anything possible in the, within the system with ambitions of

revolutionizing the system and destroying it."

Russ Coglin: "But you're not a Moslem separatist philosophy. You're not. You're integrated philosophy?"

Huey Newton: "Well, we believe that everything is connected, the world generally, and we would have to handle the realities of the world. . ."

Russ Coglin: "I want to get in before we close because time is running out. I want you to mention the fact that what you're doing now . . ."

Huey Newton: "Our latest political move is to have massive voter's registration drive, that we are already registering people, we've sent our people to register at school. In March we'll have about 5,000 people at the Oakland Auditorium where we will give a survival program as well as, a directives on the registration to vote."

Russ Coglin: "And that's within the system?"

Huey Newton: "So far."

Russ Coglin: "Good to see you Huey. Thanks for dropping by. It's always a pleasure and . . ."

Huey Newton: "Thank you."

Russ Coglin: ". . . feel free to come by any time . Next week we'll be back on Call Out and we'll be talking about women's liberation, and we should tangle a little bit or two about that. Gloria Stein (ph) will be, who is the I guess the primary spokesman for women's liberation in the United States. Till then Russ Coglin says, Why don't you listen to a lot of nice people and take care." (music)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429) DATE: 2/18/72
ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (157-1576)(RUC)

SUBJECT: HUEY PERCY NEWTON, aka
EM - BPP
KEY BLACK EXTREMIST

b6
b7C

OO: SAN FRANCISCO

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau 2/10/72.

The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted]

On 2/10/72, Delta Airlines Flight 19 arrived at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, and proceeded to Gate 28 of the main concourse where Dallas passengers deplaned at 5:45 PM. Subject, [redacted] and a Negro female did not leave the aircraft while it was at Dallas and no one from Dallas was observed to contact them. At 6:37 PM, Delta Flight 19 departed Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for the completion of this flight to San Francisco.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ADO/BCG/pm
#365,833 X-104

REC-47 105-165429-664

8 FEB 24 1972

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)(RM)
1 - Dallas
EJH/pde
(6)

EXT. ASST. SEC.

51 MAR 2 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-106-02

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 18 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Miss Gandy

NR 010 SF CODE

10:31 PM NITEL 2/17/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN D I D

ALTANTA

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDD/BLS/KK
#30843

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN INSTANT, THAT HUEY P. NEWTON HAS MADE PLANS TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY NINETEEN NEXT, TRAVEL PLANS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME.

NEWTON WAS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS BROTHER, [redacted] AND THEY WERE TO REVIEW A PROOF COPY OF NEWTON'S NEW BOOK "TO DIE FOR THE REVOLUTION" AT THE OFFICES OF RANDOM HOUSE PUBLISHERS IN NEW YORK ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTY NEXT, EXACT TIME UNKNOWN.

AFTER COMPLETING HIS BUSINESS IN NEW YORK, NEWTON TOLD HIS BROTHER [redacted] THEY WOULD TRAVEL TO ATLANTA, REASON NOT KNOWN TO SOURCE. NEWTON PLANNED TO RETURN TO OAKLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO NEXT. REASON FOR THIS TRIP TO ATLANTA WAS NOT KNOWN TO SOURCE.

END PAGE ONE

SS 2-ISD
R/S 2/18/72 REC-59 105-165429-665
Rep/mw
Prop, Hyp, Comb
1-80C

19 FEB 22 1972

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [redacted] b2 b7D

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF TRAVEL WILL BE FURNISHED WHEN OBTAINED, INCLUDING IDENTITY OF ANY OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY ACCOMPANY NEWTON.

END

HOLD

WE HAVE ONE MORE

b6
b7C

NR 001 SF PLAINTEXT

1231 AM NITEL 2-22-72 RLA

TO DIRECTOR

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, EM - BPP (KBE)

SOURCE ADVISED HUEY NEWTON ARRIVED BACK IN HIS APARTMENT AT TWELVE ZERO SIX AM, TWO TWENTYTWO SEVENTYTWO.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[redacted]

b2
b7D

END

EJF FBI WASH DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCE/AM
#365,833

REC-35

105-16[illegible]

ST-115

25 FEB 28 1972

66 FEB 28 1972

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walters
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NR 015 SF CODE

4:47 PM URGENT 2/18/72 MCC

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429)

ATLANTA

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RDO/BLE/SM #365,833

b6
b7C
b7D

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE).

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN INSTANT, THAT HUEY NEWTON, [redacted] PLAN TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK BY AIR SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY NINETEEN NEXT, ARRIVING IN NEW YORK EARLY MORNING OF FEBRUARY TWENTY NEXT. THEY ARE TO BE MET AT AIRPORT BY [redacted] BPP FRIEND AND FUND RAISER, WHO WAS TO RENT A SUITE FOR NEWTON PARTY AT ROOSEVELT HOTEL, NEW YORK. POSSIBILITY EXISTS [redacted] TO NEWTON, MAY ALSO MAKE TRIP. REC-35 105-165429-667 5- [redacted]

[redacted] DESIRED TO ARRANGE INTERVIEWS WITH NEWTON ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY TWENTY NEXT, AT HOTEL OR LAW OFFICES OF [redacted] BELIEVED BROTHER OF [redacted] WITH [redacted] AND [redacted] NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED. SOME QUESTION EXISTED AS TO WHETHER OR NOT [redacted] WAS NOW IN U.S. HOWEVER.

6 FEB 2[illegible]

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C
b7D

HUEY NEWTON DESIRED [redacted] TO DETERMINE IF NEWTON COULD APPEAR ON WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY TV SHOW WHILE IN NEW YORK. OTHER PLANNED ACTIVITIES UNKNOWN.

[redacted] ADVISED [redacted] HE RECENTLY WIRED TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS TO [redacted] IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, DETAILS UNKNOWN.

ADMINISTRATIVE

b2
b7D

SOURCE IS [redacted]

THIS DATE FURNISHED NEW YORK TO ASSIST IN COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF NEWTON PARTY.

ATLANTA ADVISED FOR INFORMATION IN VIEW OF PROPOSED TRAVEL OF GROUP TO ATLANTA AS PREVIOUSLY NOTED.

END

HOLD FOR ONE

DWH FBI WASH DC

NR 003 SF CODE

10:57PM NITEL 2/19/72 JAK

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) (ATTN: D.I.D.)

NEW YORK

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 1P

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BCEA #365,833

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA, EM - BPP (KBE).

SUBJECT, [redacted] (SUBJECT'S BROTHER), AND [redacted] DEPARTED SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON FEB. NINETEEN INSTANT AT TEN P.M. ON AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT EIGHTEEN EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, TO ARRIVE JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AT FIVE FIFTYFIVE A.M., FEB. TWENTY NEXT. SPECIFIC PLANNED ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT IN NEW YORK UNKNOWN.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RESFTEL FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST.

DEPARTURE OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED BY SA [redacted]

[redacted]

NY FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS WHILE IN NEW YORK CITY.

END ...

EJF FBI WASH DC

ST-100

REC-36

668

6 FEB 23 1972

57 MAR 1 1972

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Walkart
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

NR 003 SF CODE

1245PM URGENT 2-17-72 MS

TO DIRECTOR (105-165429) ATTN: D.I.D.

LOS ANGELES

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (157-1203) 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROO/BCE/SM
#365,037

HUEY PERCY NEWTON, AKA., EM - BPP (KBE)

RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT HUEY PERCY NEWTON HAD MADE A QUICK TRIP TO LOS ANGELES THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, LAST, DETAILS UNKNOWN, RETURNING TO THE SAN FRANCISCO AREA AT ABOUT TEN FORTYFIVE PM.

ALTHOUGH DETAILS OF TRIP UNKNOWN, A SECOND RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED THAT [redacted] IN LOS ANGELES, TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH BPP NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AT ABOUT NOON, FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, LAST. [redacted] WAS REPORTEDLY [redacted] WHICH WAS NOT DESCRIBED, AND DESIRED TO GET IN TOUCH WITH NEWTON. [redacted] CLAIMS TO HAVE KNOWN NEWTON WHEN NEWTON WAS IN JAIL (POSSIBLY AT SAN LUIS OBISPO).

105-165429-669

END PAGE ONE

REC-59

55 FEB 29 1972

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

b6
b7C

_____, 19___

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention _____
- [x] Return to _____ 806 D St.

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [ ] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [x] Main all References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [x] Restricted to Locality of Caly
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject _____

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-RD D/BLC/bm
#365533

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 2-22 Searcher Initials Sam

Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NI	100-445871 +	
NI	100-72951 +	
	116-255639	Cattle
	77-82869	
NI	100-408690 +	Spec 2/23
	88-20716	
	26-155468	
	42-46654	
	15-45276	
	87-79941	
	87-60136	
	87-24166	
	26-309989	87-93855
	42-98531	91-3856
	95-72115	87-14162
	26-194589	26-180556
	42-187235	
	15-48004	
	9-52213	
	87-90242	

b6
b7C

NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE TO SOURCES REGARDING NEWTON'S TRAVEL. PRESUMABLY HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b2
b7D

FIRST SOURCE IS [redacted]

SECOND SOURCE IS [redacted]

LOS ANGELES, CONTACT LOGICAL SOURCES TO DETERMINE DETAILS OF NEWTON'S ACTIVITY.

END

TJT FBI WASH DC CLR

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 2/7/72

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165429)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (157-5552)(RUC)

RE: HUEY P. NEWTON
EM - BPP (KBE)
OO: San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-10-97 BY 9603 ROU #365

Re New York letter to Director, 1/21/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau is five copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Two copies are for San Francisco.

The attached letterhead memorandum is a transcript of a television news broadcast on KNBC-TV, Channel 4, Los Angeles, which contained an interview of HUEY P. NEWTON in Oakland, California.

Referenced communication contained information that NEWTON would appear on the MERV GRIFFIN Show. Through use of a suitable telephone pretext to the MERV GRIFFIN Show it was ascertained that no interview of NEWTON has been made nor is it presently scheduled for taping, but that such an interview was being considered.

REC-55

Los Angeles will remain alert for an appearance by NEWTON on the MERV GRIFFIN Show. San Francisco is requested to alert sources for specific details and arrangements of such an interview.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
2 - San Francisco (157-1203)(Encls. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

RHR/jc
(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

GPO : 1970 O - 402-735

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
February 7, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

HUEY P. NEWTON
EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK PANTHER PARTY

On January 21, 1972, KNBC-TV, Channel 4, Los Angeles, broadcast two interviews of Huey P. Newton, leader of the Black Panther Party.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

The interviews are as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-10-97 BY 9803-ROD/BLE/JM
#365,833

ENCLOSURE

10-16

670