

53:89N0370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

North

70-

SUBJECT _____

OFFICER'S REPORT

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN TAYLOR6/24/70, 19 _____

RE: ARREST OF

GRANDY, WILLIAM CLIFFORD

3817 NE Grand

NBC, male, dob 2/9/48

CHARGE:

INTERFERING WITH A POLICE OFFICER

Bail, \$1000

RESISTING ARREST

Bail, \$1000 by Sgt. Davis

Sir: At approximately 6:15pm. 6/23/70, copied information from Radio dispatcher that district car 71, Officers Wilhelm/Dick, were covering the FBI that had just stopped a '57 Olds, 2 dr. Oregon license 7J 8319, at N. Shaver/Kerby. This vehicle contained one Ronald Woods, a suspect in a bank holdup. A later record check revealed that Mr. Woods had an assault and beat warrant outstanding at this time. There were six FBI agents participating in this arrest, along with district car 71, East Prct. car 61.

The initial stop was made at the corner of N. Shaver/Kerby. District car 72 notified Radio that they were covering, however, were advised by district car 71 to remain in the area and position themselves in such a location that in the event they were needed they would be readily available.

Shortly thereafter district car 71 notified Radio that they needed additional cover at the location. 72 responded and moved into the area.

At this time I requested officers Traversi in car 72 to contact the FBI agent in charge, and request that the vehicle and subject be removed from the location if at all possible. From personal experience this writer has knowledge that Unthank park at this time of day is normally crowded, and is a potential trouble spot.

I was informed by officer Traversi that the situation was under control and to disregard further cover. It was at approximately this time I arrived at the location of the arrest. (For further details leading to the arrest and subsequent events see the attached officers reports). At the time I arrived I would estimate the size of the crowd to be between 100-150 persons, ranging in age from 8 to 21. I would say that approximately 85% of these were young black males subjects.

The tow truck driver was having difficulty, and had been stopped in fact, from hooking up the vehicle that the FBI had requested be towed as property, in that they had placed Mr. Woods under arrest. There were four or five black male subjects standing between the truck and the auto to be towed. They were requested to move, and two of them did move, however, the above arrested Grandy refused to move, and stated that You mother fucking pigs got no right to take this fucking car. He was again asked to move and again refused to do so. At this time officer Traversi placed his hand on Mr. Grandy's right arm and notified him that he was under arrest.

Prior to the arrest, additional manpower had been requested by this writer and East Prct. car 61 and 63 responded. There were additional cars that responded at this time, however, I am unable to furnish a complete list of all the particular cars that responded at this time. District car 61 had transported Mr. Woods for the FBI to our mens jail and had returned to the original scene arriving at the time this problem developed.

At the time the arrest of Mr. Grandy was taking place the police were receiving a terrific amount of resistance and interference from the crowd. I personally observed several objects fly through the air and strike different officers. I am unable at this time to furnish a complete list of all the officers that received injuries during this fracas. The damage to police vehicles has not been completely inventoried, however, shop #58, the new '70 Plymouth Sgts. wagon, North Prct., had the front windshield broken out. During this time the writer requested additional cover, East Prct. Sgt. Richardson responded with 9 cars, and the wagon 99E. These cars were kept in reserve at Stanton Yard. Traffic bikes responded and also was kept in reserve at Stanton Yard. Lt. Smith informed me that Central Prct. was notified of the events and was placed on standby also. As soon as we could safely do so the park was cleared of all police, and the area secured. District car 74, Officer Kanzler/Larsen, along with car 446, Officer Harmon, patrolled the area in unmarked police cars, and advised me of the situation at various times. These cars later reported that the crowd was breaking up into smaller groups and dispersing. The area was checked at a later time by Lt. Smith and myself, and it was decided that the best method was to keep the area free of police personnel in hopes that this would aid in the dispersing of the crowd as opposed to agitating the situation.

Within a short period of time it was possible to have all personnel return to normal patrol duty, and as of this writing there have been no further developments in this situation. It should be noted that without the fine cooperation of all concerned and the quick response by East Prct., Traffic, and other units, this situation could have developed into a full scale civil insurrection. Should be noted that the writer has information that officer Dick, 21 was hit with a rock in the back, and a can of pop in the head, and officer Wilhelm, #560, was hit with a rock in the back. Both officers stated that their injuries were minor. The writer of this report received injuries in that I was struck in the back by two rocks, and in the leg by one rock, and was struck in the neck with a pop bottle. All injuries seemed to be minor at this time.

Should be noted that the way in which traffic, or rather through traffic, is diverted around this park, presents a very difficult problem to the police. It seems that all traffic is funnelled into a certain direction as opposed to the normal type city block situation, and creates a dangerous bottleneck situation. Perhaps Traffic Engineers office could be made aware of this situation and possibly an alternative plan could be developed.

Resp.

Sgt. James T. Davis
North, Afternoon, Unif.

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT

F-220.2

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN

Lt. TeboTuesday, 23 June, 1970

Re: RACIAL DISTURBANCE(No. Prec.)

Unthank Park
 N. Kerby/Shaver

Sir:

Between approximately 6:15 PM and 7:00 PM, this date, North Precinct cars in conjunction with F.B.I. agents stopped a suspect vehicle in the Union/Killingsworth bank hold-up at the aside location. Two East Precinct

Injured Officer:

Hegge, R. #601. car 61.
 Moist, M. #212. Car 63.

cars, #61 and #63 also covered the stop. The suspect taken into custody deliberately locked the car and took the keys to the vehicle which hampered efforts to tow the vehicle and enabled the usual crowd to assemble to deter the efforts of the officers and agents at the scene. One of the three subjects who deliberately stood in front of the car to prevent its being towed was taken into custody by No. Precinct officers and the other two have been identified and warrants will be obtained.

Officer Hegge of car #61 broke the window of the suspect vehicle to take it out of "park" and to enable the scene to be cleared. In the process, the ring and small fingers of his right hand were cut badly enough to require numerous stitches. Officer Hegge received attention at Emanuel and was sent home.

The following East Precinct Officers were assembled and squaded-up at Stanton Yard in expectation of their use in aiding North Precinct:

Cars, 41. Verheul/Ashton, 51. Swetman/Grundmeyer, 53. Simpson/Braaten, 57. Kruger/Mueller, 59. Snyder/Morrissey, 67. Murillo/Salmon, 69. Turay/Krau, 68. Schippers, 43. Wiseman, and later when they disengaged from Unthank Park cars 63. Moist/Parno and 61. Marley. The writer was covered by Sgt. Dimick.

A meeting at Stanton Yard with Sgt. Davis and Lt. Smith of North was held at about 7:30 PM and it was determined that they would reconnoiter the park and determine the situation. On their return about 15 minutes later they released us from stand-by.

R.L. Anderson and Co. were most active in this affair once the trouble started over the parked car.

Reports are to be forthcoming from cars 61 and 63 covering their part in situation.

Officer Moist received a kick from behind in the region of the groin and was struck in the right shoulder by a thrown object. Moist continued working and did not seek medical attention.

Respectfully:

W.E. Richardson
 W.E. Richardson, Sgt.
 Afternoon Relief

mea

NO SPLITS: All CC: Cap
50.33NO370 Sullivan

CONFIDENTIAL
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

No. 70-48804

SUBJECT _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN TO LT. TEBQ:

6-23-70 10:40PM, 19

Location: Unthank Park, intersection of Shaver & Kerby.

Time of altercation, approx 6:40PM

SIR: The reporting officers responded at approx 6:30PM to Unthank Park upon the request of the FBI and North Prec car. We arrived at the location approx 6:35PM, and observed several plain clothes FBI agents up around a 57 Black Olds, the susp auto in a bank holdup. There was also one North Prec car at the location, and approx 30 N subjs, most of which were young, approx 7-13 yrs old.

The reporting officers stood back approx 1 1/2 blocks and watched the scene. Approx 5-8 minutes after our arrival the crowd had expanded from approx 30 to approx 150, many of these were older N subjs, and were interfering with the actions of the officers at the scene.

Reporting officers moved in closer, also car 72 and 73 came down within approx 1/2 block away. One susp was arrested out of the veh, and taken away, however the auto that was involved had been locked, and as a result we were unable to get into the veh and drive it away in order to expedite things. The keys were also taken from the veh.

Gerlock tow arrived, probably 6:45PM, and pulled in front of the auto to be towed, and attempted to hook his chains up, however several N subjs stood betw the tow truck and the auto, and refused to let us tow it. At this time the reporting officer got out of the patrol veh and went down to the location, this was at the request of car 72, who asked for additional officers at the scene to assist in keeping the crowd back, and to enable the tow truck operator to remove the veh.

After approx 4-5 officers arrived at the location, car 72 asked the subjs to move away from the front of the veh. One subj refused, he was placed under arrest by car 72. He g began to push, broke and ran. The reporting officer, along with several other officers caught up with the subj, were required to fight with him, were also being kicked and pushed by the crowd.

The reporting officer did use his night stick in subduing the subj, as he was running and attempting to get away I struck him just below the ribs in the side, which result, forced him to the ground, and was then apprehended.

There were numerous bottles thrown, most of them by young subjs in the crowd.

cont.....

I was hit by an object very hard in the right shoulder, causing a large red lump.

After the veh was removed, Car #80 called extra people into the area however, approx 3 minutes later after a severe barrage of bottles, rocks sticks, etc. we cleared the area.

It might be noted also that I was kicked ~~into~~ the groin area from behind by a NF, wearing a white dress, and being approx 5'2", 95-100 lbs.

RESP.,

R.A. PARNO, #389,

M.A. MOIST, #212,

A relief, Dist car 63, on Dist 71, East Prec, Unif Div

6-23-70 11:17PM og

Ref 70-48804

48881

cc to Capt. Sullivan
cc to BBI office Portland

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT

M. N. Kerby & Shaver

No. 70

TIME

CAPTAIN

6-23-70

19

RE: Circumstances around arrest of RONALD WOODS, M. N. Kerby & Shaver

Sir: This date, approx. 6:20 PM, we covered the FBI at N. Kerby & Shaver in the stopping of susp. auto and occupants in bank robbery. At that time, we took the operator of the veh. and susp. in the robbery into custody and transported him to our jail on the basis of a city assault and battery warrant. On returning to the area, a call for cover was put out by the police officers on the scene. On our arrival, a large group had gathered around the car, had rolled up the windows, put on the brake and the transmission being placed in park, locking the car to prohibit the police from towing this veh. away. A number of people around were throwing rocks and bottles at us and the tow driver was having no success in entering the veh. to tow it. I contacted 2 FBI agents, who were present. Suggested breaking the window out to get the car removed so that we could clear the area. On their checking by radio they did advise me to break this window. At this time, I used my night stick to break the ~~right~~ left drivers door window of the veh. and did accomplish this. In the process, fingers of my left hand were lacerated by glass from the window

Once the window had been removed, the tow driver was able to immediately remove the car from the area, relieving us of that problem. Treated at Emanuel Hosp.
Resp.

R.E. Hegge #601
East, A, Dist 61, unif.

6-23-70 mb 10:14 PM

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

North

No. _____

SUBJECT _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN LT. SMITH, NORTH PRECINCT

June 23, 19 70

RE ARREST OF: GRANDY, WILLIAM CLIFFORD
Add. 3817 NE Grand
dob 2/9/48, NBC.

RE BLACK '57 Oldsmobile, 2 door
Oregon license 7J 8319

NARRATIVE

Sir: At approx. 6:15pm date received information that unit #71, Officers Wilhelm and Dick were covering an FBI unit who had stopped the aside auto at N Shaver & Kerby Sts. The FBI were interested in the auto because it contained RONALD WOODS, who is a suspect in a bank robbery and who had an Assault & Beat warrant out for him. The arrest was made prior to our arrival and WOODS had been transported from the scene. At the scene was the aside auto that WOODS had been driving, unit 71, and approx. six FBI agents, together with the crowd of approx. fifty Negro subjects.

We had taken position at N Commercial & Shaver Sts. when unit 71 requested another uniform car to come to the scene at N Shaver & Kerby.

Upon our arrival, the writer requested that the FBI and unit 71 clear the area and informed same that we would standby for the tow truck which had been ordered for the aside described vehicle. Upon the request of the writer, unit 71 and most of the FBI agents cleared the area, leaving ourselves and three agents. Two of the agents were in their vehicle parked on the north side of Shaver St. between Kerby & Commercial. We were in our vehicle parked on the south side of Kerby St. ~~approx.~~ directly across the street, and one of the agents was standing next to the vehicle to be towed talking with members of the group that had gathered around the vehicle.

Upon the arrival of the Gerlock Tow Truck the writer approached the vehicle to be towed and noted the tow truck had parked in a position approx. two feet in front of the vehicle and was ready to hook up. When the writer approached, he noticed LYNN FERRYGOOD and three other subjects standing in front of the parked Oldsmobile, refusing to let the tow truck driver have the car. At this point writer approached FERRYGOOD and directed him to move. He did so. The writer then directed a second unidentified subject to move and he also did so. The writer directed GRANDY to move from in front of the parked vehicle and he refused, stating that we had no right to take the car.

At this point the writer called for assistance via the hand radio that he was carrying and unit 71, Officers Wilhelm and Dick, together with my partner, Officer Greisen, responded. Officer Greisen, until this time, had been in our vehicle at my direction. Upon their arrival, the writer again directed GRANDY to move from in front of the vehicle and he again refused.

At this point, I placed my left hand on GRANDY'S right arm and notified him that he was under arrest for Interfering with a Peace Officer. GRANDY pulled away and kicked at the writer and we both lost our balance, bending over the front of the parked Oldsmobile, at which point GRANDY broke away and attempted to flee into the park.

He was stopped by Officer Wilhelm, Dick and Greisen and taken into ~~some~~ custody. GRANDY continued to struggle with Officers and members of the crowd attempted to break him free. Officers started receiving rocks, bottles and sticks thrown from the crowd. More covering units arrived and kept the crowd away while arresting officers placed GRANDY into the police vehicle and transported him from the scene.

After GRANDY was away from the scene, tow truck driver was able to hook up to the vehicle, but because the car was locked, Officers had to stay in the ~~xx~~ area and protect the tow truck driver. While in the area, we were harrassed by rocks and bottles that were being thrown from the crowd.

The whole incident was witnessed by several FBI agents, one of whom was standing in close proximity to the writer during the whole incident. Their names will be sent to the writer via North Precinct at a later time.

Resp.,

J.R. Greisen, Badge #679
V.A. Traversi, Badge #154
Afternoon Relief, district 72
North Precinct, Uniform

to
6/23/70 - 10:20pm

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT _____

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN TAYLOR6/23/70, 19 _____

RE: ARREST OF
 GRANDY, WILLIAM CLIFFORD
 PPD# 43050

Charge: Interfering with
 Police Officer

Bail: \$1,000 and

Resisting Arrest

Bail: \$1,000 set by
 Sgt. Davis

Sir: By Radio call at approx. 6:15 pm this date to the location of N. Shaver and Borthwick regarding assist the FBI. We were given additional information by Radio at this time that they had a car load of 4 to 5 subjects in a dark blue or black 1957 Oldsmobile, 4 dr. Oregon lic. 7J 8319 near the Unthank Park and that they were suspects in a bank robbery, date unknown at this time. Upon our arrival at this location we were contacted by several FBI Agents and they were in the process of obtaining information from the suspects as to identity.

We were advised by an FBI Agent, name unknown, that there was one subject who was driving the car, a RONALD WOODS, that there was a warrant on file with our dept., charge of Assault and Beat.

Officer Hegge and Officer Marley shortly after this time had taken the subject into custody, after being advised that he was under arrest on the face of the warrant. They then left the area however, before leaving WOODS was talking with a Negro subject, approx. 17 to 19 years of age, wearing a white T-shirt and a large gray felt hat. What the nature of the conversation was I do not know. A short while after this a subject with the white T-shirt and the gray felt hat got into the car and started make like he was going to drive away however, changed his mind and exited from the vehicle.

I was contacted at this time by another FBI Agent, name unknown, that this vehicle was a suspect vehicle in a bank robbery and positive identification was quite certain. The FBI Agent asked me if I would call a tow to have the vehicle towed as RONALD WOODS was driving the car when they had apprehended the subjects and to see if I would tow the car for property. Went to the Radio and called for a 95 tow with a hold for the FBI and a short while later Gerlock Tow arrived. ~~During this~~

During this time, car 72, Officer Traversi, badge 154 and Officer Greisen, badge 679, seeming to know several of the subjects involved, took over the command of the situation. Officer Traversi asked the FBI Agents and the other cover cars to lay back a little while, to not be in an antagonistic position as far as the group which numbered approx. 50 to 75 with possibly 15 to 20 drifting in and out at the scene. We did so and retired to our car

PAGE TWO

approx. a half a block away, At the intersection of N. Borthwick and Shaver. When the tow truck did arrive it was noted that there was a large gathering around the vehicle, 7J 8319 with several colored subjects in front of the auto. The tow truck backed up to the front of the car to make an effort to hook up to the vehicle and tow it as per his instructions and was blocked by the gathering of colored subjects. At this time Officer Traversi, Officer Greisen, Officer Dick, badge 21 and myself went to the immediate area along side of the tow truck and Officer Greisen approached the subjects directly in front of the vehicle.

Shortly after my arrival at this location I heard Officer Traversi ask two subject, unknown to me, if they would move and they did so. He then asked Mr. GRANDY, WILLIAM CLIFFORD to move from the front of the vehicle so the tow truck could hook up. Mr. GRANDY refused to, stating that he did not have to move. He asked him again and GRANDY still refused to move. It was at this time that Officer Traversi in a very calm manner, placed his hand upon his shoulder, or his arm, and informed Mr. GRANDY that he was being placed under arrest for interfering with a police officer. At this time Mr. GRANDY tried to turn and break away from Traversi's hold and both subjects, Traversi and GRANDY lost their balance and went in a southerly direction over the right front fender of the vehicle and towards the park. It was at this time that myself, Officer Dick and Officer Greisen attempted to secure the subjects GRANDY and he broke from us and ran into the park through the low shrubs stumbling over a park bench and falling down. As he fell down I secured his right arm and attempted to get a hammer lock or an arm lock on the subject. There was much struggling and scuffling around at this time and just exactly as to who was doing what in which order I do not know exactly. To the best of my knowledge there was no slugging or night sticking by any of the police officers that were attempting to secure GRANDY. Also there was no mace used by anyone during this altercation. In an attempt to secure GRANDY we went in a northerly direction. All of us were wrestling while on our feet back out onto the sidewalk and we started moving the subject out of the crowd that was all around throwing cans and bottles as well as rocks at us. We moved to the location of the corner, being the NW corner of Unthank Park, where handcuffing of GRANDY was finally accomplished. We then took the subject to our police car, loaded him into the car and went to the location of Interstate and Going where we were met by car 89, Officer Lore and Bates where the subject was transferred to their vehicle as they had a cage, to transport the subject to the jail on the charges of Interfering With a Police Officer and Resisting Arrest.

It should be noted that during the altercation between the location of the park bench where I had secured the arrested subject's right arm, to the time the subject was handcuffed, to the best of my recollection, Officer Greisen had fairly good control of the subject's left arm and Officer Dick to the best of my knowledge, had a head lock on the subject however, it was observed by me while we were moving the subject that the head lock was not to effective as GRANDY due to his size and strength was for the most part carrying Officer Dick along.

PAGE THREE

To the best of my knowledge, there ~~was~~^{was} no police brutality in any way shape or form that I could see. All of the officers that were directly involved in the arrest did only what was absolutely necessary and there was no extreme violence on anyone's part. We were simply trying to secure the subject in handcuffs, after this was done there was no physical contact between any of the officers involved except for the walking him to the police car and the switching from our police car to District car 89. After securing the subject in dist. car 89 for transportation to the jail, we returned to service as per the orders of Sgt. Davis, car 80, North Prec.

Resp.

Officers Daryl Dick, #21
Officer A.L. Wilhelm,
the writer of this report, #560
A Rel. North, D-71

mk 11:25 pm 6/23/70

50.03N0370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

North

SUBJECT INTELLIGENCE INFO

No. _____

TIME 11:PM

NO SPLIT CONFIDENTIAL

CAPTAIN LT. SMITH

6/23/70, 19__

RE:

SUSPECT HOUSE
4044 N. KERBY

SUSPECT MALE
15-16 yrs.
dark complected,
wearing green shirt, had
a medium length Afro haircut,
5-8-10, 135 lbs.

(6:30 PM)

Sir: While assisting cars in the area of N. Kerby and Shaver Sts. we moved our unmarked unit blocking the intersection of N. Kerby & Mason. While at that location, in observing a large disturbance at the intersection of Kerby & Shaver Sts, I observed two negro males walk briskly Northbound on N. Kerby St. from the area of the disturbance.

I observed these two negro subjects enter the residence of 4044 N. Kerby St., and after approx. 30 seconds, left the residence again carrying bottles in their hand, and return Southbound to the area of the disturbance. I observed the negro subject who is described above, stand on the lawn on the N.E corner of Kerby & Shaver, and from that point, throw a transparent bottle in the area of the police which were grouped on the SW corner.

Due to the large number of people who were gathered, I was unable to observe what or who, if anything the bottle did hit, but it was thrown directly in amongst the police who were standing in the middle of the intersection.

I returned to that location approx. 9:45 PM this date and observed the same aside mentioned subject who I had seen earlier throw the bottle from the lawn area, sitting in a chair on the front porch of the residence. This in my mind is positively the same person who I observed throw the bottle at the Uniformed Officers standing in the Intersection of N. Kerby & Shaver approx. 6:30 PM date.

Also while in the area, I observed that the street has been marked apparently for repair or rebuilding into a quadrant type street blockage at N. Mason & Gantenbein Sts, and again at N. Borthwick & Beech. It is this officer's opinion that if this construction continues, it will take approx. 16 blocks of skirting the park area in order to go North end of end of the park to the Southbound, or visa versa. In the event a police car is caught while entering into one of the turns while the area is quadrant off in this manner, and is blocked by one car from behind, it is impossible for a car to get out without ramming something or pulling over the curb. In the event there are more cars in front of the Police car who might be trapped in this area, it would be physically impossible to get out of the area without being hit by projectiles or set upon by hostile activity. If this construction continues, it will drastically hamper our ability to control the area.

Resp. R.A. Larson, #53
by L.R. Kanzler, #676
Afternoon Relief/ North Prec.
Dist. 74 Spec. Detail

6/23/70 12 midnite

PMSC board under attack

Plans to oust the 27-member Portland Metropolitan Steering Committee board of directors and PMSC Executive Director Cleveland Gilcrease will be considered by the Poor People's Network at a public meeting Wednesday.

The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. at the Matt Dishman Center, 77 NE Knott St.

Jackie Loomis, spokesman for the Poor People's Network, said the group is seeking the resignation of the PMSC

board and Gilcrease, the appointment of 18 new members and the election of nine low-income persons to the board, as specified in the PMSC by-laws.

The by-laws provide that nine persons from the low-income sector be elected to the board in April of each year, but Ms. Loomis said the last election was held in 1973.

The Poor People's Network also will demand a restructuring of the PMSC administrative office.

3-7-77



Associated Press Wirephoto

FREEDOM WALK — Eldridge Cleaver and his wife Kathleen leave the Alameda County courthouse Friday after he was freed on bail.

Cleaver released on \$100,000 bail

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Black activist Eldridge Cleaver, who jumped bail in 1968 and spent seven years in exile abroad, was released from jail on \$100,000 bond Friday night.

"I come out of this jail in a spirit of good will, looking forward to getting together with my family and working with my attorneys," said Cleaver as he left the Alameda County courthouse.

Cleaver, 40, accused of assault and attempted murder in connection with a 1968 shootout between Oakland police and Black Panthers, indicated his defense would be based on the political climate of the late 1960s.

"When I left the country in 1968, the FBI and the CIA, in concert with local police agencies, conspired to destroy the Black Panther Party," said Cleaver.

He contends that police precipitated the shootout and that he never held a gun in his hand.

He voluntarily returned to the United States last fall to stand trial on the charges. He was freed when attorney Patrick Hallinan posted the bail set by Superior Court Judge Alan A. Lindsay.

Cleaver had failed to win reduction of the bail during a brief hearing Wednesday.

Portland Observer 6-24-76

Local runners support Dick Gregory effort

Local participants will join the Dick Gregory Bicentennial Food Run this weekend, running, walking and cycling from Colegio Cesar Chavez in Mt. Angel to Laurelhurst Park in Portland on June 27th.

Dick Gregory is running from Los Angeles to New York to dramatize the issue of hunger in the United States and abroad. He runs fifty miles a day, six days a week to alert Americans to the need for another Bill of Rights -- The Right To Eat.

Announcing his run in January of this year, Gregory said, "The fact that 10 million human beings starved to death during 1975 -- while America continued to glut itself, to suffer massive cardiac arrests from overeating, and to virtually ignore its hungry, aged, and poor who were driven to steal food from the supermarket shelves -- is a moral issue which simply must be made a critical political issue during the 1976 Presidential campaign. This single issue will be the central theme of my 1976 Run Against Hunger.

"On my Run, I will start among the Black community and move out to all America to elicit recognition of the basic right of all human beings to be free from hunger.

"Both the hungry poor in America, and the starving poor throughout the world, have the right to have this issue

to be addressed by America on the eve of its beginning of its third century. More particularly, the hungry Native Americans and the minority communities in the United States, and the "Most Seriously Affected" nations of the world designated by the United Nations World Food Conference, have a right to have their condition understood by the American people during this American 'birthday' celebration."

Gregory has asked that each American who is able to donate a penny or more for each mile he runs, setting a goal of \$6 million to be distributed to combat hunger and to stimulate agriculture development. Among the organizations designated to receive funds are: NAACP, SCLC, American Friends Service Committee, Jesuit National Office of Social Ministry, YMCA/International Division; Binder-Schweitzer Foundation, United Church Board of Homeland Ministries, Oxfam American, Save the Children Federation, Youth Project, Missouri Delta Ecumenical Ministry, United Farmworkers Service Center.

Oregonians who are running in support of Dick Gregory, will leave Colegio Cesar Chavez at 7:00 a.m. Bikers will leave at 11:00 a.m. All will gather at Westmoreland Park at 3:00 p.m. in order to go together to Laurelhurst Park, where a celebration will be held at 4:30 p.m.



religion

Eldridge Cleaver due at Easter service

By MARTIN CLARK
Journal Staff Writer

More than one person who has heard of Eldridge Cleaver only as "that Black Panther revolutionary" has done a violent double take when informed that Cleaver has become a "revolutionary for the Lord." But in a very real sense, it can now be said that Cleaver "has soul."

Thursday night in a telephone interview with The Journal from his home in Oakland, Calif., Cleaver spoke of looking forward to his trip to Portland to speak in Memorial Coliseum at the Easter Sunrise Service on April 10.

The "new" Eldridge Cleaver will "tell of Christ's resurrection at the 6:45 a.m. service, an annual event sponsored by Portland Christian Laymen. This is a group composed of members from a number of different denominations who have presented Easter Sunrise meetings in the Coliseum since the building was first opened.

Attendance usually runs from 8,000 to 10,000. A 500-voice choir, drawn from Portland area high schools and colleges, will provide the music.

"What's your reaction," I asked Eldridge Cleaver, talking from his home in Oakland, "when people doubt your sincerity in this turnabout on God and country?"

"It depends on how they put it," said Cleaver, in a quiet, soft voice. "Mostly, I just tell them they can't give me a report card on my faith."

I must confess that when I first heard of Cleaver's switch from an advocate for Marxism to a spokesman for democracy, and from atheism to Christianity, my first reaction was one of doubt.

After all, his trial is coming up May 9 in Oakland, a trial stemming from a shootout between Oakland police and Black Panthers in 1968. A switch to God and country would not hurt his defense.

Then, I reminded myself of one Saul of Tarsus on the road to Damascus to conduct a raid on the Christians there. On the way, Saul literally "saw the light" and switched sides much more quickly than Cleaver did. And there were those who had some doubts about Paul's overnight change of heart.

A certain disciple at Damascus named Ananias, when told by the Lord in a vision to go see Saul, had some mighty heavy doubts.

"Isn't this the man who's been such a terror to the Christians in Jerusalem?" he asked. But the Lord insisted and he went.

And that was the beginning of the apostle Paul, the greatest Christian evangelist of the first century A.D. and the author of more than one-fourth of the New Testament.

Eldridge Cleaver was arrested by the FBI at Kennedy Airport in New York on Nov. 18, 1975. His scheduled surrender on his return from France ended a seven-year exile that started when he fled



ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

... coming in different role

the U.S. in 1968 to escape going to jail for parole violation (not connected with the Black Panther shootout, and since dropped).

Had he made a deal to come back from France, where he could have stayed legally?

"The only deal I made," said Cleaver on the phone, in the patient tone of a man answering the same question for the thousandth time, "was for the federal government to guarantee my personal safety against the Oakland police and Alameda County sheriff's office. That's the only deal there was."

When he fled from the U.S. in 1968, Cleaver went to Montreal and then by plane to Cuba. He had been a great admirer of Castro since his takeover there.

"I'd always assumed there was no racism in Cuba. I got some surprises."

He discovered that just beneath the "progressive" surface in Cuba was repression and racism.

"Blacks in Cuba weren't any better off than blacks in South Africa. They even took a dim view of African-style haircuts. They sent trucks out with barbers to cut it off."

Cleaver says he didn't know there were black militants in Cuba until he was accused of plotting with black militants.

"After that," he recalled, "I learned there were blacks who never followed Castro down from his mountains."

His next stop was Algeria, where he found more of the same racism he had seen in Cuba, only worse.

"Blacks in Algeria weren't even supposed to stand up straight and walk like a man. It was a long time before I realized that the reason they called me arrogant was because I walked like a man should walk.

"The bureaucrats there are something else again. You're at the mercy of every little official, and they don't let you forget it."

Even so, he admits he still felt bitterly about the U.S. and the injustice of his parole revocation.

In 1970 he visited Moscow, North Korea, Red China, North Vietnam and North Korea, all the while lauding the communist systems and running down the U.S.

Back in Algeria he found himself becoming more and more upset with that Arab state.

In April 1973 he found asylum in France. So why did he leave?

"Corny as it may sound," said the voice on the phone, "I got homesick."

The Vietnam war ended, Watergate came and went, blacks entered politics and the whole climate for blacks changed.

"So what was I doing while all this was going on?" asked one of the most publicized activists in the U.S.

"I was sitting there in France watching life go by. Sure, I liked France. But it's not my country."

What followed will be described by Cleaver in detail when he speaks at the Sunrise service on Easter Sunday in the Coliseum.

In the middle of the night his decision was made to return to the U.S. He woke his startled wife to tell her the news.

Cleaver was born in Little Rock,

Ark., on Aug. 31, 1935, one of six children. His father was a waiter and piano accompanist for Dick Powell, then a singer in Little Rock prior to going to Hollywood and a highly successful career in films.

The Cleaver family moved to Los Angeles in 1945 where Eldridge had his first run-in with the law when he was 12 — for stealing a bicycle and some footballs from a local school. By the time he was 31 — when he was paroled in 1966 — he had spent nearly half his life in jail.

He met his wife Kathleen while both worked for Ramparts magazine. They were married in 1967. Their son Maceo was born in Algiers, and daughter Joju, in North Korea, during the seven-year exile.

Cleaver has appeared throughout the country in lectures and on television. Of course, one purpose of his many appearances is to help raise funds for his legal defense. (Legal costs already have run more than \$200,000.)

An eloquent spokesman before he left the U.S., he is now dedicated to speaking in defense of the U.S. democratic political system and pointing out the fallacies of communism which he has personally observed. His Christian testimony has moved many.

His immediate future will depend on the outcome of his trial which begins May 9.

Eldridge Cleaver tells of conversion to Christ

By VELMA CLYDE
of The Oregonian staff

Eldridge Cleaver, former minister of information for the Black Panthers, is coming to Portland to talk about the Resurrection of Jesus Christ and to tell how God's grace changed him from a Marxist to a Christian.

The author of "Soul On Ice," an incendiary book on revolution, will tell a sunrise Easter service audience at the Memorial Coliseum, 6:45 a.m. Sunday, April 10, how his soul melted and the tears flowed one night in the fall of 1975.

It was the night he turned from Marxism and became a Christian, a follower of Jesus Christ, he explained in a telephone interview.

"I know God was very, very close that night," he said of his experience as he sat on the balcony of his apartment on the Mediterranean to watch the night sky — and think.

"I had been praying and talking to God about my life," Cleaver said, adding that he had been extremely depressed and homesick for the United States.

Cleaver had been in exile for seven years. The exile began when he fled to Cuba in November 1968 to escape going to jail after jumping bond on an indictment stemming from a shoot-out between Oakland police and Black Panther members.

From Cuba he had traveled the Communist world as a red-carpet guest. He visited Moscow and North Korea, China, North Vietnam and Algeria, where his dissatisfaction and disillusionment with that country grew.

Finally, in April 1973, Cleaver settled in France. He lived in Paris and had an apartment at Rocheville on the Mediterranean. It was in this apartment that Cleaver had his conversion.

"I was looking up at the moon," he said, "and I saw the man in the moon was a reflection of my face. I don't mean I had a vision. I mean the man in the moon took the form of a picture of myself.

"Then, as I was thinking of the choices I had made in life I was surprised to see that the face in the moon shifted and formed Fidel Castro, then Mao Tse-tung.

"These were not visions," he stressed. "They were just the shapes the man in the moon took. Then, as I watched, the face turned to Jesus Christ. I was very much surprised.

"I cannot explain exactly how I felt. At first I was afraid and wondered if I were coming unglued or something. Then such a sense of peace and calm . . . a sense of holiness and love came over me and I began to cry. I didn't stop. I knew God was very near," Cleaver said.

He added that since returning to the

United States to face trial (which will be in May) he is "all the more certain God was calling me that night. The way doors have opened for me and things have worked out I can see that God has a plan."

Cleaver conceded, however, that he has experienced what Jesus Christ meant when He said, "take up your cross and follow me."

He said he didn't want to go into the details but "just today I have gone through many things."

But the new Christian said he is beginning to sense he is overcoming much of the suspicion that his conversion aroused in former associates and enemies alike.

"After all it has been nearly 17 months now. They can watch me and see the decisions and choices I am making. A number of my old revolutionary friends are interested in my conversion and change to the point of seriously studying Christianity," Cleaver said.

"It sounds like I'm working from the other end of the barrel of a gun, but my long-range plans are to carry on a crusade against violence," the former revolutionary said.

"I am anxious to get this trial over, but it will not make any difference in my goal, which is to work against violence. I will do it from a jail cell if necessary. I can work from a jail cell," Cleaver reiterated.

"I would like to see our children and our elderly and young women safe on our streets at any hour of the day or night.

0 4-18-77

Protest again halts Davis Cup play

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Ten protesters burst onto the Newport Beach Tennis Club court at the start of the final day's action in the Davis Cup competition Sunday and were herded away by police after U.S. team captain Tony Trabert went into a racquet-swinging attack.

One of the protesters, Oscar Lara of Los Angeles, suffered a two-inch laceration across his scalp in the action.

The melee followed an incident Saturday in which two protesters threw oil onto the court in protest of South Africa's participation in the match.

Trabert was knocked down but unhurt, and the matches went on after about a five-minute delay.

The United States won the zone competition against South Africa, 4-1, as the two teams split Sunday's singles finals with Brian Gottfried defeating

Byron Bertram of South Africa, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, in the final match.

The United States already had won

the competition with two singles victories on Friday and a doubles triumph on Saturday in the best three-of-five match.

After the interruption Sunday, South Africa's Ray Moore came on to beat Roscoe Tanner of the United States, 9-7, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2, in a match that was of little consequence after Saturday's action, but attracted 6,321 spectators to the tennis club.

Moore said the tennis court raid by the 10 anti-South African protesters "was a little unnerving. We really appreciated Tony Trabert's personal intervention."

Tanner said the American team had been warned in advance there could be armed intervention and players were told to retreat and stay out of any altercations.

5-19-77
Social work
topic of meet

James Farmer, former director of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and assistant secretary of Health, Education and Welfare during the Nixon administration, will address the National Association of Social Workers Delegate Assembly, which begins Saturday, May 21, in the Portland Hilton Hotel.

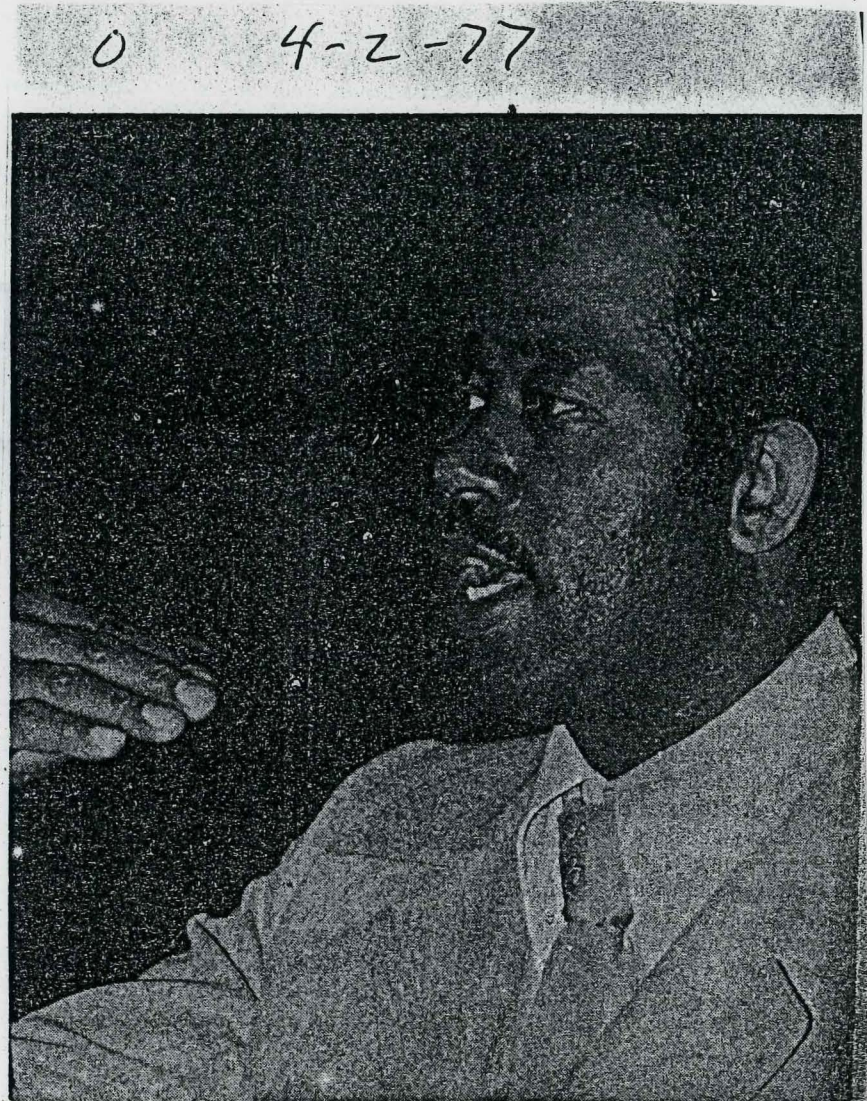
Farmer will speak during a noon luncheon Sunday, May 22. A keynote address by Maryann Maheffy, NASW president, will open the conference Saturday. In sessions Sunday, the delegates will adopt positions on a number of social issues, including welfare problems, rights of homosexuals, crime and juvenile delinquency and needs of the elderly. The conference will continue through Tuesday.

Civil rights
leader dies

WASHINGTON (AP)

— Lulu A. Farmer, 55, who worked closely with her husband James in the forefront of the civil rights movement, has died of Hodgkins disease.

Mrs. Farmer, a native of Macomb, Ill., was a former controller of the Congress of Racial Equality, of which her husband was a founder and later director.



ELDRIDGE CLEAVER

"And what has happened to courtesy? There is so little courtesy anymore. It is simply an expression of love for your neighbor," he said.

When asked what he was doing to help him grow in his own spiritual life, Cleaver said he has several spiritual directors "and many others who would

like to be. I also am doing a lot of studying," he said.

"I pick churches with the best music," he said when asked if he had yet selected a denomination. "I find that lousy churches have lousy music. I go where the music is good," the son of a pianist said.

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EST

EDITORIAL, FORUM, FINANCIAL,
PICTURES, MOVIES

Day care centers described as flops by HEW official

By ROBERT OLMOS
of The Oregonian staff

The nation's day care centers are flops and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is now engaged in an effort to improve them, James Farmer, HEW assistant secretary, said in Portland Sunday.

HEW evaluations of federally supported child care centers across the country have proven that children in the centers have not benefited more, educationally and culturally, from the experience than children who stay home.

"HEW is now looking into reasons why the child care centers have not been producing," Farmer said in an interview.

One reason the centers may not be yielding the results HEW would like to see may have to do with a large number of paraprofessionals working in the center programs.

HEW is attempting to increase standards in the centers and hopes to bring more professional personnel into the programs to assist the "grassroots" workers, Farmer said.

The former national director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) said the country's social work endeavors may have overdone "the grassroots aspect" of helping underprivileged people.

Farmer tied his remarks to the subject of the declassification of professional social workers, which he described as a trend across the country as states attempt to cut costs by reclassifying job standards to produce a wider pool of professionals hired at lesser pay. Farmer said the practice appears to have been started in California by former Gov. Ronald Reagan and is now being used by many states. Federal equal opportunity employment guidelines related to government funding also encourage the trend by fostering use of paraprofessionals.

"There will always be a need for New Careerists (paraprofessionals), but they cannot replace professionals. A paramedic cannot replace a doctor and a teacher's aide cannot replace a teacher," Farmer said.

Touching on the new administration in Washington, D.C., Farmer said President Carter "appears to be listening too closely, in my judgment, to those who say he must bend over backward to restore confidence in the business community."

He should pay less heed to those who say that "full employment means more inflation," Farmer added.

Full employment, to Farmer, means the creation of more public service jobs, he said, adding that Congress recently saw fit to double the number of such jobs sought by President Carter.

The HEW officials was in Portland to speak at the National Association of Social Workers Delegate Assembly at the Hilton Hotel Sunday.



JAMES FARMER

judge clears job cops not ready to quit

Judge clears top cops of Panther murders

By ETHAN YOUNG
Guardian Bureau

Chicago

Federal Judge Sam Perry dismissed charges April 15 against 21 defendants in the civil rights suit filed by survivors of the 1969 police raid in which Black Panthers Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were killed. Those dropped from the case include former Illinois State's Attorney and mayoral candidate Edward Hanrahan who ordered the raid, FBI informant William O'Neal, and all but seven of the police officers who participated in the raid.

Perry said that the plaintiffs' lawyers had not presented a strong case that police and government officials had conspired in the planning and execution of the raid. "The court concludes, as a matter of law, that no prima facie case of a conspiracy or joint venture has been established," he said. His ruling strongly contradicted extensive evidence compiled by Panther lawyers.

The seven defendants still to stand trial are the police officers who actually fired the 100 shots in the pre-dawn raid Dec. 4, 1969 that left two Panthers dead and seven wounded. Hampton himself was shot in his bed, unable to move after apparently having been drugged by police agents. Perry ruled that the jury

must decide if "excessive force" was used in the raid by the remaining defendants.

Perry then ordered that the plaintiffs be charged for the costs of the trial, estimated at between \$500,000 and \$1 million. The plaintiffs, which include Hampton's and Clark's mothers and four survivors of the raid, could not even afford the cost of the court transcripts, set at an inflated fee of \$3 a page. While the defendants' lawyers have been paid with taxpayers' money, the plaintiffs' lawyers have been working for virtually nothing.

PERRY'S FURTHER DENIALS

Perry also denied requests from the plaintiffs' lawyers that sanctions be imposed against the federal defendants and their lawyers for intentionally withholding FBI documents which clearly depicted the federal government's organized campaign against the Black Panther Party (BPP). Hampton was a prime target of this campaign.

In his ruling, Perry "exonerated" the lawyers "from all of the charges of concealing documents, deceiving the court and of all charges made against them" by the plaintiffs' lawyers. "With this ruling," Panther lawyer Flint Taylor said, "some 50,000 pages of evidence which were hidden from the court were read out

of existence."

Perry also reportedly intends to hold contempt hearings against Taylor and Jeff Haas, another Panther lawyer, at the end of the trial. The day after Perry's ruling, Hanrahan, who is running in this week's mayoral primary, called for their disbarment.

According to Taylor, Perry's ruling was part of a "counterattack" against efforts by the oppressed to seek justice in the courts. "There was as much misconduct by the defendants in this case as by those in any of the Watergate cases. If Perry had presided then, Nixon would still be President."

Citing Perry's obvious prejudicial approach to the case, Taylor told the Guardian: "If there is one scrap of evidence for our case, the judge is obliged to present it to the jury and let them come to a decision. We've got stacks of evidence—but Perry still sees fit to let the defendants off the hook on his own. To him, the raid was a minor case of police brutality, at worst. Our evidence—much of which has been withheld from the jury—proves that it was nothing less than political assassination."

THE GOVERNMENT'S VERSION

The government lawyers argued that the raid did not involve a conspiracy to

deprive the Panthers of their civil rights. They cited Hanrahan's testimony that he was unaware of the existence of the FBI's COINTELPRO (counterintelligence program) campaign to eliminate potential unifying forces in the Black liberation movement. The raid, they claimed, was organized not to "hit" Hampton, but to confiscate alleged illegal weapons from Hampton's home.

This is completely contradicted by evidence and testimony presented at the trial which showed extensive collusion between various local, state and federal police agencies. For example FBI informer O'Neal drew a sketch of Hampton's apartment with an "X" marking where the Black leader slept. This sketch was turned over by the FBI to State's Attorney Hanrahan and was in turn used by the Chicago police who carried out the

Panther lawyer Haas reported that the plaintiffs will challenge the 21 dismissals in the U.S. Court of Appeals. "Essentially, what Perry has told Black people by his ruling is that they should not come into federal court to seek vindication for their civil rights," he said. "We'll definitely appeal," Taylor added. "But we can't stop there. We have to organize if we want to see justice done in this case."

4-27-77

Newton's lawyer plans try for release on bail

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Black Panther Huey Newton, back in his native land after a 2½-year exile, spent the Fourth of July in a jail cell where police said he was being treated "just like any other prisoner in here on a murder charge."

Sheldon Otis, attorney for the 35-year-old co-founder of the Black Panthers, said Newton hoped to win his freedom on bail when he is arraigned Tuesday on murder and assault charges in Oakland Municipal Court.

"We're looking forward to having him out," Otis said. He said he has "a few things to counter with" if the district attorney argues that Newton is a flight risk.

Otis said Newton was nursing a slight cold, but "otherwise he's feeling pretty good."

Newton, who fled to Cuba early in 1974, returned here Sunday after stopping in Canada for a week to help arrange his return. He was greeted at San Francisco International Airport by 500 ecstatic supporters chanting "Justice for Huey" — a reminder of the crowds that angrily chanted "Free Huey" on the Oakland courthouse steps during his 1968 trial in the slaying of an Oakland policeman.

The crowd awaiting his arrival also included plainclothes police who took Newton to the Oakland jail after allowing him a few minutes to address his followers.

Alameda County Deputy Dist. Atty. Tom Orloff said Newton faces a charge of murder stemming from the Aug. 6, 1974, shooting of a 17-year-old girl. She died after he fled the country.

Orloff said other charges against Newton include assault in the alleged pistol-whipping of his tailor in August 1974; assault on a policeman and felony resisting arrest stemming from an alleged altercation in an Oakland bar in July 1974, and false imprisonment of two women that same summer.

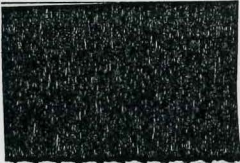
Newton forfeited \$42,000 bail when he failed to appear at a hearing on those charges on Aug. 23, 1974.

"I would like to thank all my friends for helping me come home," Newton told the crowd when he arrived at the airport. "Sometimes it's unfriendly, but it's still my home."

He said he is innocent of the charges and claimed they stem from a

government conspiracy to "murder me and to destroy the Black Panther Party."

When Newton and Bobby Seale founded the Black Panther Party in 1966, their slogan was "the revolution has come, pick up the gun." Since then, the party has turned to electoral politics and community development. Newton said he no longer advocates armed struggle.



A10

THE OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1977



Associated Press Wirephoto

GREETINGS — Black Panther Party founder Huey Newton, flanked by his wife, Gwen, and an armed sheriff's deputy, is welcomed by supporters Sunday night upon arrival at San Francisco International Airport.

Huey Newton Returns from Exile

■ *Oakland, Calif., July 3* — Fugitive Black Panther leader Huey Newton, who fled the United States in 1974 while facing a murder charge in the death of a 17-year-old girl, arrives here



Newton faces murder charge in Oakland.

from Communist Cuba tonight and is immediately arrested and taken to the Oakland City Jail. Newton, 35, was welcomed by about 500 supporters and he said that "I want everyone to know I have not killed anyone. I believe I will be acquitted, although it will be difficult to get a fair trial." He also expressed "my love and gratitude to the courageous people of Cuba who helped me turn the obvious difficulties of exile into a positive and rewarding experience [and] who befriended me in a time of need." Newton, who came back voluntarily, previously was jailed for slaying an Oakland police officer,

The Review Of The NEWS, July 20, 1977

but his conviction was overturned on appeal.

Black PANTHERS



Return Of The Black PANTHERS

BY JOHN REES

■ MARY MATTHEW is the sort of gun owner the "ban-the-handgun" gang love to point to as the kind of person who should *not* own a handgun. She is a widowed 56-year-old bookkeeper, self-employed, whose .38 calibre weapon originally belonged to her husband. She is not a member of a rifle club nor does she engage in hunting or target competition. But Mrs. Matthew

is the survivor of an attack on her Richmond, California, home by trained and heavily armed terrorists because of that .38 she kept in her drawer.

It was the muffled sound of her front door being tried that awakened Mrs. Matthew in the pre-dawn hours of Sunday morning, October 24th. She promptly telephoned the police; but

when the sounds of intruders now came from her back door she took her revolver from the drawer and went into her kitchen. As the door was being forced she fired, striking one intruder in the hand. Shouting and cursing, his accomplices opened up with a machinegun and shotguns, spraying her kitchen with deadly gunfire. Demonstrating remarkable courage and presence of mind, Mrs. Matthew continued to fire her revolver at her assailants, preventing them from entering her house and thus saving her life. For the attackers were an assassination squad of Black Panther Party members, and they were there to kill the key witness in a murder case against Panther chairman Huey P. Newton. Mary Matthew was not that witness. The terrorists had lost their bearings in the complex of apartments and townhouses and attacked the wrong house.

When the police arrived they found a trail of blood leading from Mrs. Matthew's rear door to the front of the house where the body of Louis T. Johnson, age 27, lay abandoned by his comrades. Dressed in a dark blue jumpsuit, black ski mask, and gloves, Johnson had been accidentally hit in the back of the neck by a burst fired by one of his fellow assassins. Also abandoned were two shotguns and a machinegun which proved to have been stolen from the Marine base at San Diego in 1970. When the neighborhood was searched, two more dark blue jumpsuits were found in a nearby alley, one containing the identifica-

tion and Black Panther membership card of Flores A. Forbes, age 25. While police were investigating the attack on Mrs. Matthew and trying to identify Johnson's body, Forbes found his way through the streets to Providence Hospital in Oakland for treatment. He gave doctors his real name but fled when told the obvious gunshot wound would have to be reported to the police. Flores Forbes has since been indicted for the killing of his companion and remains a fugitive.

Later on that Sunday, after the identity of the dead Johnson had been determined, police went with search warrants to his last known address, a small house at 2230 Tenth Street in Berkeley which also serves as Panther headquarters. There police arrested two Black Panthers, Norma Armour, 27, and Norman White, 25, and charged them with possession of the sawed-off shotgun, grenade launcher, and machinegun found at the Matthew house. The two were later released on \$20,000 bail.

Investigations have since revealed that both the fugitive Forbes and Norman White are on the public payroll, as was the dead terrorist, Johnson, and assorted other "bodyguards" of Huey P. Newton.

Louis Johnson and Flores Forbes were living in a plush condominium at 1830 Lakeshore Avenue which was being rented by the federally funded Educational Opportunities Services Corporation (E.O.S.) which supports the Black Panther Party's "school" in East Oakland, called the Oakland

Community Learning Center, at 6118 East 14th Street. The "school" is headed by Ericka Huggins, tried in 1971 for the torture murder of a suspected informer in New Haven. When the jury failed to reach a unanimous verdict, Huggins was not retried. On the same premises as the Panthers' "community learning center" is the Youth Delinquency Prevention Program, also funded from federal taxes. A \$110,000 sum from the federal taxpayer went to the Panthers' E.O.S. to administer the supposed juvenile-delinquency program.

Flores Forbes was a \$350 a month "adult aide" on the Delinquency Prevention Program payroll. Norman White, now out on bail for possession of the illegal weapons found in his house, is carried on the Delinquency Program as a \$750 a month "component coordinator." And two other Newton bodyguards, Robert Heard, 28, and Larry D. Hensen, 27, both involved in two violent 1974 incidents with the Panther chairman prior to the murder of which Newton is accused, are on the program payroll at \$750 a month each.

One of the E.O.S. directors was Oakland Mayor Lionel Wilson, who was elected with strong Black Panther support. He resigned from the operation early in November when these facts became known.

Those involved in this new outbreak of Panther violence were also connected with the 1974 summer of violence which culminated in a murder and Huey Newton's subsequent flight

to Communist Cuba where he remained until returning to the U.S. in July. In April 1974, Flores Forbes was among 14 members of the Black Panther Party arrested in the East Oakland headquarters of the Panthers and charged with such offenses as possession of illegal weapons and narcotics. On July 30, 1974, Huey Newton, John Seale (brother of Panther co-founder Bobby Seale), and bodyguards Robert Heard, Flores Forbes, John Williams, Bruce Lee Washington, Herman Smith, and Larry Hensen, were charged with assault following a bar brawl with two Oakland vice-squad officers. Although four large-calibre pistols and revolvers were confiscated by police, the federal charges against Newton as an ex-felon packing a gun were waived. Several months later, Heard was convicted of these and other charges, received a 3-5 year sentence, and was paroled after serving the minimum. Charges against Hensen were dropped.

The 1974 chronology escalated to murder on August 6, 1974, when a 17-year-old prostitute named Kathleen Gray was shot on San Pablo Avenue by a man who first got out of a car and beat the teenaged streetwalker. Huey Percy Newton is now on trial for that murder. The principal eyewitness, an admitted prostitute named Raphaelle Gary, lived with her two children next door to Mrs. Matthew.

Such violence continued. The Black Panther Party boss and his 300-pound bodyguard, Robert Heard, were next charged with beating two young

women, Helen Robinson, 20, and Diane Washington, 19, whom they encountered in a Telegraph Avenue bar. Finally, on August 16th, Heard and Newton were charged with the pistol-whipping of a 53-year-old tailor, Preston Callins, who was showing Newton cloth samples for a custom-made suit at Newton's luxury penthouse apartment. Again and again the Panther leader was released on bail.

Now, however, Newton fled to refuge in Havana. His U.S. National Lawyers Guild attorneys eventually revealed that their client had been given asylum in Castro's Cuba. No matter, Newton's gang continued their own reign of violence. On December 21, 1974, Heard, Forbes, Hensen, and two others were arrested on charges including armed robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, and illegal possession of a gun by an ex-convict (Heard). The arrests took place when two private security guards saw the Panther group surrounding a victim in a parking lot. When they approached, the victim revealed that the gang had thrown their guns into nearby bushes thinking the guards were police. The guards held the Panthers at gunpoint until police arrived, retrieved three pistols from the bushes, and made the arrests. In a disgraceful aftermath, the terrified victim refused to appear in court to press charges, forcing a dismissal of the case.

The Panthers know that terror has its uses. The attempt to kill a key witness to the murder of Kathleen Gray had an immediate effect. On

the day following the attack on Mrs. Matthew, tailor Preston Callins appeared in an Oakland court for a preliminary hearing in the Newton trial. Newton is also facing assault charges for the beating of Callins. In 1975, tailor Callins had testified in detail about the beating at the trial of Robert Heard; now, however, he has "lost his memory." When the Deputy District Attorney asked Callins whether he could remember his previous testimony and tape-recorded statements, Callins replied, "I don't remember." Scars from the beating in 1974 are plainly visible on his forehead.

During the three years Huey Percy Newton was a fugitive in Havana, the Black Panther Party had taken on a more sophisticated revolutionary line in the style of efforts by the Communist Party, U.S.A., to infiltrate the Left wing of the Democratic Party. Under vice-chairwoman Elaine Brown, the Panthers used electoral politics as the main tactic for gaining real local political power, making the Panthers appear to be respectable, and obtaining for them a public forum. Black Panther precinct workers played an important role in electing Lionel Wilson as Oakland's mayor, and that investment paid off in patronage as Panther officials were appointed to city and county posts. The Panther network of supporters proved very useful during preparations for the return of Huey Newton. Using documents obtained from F.B.I. investigative files in earlier Black Panther lawsuits, the Panthers' battery of Nation-

al Lawyers Guild activists filed a federal lawsuit last December charging various government law enforcement and intelligence agencies with "repressing" and harassing the Black Panther Party and its leaders.

The Panthers then set up a Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton which circulated a fund-raising letter signed by Congressman Ronald Dellums and radical former Kissinger aide Morton Halperin, now head of the Campaign to Stop Government Spying, which said contributions of over \$25.00 "may" be tax deductible. The Committee's sponsors are a cross-section of the Old and New Lefts ranging from convicted Soviet atom spy Morton Sobell and his wife Helen (who was slated to receive funds from K.G.B. Colonel Rudolph Abel), Rosenberg sons Michael and Robert Meeropol; identified Communists Charles Garry and Bert Corona; Dr. Carlton Goodlett, a member of the presidium of the Soviet World Peace Council; anti-Vietnam activists David Dellinger, Cora Weiss, Jane Fonda, and Tom Hayden; and, Congressmen William Clay, Charles Diggs, Charles Rangel, and Fortney Stark.

Meanwhile, the Black Panthers received a setback. In a preliminary court hearing on November 21st, Mary Ireland Dougherty, age 28, daughter of an Austin, Texas, attorney and granddaughter of a former Texas governor, was fined \$500 and sentenced to five days in jail for contempt when she refused to state whether she had leased a silver Lincoln Continental used by

Huey Newton in 1974. Such a car has been identified by other witnesses as the color and model of the vehicle used by the man who murdered Kathleen Gray.

Miss Dougherty is a teacher at the Panther "school" in East Oakland. During the hearing it was disclosed that she had donated at least \$23,400 to Panther electoral campaigns and that she had purchased at least 20 guns for the Black Panthers. One of the guns she bought was used by Newton bodyguard Heard in the pistol-whipping of tailor Callins.

Not until her jailing for contempt was Ms. Dougherty removed from her position on an Alameda County committee set up in 1975 to oversee the use and development of computerized criminal information. It had access to all computerized court data and information on the criminal histories of defendants as well as sensitive, non-public information on witnesses.

Meanwhile, Elaine Brown has resigned from the Black Panther Party and is returning to Los Angeles. Persons familiar with the Panthers in Oakland believe her departure signals "a return of the black militant group to its earlier positions" — and a program of revolutionary terrorism and urban guerrilla warfare based on the Maoist theme that "political power stems from the barrel of a gun." The question is: Where are the law-enforcement intelligence agencies which could prevent such violence instead of merely mopping up after the bodies are removed? Where indeed. ■ ■

0 7-3-77

Newton awaited by police

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Black Panther leader Huey Newton will return to California for the first time in 2½ years Sunday night and go directly into custody, his attorney said Saturday.

"He's not required to be in Toronto and since his time in Canada has been cut into substantially, he just decided to return as originally planned," attorney Sheldon Otis said in Vancouver, B.C.

Otis said the Oakland police had been informed of Newton's arrival and would take him into custody after his plane lands at San Francisco International Airport. Black Panther Party members planned an airport rally to welcome him back.

Newton, 35, fled to Cuba after he was charged in the 1974 shooting of a 17-year-old Oakland girl. He flew to Toronto from Cuba June 25 and was arrested by Canadian authorities who said he could not remain in the country because of U.S. convictions for crimes of moral turpitude.

He was released on \$1,000 bail Wednesday and ordered to report July 4 for resumption of an immigration hearing to determine whether he could remain in Canada.

"He's very optimistic. He knows and feels he's not guilty," Otis said. "He is looking forward to coming home and seeing that these charges are closed out. There is no question that he has been the target of CIA, FBI and law enforcement agencies for a long time, including the period when the crimes occurred that he is now charged with."

Newton had wanted to spend 10 days in Canada conferring with his lawyers without interference from U.S. officials.

Black Panther's return negotiated

J 5-27-77

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Attorneys representing fugitive Black Panther party leader Huey Newton are negotiating his return to the United

States, according to Alameda County District Attorney Lowell Jensen.

Newton is living in Cuba and is wanted in Alameda County.



FRAMED? — Huey Newton, the American Black Panther leader, says he was framed by the Central Intelligence Agency and will return to California in an attempt to prove his innocence of a murder charge. In Toronto, he said he will return to face charges of killing a teen-age prostitute in Oakland despite reports of a \$25,000 contract on his life.

J 6-30-77

Crowds greet Newton upon return to U.S.

By LINDA KRAMER

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton, facing murder and assault charges, returned to a hero's welcome Sunday night after 2½ years of self-imposed exile in Cuba. He was taken into custody and whisked to Oakland.

Newton, a founder of the Black Panthers, arrived at San Francisco International Airport on a flight from Vancouver, B.C.

Before he left the airport, Newton addressed hundreds of supporters who greeted him with shouts of "Free Huey." Some carried banners reading, "Justice for Huey Newton."

"I'm glad to be back with you," a beaming Newton said as he stood on an airline counter with his wife and Elaine Brown, party leader. "Stay with me and we'll come closer together . . . I will be acquitted in spite of an unfair trial."

Newton claimed the charges against him in Oakland were "only a further attempt to frame me and the Black Panther Party." He said he decided to end his exile in Cuba because he believes Senate committee disclosures about CIA and FBI activities have "raised peoples' consciousness."

After the speech, Newton was taken out a side door, disappointing dozens of small children who had lined up to greet him.

A San Mateo County sheriff's deputy said he was taken into custody by Oakland police for transportation back to Oakland.

Newton, a founder of the Black Panthers, fled to Cuba after a warrant

was issued here for his arrest in the 1974 shooting of a 17-year-old girl.

The party puts out a weekly newspaper, which it says is read by about 20,000 persons. It also runs a free health clinic, an accredited school, a senior citizen assistance program and a free breakfast plan.

Ms. Brown, who was an unsuccessful city council candidate, serves on the Oakland Council for Economic Development.

"The party has become an active contributor to the community in several important ways," Oakland Mayor Lionel Wilson said.

0 7-4-77

Huey Newton Pleads Innocent in Slaying

Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton pleaded innocent yesterday to a murder charge in the death of a 17-year-old girl but failed to convince an Oakland Municipal Court judge to release him from jail on his own recognizance.

"I am not guilty," the 35-year-old leader told Judge Courtland D. Arne.

Newton, who was dressed in a beige polo shirt and brown slacks, entered the plea to charges arising from the August, 1974, shooting of Kathleen Smith, who died after he had fled to Cuba, and the alleged pistol-whipping of his tailor, Preston Callins, 56.

The judge set a preliminary hearing for September 14 after reducing Newton's bail from \$100,000 to \$80,000 because several other charges had been amended from felonies to misdemeanors.

Defense attorney Sheldon Otis called eight witnesses in an impassioned attempt to win release without bail for Newton, who returned July 3 to the United States after three years of self-imposed exile in Cuba.

Otis argued that the bail was "exorbitant, unfair and unnecessary." He offered affidavits supporting the request from Assemblyman Willie Brown, Representative Ronald Dellums (Dem-Calif.) and former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

The Rev. Cecil Williams of Glide Memorial Methodist Church in San Francisco and Alameda county Supervisor John George, the county's first black supervisor, were among the witnesses who recommended that Newton be set free without bail. Both stopped to shake hands with a beaming Newton after they testified.

Assistant District Attorney Tom Orloff responded briefly after the hour-long parade of defense witnesses.

Orloff said the best way to judge a person's future actions was by his past performance and noted that Newton had forfeited bail of \$42,000 when he fled the jurisdiction of the court and went to Cuba in 1974.

7-20-77 SFC

NAACP leader to visit Portland

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7-23-77

Benjamin L. Hooks, incoming executive-director of the NAACP, will make a visit Aug. 5 to Portland, site of the veteran civil rights group's 1978 convention.

Lucious Hicks, Portland NAACP vice president, said Hooks will be in the Northwest just one day before returning to the East.

Hicks said Hooks, 52, was coming to Portland to acquaint himself with the city that will host the 1978 convention, the first NAACP annual meeting to be held in Portland.

Hooks will officially take office Aug. 1, replacing Roy Wilkins, the longtime executive director of the group who is retiring. Hooks, who is from Memphis, Tenn., will be making his first visit to the West Coast in many years, Hicks said.

Hooks was appointed the first black criminal court judge in Tennessee in 1965, winning election

to the position in 1966.

He is a Baptist minister, a lawyer, businessman and was the first black member of the Federal Communications Commission, appointed by then-President Richard Nixon in 1972.

(2) Oregon Journal, July 27, 1977

5

New NAACP director schedules Portland visit

By OZ HOPKINS
Journal Staff Writer

Benjamin L. Hooks, new executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has selected Portland as his official stop on Aug. 5.

Hooks wants to tour as many chapters as possible in an effort to "revitalize" the NAACP image, according to Bobbie Nunn, Portland NAACP program coordinator.

Portland also has been selected because it will host the NAACP's national convention in June 1978, Mrs. Nunn said.

Hooks is due in Portland Aug. 5 for a

reception from 6 to 8 p.m. at the Ben Franklin Plaza, 1 SW Columbia Ave., and a public rally at 8:30 p.m. at Vancouver Avenue Baptist Church, 3138 N. Vancouver Ave.

Hooks, a member of the Federal Communications Commission, was appointed NAACP executive director in January of this year to succeed Roy Wilkins.

Hooks is a businessman, attorney and minister on leave from the Middle Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn., and the Greater New Moriah Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.

He was co-founder of the Mutual Federal Savings & Loan Association of Memphis.

Huey's Curious Return

■ After a carefully orchestrated campaign of press releases about Comrade Huey Newton's wish to return to the U.S., attorney Charles Garry, a publicly identified Communist, announced on June 12th that Newton would return to this country after a three-year self-imposed exile in Communist Cuba. On June 25th, Newton and his wife flew from Cuba to Canada where Huey was immediately taken into custody and refused bail. He was detained under a clause in the Canadian immigration law which bars anyone previously convicted of offenses of "moral turpitude."

On June 29th Newton was released from the jail near Toronto, and on July 3rd he flew to San Francisco. He was met by several hundred chanting supporters, whom he addressed briefly before police took him to Oakland. Comrade Newton thanked his friends

who helped him "come home," and also thanked the "courageous Cuban people for giving me refuge when I was in need and making it a rewarding socialistic experience and an experience in brotherly love."

The Black Panther Party, deliriously happy at having their Comrade back home, quoted Newton as saying that "I have returned to continue my commitment to work for progressive change in our society. I will work for full employment and economic redistribution . . ."

At a two-hour bail hearing on July 19th in the Oakland-Piedmont Municipal Court, Newton predictably pleaded not guilty to the amended charges listed against him: five misdemeanors, which included battery on a police officer; murder, in the August 6, 1974, shooting of 17-year-old Kathleen Smith; and, assault, in the August 16, 1974, pistol-whipping of a tailor in Newton's Oakland apartment.

Huey Newton is already being made into a *cause célèbre* which may escalate into an international affair similar to that of Communist Angela Davis a few years back. The Black Panther Party announced that it has started a Huey P. Newton Bail and Defense drive "aimed toward both raising community awareness around the false charges and seeking the release of the respected founder and leader of the Black Panther Party . . ."

Watch this one. Domestic and international Comrades are going to pull out all the stops to whitewash this accused murderer. — J.C.B. ■ ■

Black Panther

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Black Panther clinics target of FBI in 1970

By BILL KELLER
of The Oregonian staff

WASHINGTON — The FBI in 1970 anonymously mailed material to Portland doctors and dentists to dissuade them from donating their services to Albina free clinics run by the Black Panthers.

The previously unreported activity was part of the government's counterintelligence operation against leftist and extremist groups, called Cointelpro, detailed in thousands of documents released by the FBI in recent months.

Though the FBI said it discontinued Cointelpro in 1971, the Black Panthers and other radical groups continue to accuse government agencies of persecuting them.

Recently, Portland radicals charged

that a federal investigation into alleged misuse of federal funds at the Black Panthers' Fred Hampton People's Health Clinic is such an instance.

"It's more of the same harassment, as far as we can see," said long-time Portland Panther leader Kent Ford. "From what I understand, it's still something generated by the FBI."

U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak said he was not aware of past FBI activities against the Black Panther clinics, but he said the current investigation has no political motive.

"As far as we are concerned, this is a straight investigation of allegations of possible misuse of funds supplied by the federal government," Lezak said.

Cointelpro records show that in the late 1960s FBI bureaus around the coun-

try were under heavy pressure from Director J. Edgar Hoover to disrupt and harass New Left and Black Nationalist groups.

A January 1971 memo to Hoover reports on the Portland bureau's response, which included anonymous mailings to Portland physicians of a National Black Panther newspaper clipping celebrating the murders of four policemen.

The memo said a temporary closing of the Black Panther Dental Clinic "could have been partly as a result of a counterintelligence operation; however, Portland is not in a position to know if this had a direct effect on the program."

The Portland bureau said it also made copies of a New York Times article charging Black Nationalists with "anti-Zionism" and sent them anonymously to Portland Jewish leaders. A leaflet critical of Black Panther objectives was sent anonymously to establishment black leaders, the memo added.

The same memo reports that the Nation of Islam, or Muslims, were gaining adherents in Portland "and will deserve attention from a counterintelligence standpoint." No specific activities against the Muslims were suggested in this or other memos in the incomplete files released so far.

A May 1970 Portland FBI memo said that one unnamed Portland doctor had told the agency he was trying to persuade the Multnomah County Medical Society to set up its own free clinic in order to put the Panthers' Fred Hampton Clinic out of business. The agency gave the doctor anti-Panther literature to use in his campaign.

Robert Elsner, who headed the medical society at the time, said he does not recall anyone discussing such an idea.

"In all the time I was there, there was never any discussion of the Multnomah Medical Society opening its own

clinic," said Elsner, now director of the Los Angeles County Medical Society. "That would have been a precedent that would have turned off a lot of our members."

Elsner said the society actively encouraged its members to volunteer to help the free clinics, and that most members considered the Panthers' militant politics "a side issue" to helping poor people.

But he said many doctors later became disenchanted working for the clinic as the number of patients dwindled, and some came to feel they were being used to generate publicity for Panther leaders.

FBI efforts nationwide to discredit the Panthers included a wide range of activities. At one extreme, agents in Newark, N.J., suggested injecting laxatives into fruit destined for a Black Panther free food program — an idea the Washington office rejected.

At the other extreme, some local bureaus resisted pressure to harass the Panthers.

A July 1970 memo from Seattle, for instance, told FBI headquarters the Black Panther Party in that city "is involved solely in activities of political and neighborhood goodwill nature," and said interference "may not be in the bureau's best interest."

The Fred Hampton Clinic and its affiliated dental clinic have continued in Portland on a shoestring budget. Ford said they see about 50 patients a week.

FBI files previously reported disclosed a wide range of disruptive tactics aimed at Oregon leftists and Communists, including attempts to break up one Communist's marriage, to falsely label one leftist as a police informant, to disrupt anti-war demonstrations, and to investigate the Selective Service status of political dissidents.

L.A. activists urge police review panel

By MIKE SILVERBERG
Guardian Bureau

Los Angeles

The fightback against police brutality took a step forward here Jan. 28-29 when 200 mostly third world people convened to demand a civilian board to review complaints of abuse.

The antirepression activists met at a conference called by the Coalition Against Police Abuse (CAPA) and the Greater Watts Justice Center (GWJC). The community participants, many of whom have protested in CAPA-sponsored demonstrations in the past, came together to issue a response to the killing of 75 civilians by local police last year.

The conferees also vowed to fight the deportation of undocumented parents and police harassment of strikers; and to demand that local police end their cooperation with officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the routine harassment of people with Latino features.

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Protesters march in D.C. to support Wilmington 10

"No jail, no bail!" was the chant of over 200 protesters who marched in front of the White House Feb. 4 in support of the Wilmington 10.

The protesters denounced the recent decision by North Carolina Gov. James Hunt to deny pardons to the civil rights defendants. The 10—nine Black men and one white woman—are charged with arson and conspiracy in connection with their self defense of the Wilmington, N.C., Black community when it was under siege by Ku Klux Klan and police forces in 1971. One defendant—Anne Shepherd Turner—is out on bail, while the rest remain in prison.

Two weeks ago, Hunt reduced the sentences to 13-17 years but refused to pardon the 10 despite admissions by the state's chief witnesses that they lied and were bribed by local officials.

At the Washington protest, demonstrators bore signs charging "Human rights begins at home, Free the Wilmington 10," and demanded to see President Jimmy Carter. Washington, D.C., Rep. Walter Fauntroy participated in the action and told reporters there was "no justification" for the continued imprisonment of the defendants.

The angry crowd was addressed by former Black Panther Party leader Bobby Seale, now a lobbyist, who said, "We want to see their feet out there now on the bricks."

The action was sponsored by a newly formed coalition called the D.C. Wilmington 10 Coalition.

FEBRUARY 15, 1978—GUARDIAN—5

Black Panther

FBI harassment of Panther clinic here alleged

By PETER GRANT
Journal Staff Writer

The FBI is using the U.S. attorney's office and a federal grand jury as tools to harass a Portland health clinic established

by the Black Panthers, the clinic's lawyer claimed Sunday. Lynn Parkinson, who represents the Fred Hampton Memorial People's Health Clinic at 2341 N. Williams Ave.,

said a recent grand jury subpoena of a clinic official is part of the "continuing pattern" of FBI harassment. Parkinson spoke at a press conference called by the clinic to respond

Although Lezak "let the subpoena go out without any basis," Parkinson said, the prosecutor now "seems to be demanding" justification for the order.

The grand jury originally asked Mrs. Ford to appear Tuesday but that date was later postponed indefinitely, Parkinson said. He explained that

to the government's subpoena of record custodian Sandra Ford to produce before the grand jury financial records and dental records for certain patients from 1975 through 1977.

The clinic's charges against the FBI come in the wake of recent disclosures that the bureau in 1970 attempted to dissuade Portland doctors and dentists from donating their services to the Fred Hampton center.

The released FBI documents state the bureau discontinued sending the anonymous letters to doctors and dentists in 1971.

However, center officials claim that the bureau has replaced these tactics with threatening phone calls, wire taps and, presently, the grand jury subpoena.

The subpoena, which was issued through the U.S. attorney's office by the grand jury, was probably instigated by the FBI, Parkinson said.

"The FBI asks that a subpoena be issued and it is issued automatically," he said, adding that the grand jury and U.S. attorney is just a "rubber stamp" in the process.

Parkinson said he has discussed the subpoena with U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak and praised the prosecutor for apparently deciding to investigate why the order was issued.

the rescheduling is partly the result of a pending motion he and Mrs. Ford have filed to determine whether their phones are currently being tapped.

The attorney said the government also needs to provide "reason to believe that a crime has been committed."

Lezak said Friday that the grand jury investigation involves "disbursement of federal funds." He added that his office has not yet received complete information on the probe.

Mrs. Ford said the only federal money the clinic receives is from its patients on Medicaid. The total amount repaid by the state in 1977 was about \$5,000, she said.

The only error the clinic has made in federal funding was last year and was the result of mistakenly using the wrong forms to collect money. The \$150 overcharge was repaid after it was discovered, she said.

Parkinson pointed out that all pertinent information concerning the clinic's uses of federal funds are on record at welfare agencies and should not require a subpoena of the clinic.

The only information the court order requests which is not available, he said, is the medical and dental records of about 70 patients. Once before the grand jury, Mrs. Ford would have to answer any question presented

about these patients, Parkinson added.

The clinic attorney said that if a grand jury appearance date is set, Mrs. Ford will comply with the order.

Mrs. Ford's husband, Kent, was the co-founder of the clinic, and answered questions at the press conference about earlier harassment by the FBI. He said he never learned that the bureau was trying to prevent physicians from supporting the clinic, but remembered that "around that time a lot of doctors started getting cold feet."

Ford also alleged the FBI canvassed businessmen in the Albina area requesting them not to support the clinic's free breakfast program.

Once, Ford claimed, an FBI agent disguised as a painter asked him to be an informant on other Black Panthers and members of the black community.

Jury probe said more 'harassment'

By ALAN K. OTA
of The Oregonian staff

The federal grand jury investigation of the Fred Hampton Memorial People's Health Clinic in North Portland is a continuation of eight years of "harassment" by the FBI, according to staff members and an attorney for the clinic.

At a press conference Sunday, attorney Lynn Parkinson said the FBI was the source of information which apparently initiated the grand jury probe. He referred to an article in The Sunday Oregonian which said that the FBI in 1970 had anonymously mailed material to Portland doctors and dentists in an attempt to convince them not to donate their services to free clinics run by the Black Panthers.

"The FBI is once again harassing the clinic. It's just more dirty tricks," said Parkinson.

U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak confirmed Sunday that the FBI was conducting an investigation of the clinic and had provided information which led to the Jan. 17 subpoena of a clinic staff member.

FBI officials were unavailable for comment.

In the subpoena, Sandra Ford, wife of Kent Ford, former Black Panther activist and founder of the Hampton clinic, was asked to appear with the financial records of the facility for 1975-77 and the dental charts of some 70 patients.

There have been several postponements in the court date. On Feb. 21, the date was put off indefinitely by assistant U.S. Attorney Henry Lorenzen, who is in charge of the case.

According to Lezak, the postponement was to allow Lorenzen time to resolve some of the allegations made by Parkinson and the clinic about the FBI probe.

Parkinson's allegations Sunday included phone bugging of Mrs. Ford and Parkinson and a Dec. 19 break-in at the clinic in which Mrs. Ford said files were apparently opened.

Parkinson also claimed that the FBI and the U.S. attorney's office have failed to name specific crimes or charges as the basis for the probe.

Parkinson said he did not think dental charts would be needed for a financial investigation.

But Lezak said Sunday that FBI information indicated there was possible misuse of funds for dental care, which would justify the request for the charts.

"At the current time, I can say that the only thing being investigated is dental care," Lezak said.

He added, however, that the inquiry could broaden with "information that comes later in the investigation."

Mrs. Ford said the clinic received \$5,000 in federal funds last year under the Medicaid program. She said that in previous years the sum had been less. Lezak said he was unaware of the amount of federal funds which is in question.

In the press conference, Kent Ford said that "FBI harassment" did not end in 1970. He said he was approached in 1970 by an FBI agent posing as a painter who wanted to paint the clinic and who asked Ford to "spy on the community." Ford said he declined.

Ford also said FBI agents visited several businessmen in Albina in 1971 and the businessmen later told him they had been asked not to contribute to the Black Panther breakfast program.

ORE 2/22/78



HUEY NEWTON

Panther arrested in brawl

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. (AP) — Black Panther Party leader Huey Newton was arrested in a barroom brawl Thursday near this coastal university city where he was living while awaiting trial on a murder charge.

Newton, 36, and two other men were booked for investigation of assault with intent to commit murder following a melee at a bar in nearby Aptos, the Santa Cruz County sheriff's office said. Also booked were Robert Heard, 29, and William Moore, 43, officers said.

OKF 5/12/78

\$25,000 bail.

Meanwhile, the Alameda County district attorney's office in Oakland, where Newton faces trial in the murder charge, asked Superior Court Judge Martin Pulich to revoke Newton's bail. Pulich scheduled a hearing Friday afternoon.

Deputies said at least two shots were fired in the incident.

A 26-year-old Aptos man, Kenny Hall, was treated and released at a local hospital for a minor head wound, officers said.

Bob Noonan, Santa Cruz County assistant district attorney, said Newton would probably be brought to court Friday for arraignment.

The slender Newton, who helped found the Black Panther Party in 1966, has been living here for several months and taking postgraduate courses at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

He ended a 2½-year self-imposed exile in Cuba last July to return to the United States to face trial on charges of shooting a 17-year-old Oakland prostitute who died after he fled the country. He also was accused of assault in the pistol-whipping of his tailor in a separate incident.

Newton had been free on \$80,000 bail and resumed his active leadership of the party. Elaine Brown, who administered party affairs while he was gone, left Oakland a few weeks later amid reports of a rift between her and Newton.

Party headquarters declined comment on the arrest of Newton, who is the undisputed leader of the party.

Black Panther

Black Panther Party 1: ***Spain files appeal***

Black Panther Party (BPP) member Johnny Spain, a member of the San Quentin Six, has filed an appeal on his 1976 conviction of conspiracy and murder.

Spain is the only one of the Six to be convicted of murder in the frame-up case stemming from the assassination of Black prison leader George Jackson on Aug. 21, 1971, in California's San Quentin Prison.

Spain has cited the presence of an extremely biased juror and the prejudicial chaining and shackling of the defendants. Defense attorney Dennis Riordan, a state public defender, charges that the juror was guilty of "blatant misconduct" and the shackling was so out of order that any "judges who will be honest and read the law" will overturn the conviction.

The questioned juror, Patricia Fagan, has revealed since the trial that she is biased against the entire Black Panther Party and its members. She claims that she believes that BPP member Geronimo Pratt, currently jailed on unrelated frame-up charges in

California, was guilty of the "cold blooded" murder of one of her friends.

Posttrial investigation shows that she related these feelings to the presiding judge and the prosecuting attorney but that no attempt was made to communicate her bias to the defense team.

In addition, Spain has charged that court officials violated a court order when they forced him to sit through the 18-month-long trial in shackles.

Spain is currently serving two life sentences for the murder of two prison guards. The charges involve the state's effort to cover up the circumstances surrounding the murder of Jackson by prison guards.

Of the six defendants, three—Willie Tate, Luis Talamantez and Fleeta Drumgo—were acquitted. Spain, Hugo Pinell and David Johnson were convicted of various charges.

Both the California Civil Liberties Union and the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice have filed friend-of-the-court briefs in the appeal. Hearings are not expected for several months.

Black Panther Party 2: ***Newton's bail raised***

Bail for Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton, facing murder charges in connection with a 1974 killing of a teenage prostitute, has been raised from \$80,000 to

\$200,000 following an arrest early last month in Santa Cruz, Calif.

Newton returned from exile in Cuba last year to face the murder charge and an unrelated assault charge; since his return he has been the target of considerable harassment and an inflammatory media campaign. The latest charges involve illegal possession of weapons and assault and stem from an alleged barroom incident.

Noted black to lecture

Robert F. Williams, the former North Carolina black leader who fled a criminal charge in the United States in 1961 and lived for eight years in Cuba and China, will give public lectures at Portland State University and Portland Community College on Nov. 13 and 14.

Williams, now a fellow at the Center for Chinese Studies at the University of Michigan, became prominent in the late '50s and early '60s as an advocate of blacks being armed for self-defense against Southern vigilante groups and mobs.

Former head of the Monroe, N.C., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and author of the book "Negroes with Guns," Williams had been charged with kidnapping an elderly white couple during a period of racial unrest in Monroe. The charge was dropped after Williams' return in 1969.

The lectures will be in PSU's Lincoln Hall at 7:30 p.m. Nov. 13, and in the auditorium of PCC's Cascade campus at 7:30 p.m., Nov. 14.

Huey Newton's Goons

■ An explosive 14,000-word cover story in the July 10th issue of *New Times*, a radical Leftist publication, reveals the existence of a private cadre of goons which functions as a secret branch of the Black Panther Party and as "palace guard" to Black Panther Huey Newton, an avowed Marxist who is currently out on bail awaiting trial on various charges including murder.

New Times reports that the "Black Panthers have committed a series of violent crimes over the last several years It seems to be nothing but senseless criminality, directed in most cases at other blacks. There is even a secret wing of the Panthers, known within the Party as 'the Squad,' to administer the brutality. And at the center of it all is Panther founder Huey P. Newton."

Even during the years that Huey Newton spent in self-imposed exile in Cuba, the Squad remained active. During Elaine Brown's stint as top Panther the Squad apparently continued to pursue criminal activities. Murders, robberies, and shootings were attributed by police to the Squad. *New Times* asserts that "Most of these crimes remain open on police ledgers. The victims are too frightened, or the evidence too circumstantial, to bring Newton or his subordinates to trial." — J.C.B. ■ ■

The Review Of The NEWS, August 16, 1978.

Panther families file appeal

By LYNN KNAUER
Guardian Bureau

Chicago

The legal battle for justice for murdered Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark is not over. Attorneys presented arguments for a new trial of government defendants in the case before a 3-judge appellate court here Aug. 14.

The appeal was made on behalf of the slain leaders' relatives and survivors of the Dec. 4, 1969, Chicago police raid in which Hampton and Clark were killed.

The original trial came to an abrupt end when Federal Judge J. Sam Perry exonerated all defendants in a highly unusual procedure before the jury had finished its deliberations.

In their appeal, the plaintiffs argued that both the defense and the court itself engaged in wholesale manipulation and violation of due process to deny their legal rights and to cover up a conspiracy to deny the civil and human rights of Hampton, Clark and the other occupants of the apartment in which the raid occurred.

The previous trial was marked by blatantly prejudicial comments and rulings by the court and by repeated false testimony under oath by government witnesses. The government also withheld more than 100,000 pages of documents vital to the plaintiffs' case until after the start of the trial.

Huey Newton Arrested Again

■ Santa Cruz, Calif., May 11 — Black Panther revolutionary Huey Newton and two friends are arrested following a tavern brawl early this morning and charged with assault with intent to



Newton is charged with another crime.

commit murder and illegal possession of a gun. According to police, one person was treated for a minor head wound. Newton, 36, is currently facing trial on charges of murdering a 17-year-old prostitute in 1974 and pistol-whipping his tailor. He was convicted of killing an Oakland police officer in 1967 and served two years in jail before being released on a technicality.

R-N 5-24-78 "

Two subsequent trials ended in hung juries and the charge was dropped. Newton fled to Communist Cuba in 1974 to escape prosecution on the murder and pistol-whipping charges, but returned voluntarily last year, saying that the political climate in the United States had changed sufficiently to enable him to get a fair trial.

Huey Newton skips court; judge irate

OAKLAND, Calif. (UPI) — Huey Newton's lawyer was ordered by a judge to go find his client after the Black Panther leader did not show up for a scheduled court hearing Friday.

"I'll have him here in an hour," Otis said as he borrowed a dime from the prosecutor to call his client, who was freed late Thursday on \$50,000 bail on charges stemming from a barroom brawl.

"I want him here," Superior Court Judge Martin Pulich told Sheldon Otis, Newton's lawyer. Pulich was considering a prosecution request to increase Newton's \$80,000 bail in a previous case in view of new charges against Newton.

Newton, 36, was arrested in Santa Cruz Thursday and charged with assault with intent to commit murder and being an ex-felon in possession of a gun.

While he was held temporarily in a Santa Cruz jail, Assistant District Attorney Tom Orloff demanded that Newton's bail in another case — he is charged with murdering a 17-year-old prostitute in 1974 — be raised to \$200,000.

Newton was to have attended a pre-trial hearing in the earlier case Thursday.

Lt. Al Stevens of the Santa Cruz County sheriff's office said the brawl at the Mediterranean Cocktail Lounge in the nearby community of Seacliff was "a very quick thing, possibly triggered by a jostling."

Panther faces trial for death

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Black Panther leader Huey Newton is going on trial again, this time accused of fatally shooting a 17-year-old prostitute on a downtown Oakland street corner.

Lawyers are expected to make preliminary motions Monday in Alameda County Superior Court in the trial of Newton, who is free on \$130,000 bail while he appeals his conviction last year of being an ex-felon in possession of guns.

He was acquitted in the same case of pistol-whipping his tailor after the tailor recanted on his earlier accusation and refused to testify against Newton.

Newton, now 36, co-founded the once-militant Panthers more than a dozen years ago. He served 22 months in state prison after he was convicted in 1968 of voluntary manslaughter in the shooting death of an Oakland policeman. That conviction was reversed on appeal in 1970, and charges were dropped after two trials ended with hung juries.

In his upcoming trial, he faces a charge of murder in the August 1974 slaying of Kathleen Smith.

Newton's Panthers, who marched with guns into the California Assembly chambers in 1967 to protest racism, have since dropped their militant, gun-toting image. They now emphasize community programs and voter registration efforts.

Newton trial ends

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — A jury found Black Panther leader Huey Newton innocent Friday of an assault charge of pistol whipping his tailor, but convicted him of two gun possession charges.

Newton, who was accused of beating Preston Callins in 1974, blew kisses to the audience, but then harangued Superior Court Judge Joseph Karesh for refusing him bail pending sentencing Oct. 27.

Karesh said he would reconsider at a proceeding Saturday whether to release Newton on bail, pending sentencing. The jury announced Wednesday that it had reached verdicts on the gun possession charges, but was deadlocked on the assault charge. O 9-30-78

ore. 022679

Newton jury recesses after votes, rereadings

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — The jury foreman in the murder trial of Black Panther leader Huey Newton told the judge Friday that the panel failed to reach a verdict after two ballots and she wasn't sure if further deliberation would be useful.

When asked if further deliberation would be productive in the jury's effort to decide whether Newton killed a teen-age prostitute, jury foreman Janet Hurly replied, "I don't know."

Superior Court Judge Carl Anderson then told the jury to decide whether rereadings of any testimony or of his instructions would be helpful.

The jury returned and asked for a rereading of the judge's instructions. The panel resumed deliberations after the 30-minute rereading but later recessed without reaching a verdict. Deliberations were to resume Saturday morning.

Earlier, the nine-woman, three-man jury reheard the testimony of Charles Buie, the state's star witness who said he saw Newton shoot Kathleen Smith, 17, on an Oakland street corner Aug. 6, 1974.

Although prosecutor Tom Orloff has asked that Newton, 37, be found guilty of second-degree murder, he could be convicted of murder in the first degree, which

carries a sentence of 15 years to life in prison. Second-degree murder carries a sentence of seven years to life.

Meanwhile, Newton's attorney predicted the jury would be unable to reach a verdict. "Having gone this long, I think the jury will hang," said defense attorney Michael Kennedy.

The case went to the

jury Wednesday afternoon with the panel unable to reach a verdict then or in all-day deliberations Thursday, when the testimony of Michelle Jenkins, another key witness, was reread.

Miss Jenkins, a former prostitute, first identified Newton as the killer, then in later testimony recanted that identification.

03/24/79

Sheet
Newton

BT

THE OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1979

Panther chief claims frame-up

By JOHN HOWARD

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Black Panther leader Huey Newton, accused of killing a 17-year-old prostitute in 1974, has testified he was home at the time of the shooting.

He also swore Tuesday that a conspiracy by police using "street people ... pimps and prostitutes" had fabricated the murder charge against him.

Newton, charged with the Aug. 6, 1974, slaying of Kathleen Smith, told a nine-woman, three-man jury he was at his Lake Shore apartment working on a religious essay with activist author Donald Freed when Miss Smith was gunned down. Also at the apartment, Newton testified, was his wife Gwen, who served as his secretary.

Freed, in earlier testimony, said he was with Newton "from around the dinner hour (of Aug. 5) to well after 3 a.m. of Aug. 6." The shooting occurred shortly

after midnight, according to testimony.

He and his family, Newton testified, were regularly subjected to harassment and police intimidation — including arbitrary stops for alleged traffic violations and public interrogations. Defense attorneys disclosed documents, signed by an agent in the San Francisco FBI office, in which the Internal Revenue Service said it had Newton "under a continuous-type investigation with reference to tax matters."

The documents indicated that five law enforcement agencies — police in Oakland, Berkeley and Richmond and the Alameda County sheriffs and district attorney's offices — supplied the FBI with information on Newton's activities.

He also said then Police Chief Charles Gain told him that "there was a \$10,000 price on my head from the street people, and he advised me to get out of town."



Associated Press Laserphoto

CHARGES DROPPED — Black Panther leader Huey Newton and his wife, Gwen, walk down Oakland, Calif., street after murder charges against Newton were dropped by Superior Court Judge Donald P. McCullom.

Murder case dropped against Huey Newton

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Black Panther leader Huey Newton will not be tried a third time on charges of murdering an Oakland prostitute in 1974, a judge ruled Thursday on the motion of Newton's prosecutor.

After two trials ended with hung juries, prosecutor Tom Orloff asked Alameda County Superior Court Judge Donald McCullum, "with regret," to dismiss the charges against Newton.

In dismissing the case, McCullum said: "This was trial by jury. This is all our system offers."

McCullum declared a mistrial Tuesday after a jury deadlocked 11-1 for acquittal. Last March, another jury deadlocked at 10-2 for acquittal in the case involving the shooting death of Kathleen Smith, 17.

"The government has been trying for 12 years to put me in jail for my political beliefs," Newton said after the court hearing. "Now I can live my life until they charge me with something else."

But Newton remains free on \$130,000 bail pending the appeal of a conviction last year on an illegal weapons charge.

Newton, 37, said he planned to increase the Black Panthers' "political activity," including leading voter registration drives and educational programs.

It was Newton's seventh felony trial and his fifth murder trial — three of

them in the 1967 killing of Oakland policeman John Frey. His conviction in the first trial was reversed. The second and third trials ended in hung juries, and the prosecution gave up. Newton spent 22 months in prison on the first murder conviction.

Newton's Black Panther Party gains news mention these days seemingly only when Newton goes to court. "We're just not looking at them anymore," said an Oakland police intelligence officer.

In the current trial, the prosecution asked the jury to believe Ms. Smith called to Newton as he cruised near her "beat" and then she failed to recognize his importance when he stopped and confronted her.

Eyewitness testimony by the prosecution said Newton slapped Ms. Smith, then pulled out a pistol and shot her down.

The defense countered that the alleged eyewitness testimony was worthless, claiming prostitute Raphaelle Gary had been promised favors in return for her testimony, and that Charles Buie was an eyewitness only because he actually shot the victim.

Newton, jumping \$42,000 bail, fled the country while Ms. Smith was still in a coma. She never regained consciousness. Newton returned to this country voluntarily in 1977 to stand trial.

Activist lawyer shot

Guardian Bureau

Berkeley, Calif.

Police last week arrested six suspects in connection with the shooting of Fay Stender, an attorney who is prominent in prison reform and women's rights movements.

Stender is in serious condition, with six bullet wounds. She and others at her home said the shots were fired by a man who forced his way in and forced her to write a statement saying that she had betrayed the late George Jackson "and the entire prison movement."

Stender had at one time been attorney for Jackson, a militant Black Panther Party leader while he was in prison, and Black Panther Party president Huey Newton.

GUARDIAN—JUNE 27, 1979—5

Pratt wins award on files

Special to the Guardian

San Francisco

A federal judge has ordered the state of California to pay \$5900 to the attorneys of former Black Panther Party member Geronimo Pratt, currently pushing for a new trial on his 1972 conviction for murder of a white woman.

Judge Samuel Conti also gave the state's deputy attorney general a 10-day jail sentence for contempt of court for lying about the existence of state files on Pratt and for failing to disclose their contents to Pratt's attorneys. The state of California is appealing the decision.

The current developments are part of a 5-year campaign to free the 32-year-old Pratt, who has spent almost nine years in prison for a murder he says he never committed. Defense attorneys point out that Pratt was the focus of Cointelpro activities, and that if the state government would release its files it would prove that Pratt was not at the scene of the crime on the day of the murder.

Existence of the files were uncovered in a \$1 million suit filed on Pratt's behalf in 1975. The state first denied the documents existed, but then reversed itself and produced a few of the documents. Conti imposed the contempt of court sentence when State Deputy Attorney General Charles Kirk refused to hand over further files.

"We're concerned about what Kirk is trying to hide," defense attorney Margaret Ryan told the Guardian. "We're not satisfied with what the state has given us. From the files we've seen, we're certain there are a great deal more."

For more information: Committee to Free Geronimo Pratt, 294 Page St., San Francisco, Calif. 94102, tel: 415-431-4262. G.Z.

Guardian

12-12-79

Cleaver receives probation

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) — Former Black Panther leader Eldrige Cleaver was placed on probation Thursday and ordered to do 2,000 hours of community service for assaulting police in a 1968 shootout.

"If it was the sole purpose of the law to imprison people, you would be going to jail today," Alameda County Superior Court Judge Winton McKibben said. "But I believe people should have a chance to rehabilitate themselves. I feel you have changed for the better, and I feel it would be highly vindictive to send you to jail."

Cleaver, author of "Soul on Ice," pleaded guilty to the three assault charges in November in an agreement under which charges of attempted murder were dropped.

The assault charge against Cleaver, 44, carried a potential jail term of 15 years. Prosecutor Tom Orloff said he agreed to the plea bargain because he believed that even if Cleaver had been convicted of the more serious charge he would have only drawn probation.

McKibben sentenced Cleaver to probation and ordered him to contribute 2,000 hours of community service to be arranged with probation officials.

Cleaver told the judge, "My intentions are to go from this court and live a normal productive life and make contributions to society."

ORE. 1-7-80

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara
FROM: C.F. Trimble
SUBJECT: Neighborhood Committee to Combat Fascism demonstration.

DATE: February 14, 1970

Details:

On February 14, 1970 the Neighborhood Committee to Combat Fascism, a coalition of various activist groups including the Black Panther party, Young Socialist Alliance, the Students for Democratic Society and Health Rap, conducted a short parade and rally.

The formation area was in the South Park Blocks adjacent to Portland State University Smith Memorial Center. Approximately 60 persons formed and marched to the steps of the Federal Courthouse on S.W. Main Street between Broadway and 6th Avenues. A loud speaker was set up in Daniel Linn's vehicle and various speakers participated in the rally. Speakers included Kent Ford (recently acquitted on a charge of rioting) in Circuit Court), Freddie Whitlow, Linda Thornton, Percy Hampton, Sandra Britt, all Negroes. In general all speeches by this group were about police repression of their movement, the victory in Kent Ford's trial and Whitlow and Ford urged all to have a shotgun in their homes and if a policeman walked up on the porch to blow his head off. Linda Thornton made a short talk on the Black Panther breakfast program at the Highland Community Center and it's success. Garry Waller, Assistant Professor of Sociology at Portland State University, made a short talk regarding the Chicago conspiracy and stated that possibly all in attendance this day would possibly be arrested in the future for violation of the establishment's law. He felt that they should not worry because they are victorious on most charges. He implied that these were illegal arrests made on people and this is just part of the things that would happen in the revolutionary movement. Ray Kern announced the meeting for February 25, 1970 and to watch in the Willamette Bridge for the exact time and location. The conspiracy laws will be discussed at that time.

The rally then terminated and they marched in a group back toward the vicinity of Portland State College.

Other persons participating in this demonstration included Jonathan Moscow of Health Rap, Daniel Linn, David Linn, Susan Hammerquist, James Houser, James Brinkman, John Salmon, Sheila Lea, Dennis Fuller, Joseph S. Uris, Phoebe Friedman, and Donald Chambers.

Vehicles in which the participants arrived at the formation include Oregon JFY619, OREGON, KFZ592, Oregon HDK480, Oregon ADH915, Oregon KCH548, Oregon KFC399, Oregon 54524, California LJT010 and Vermont E7891.

Further details of this demonstration will possibly be forthcoming.

Black Panther Party File #3



See photo files

→ over for info

2-14-1970

"Bob"

← that's what I was at Breakfast Program saw things with it on the day had car got lost

Percy Hampton

Linda Thornton

S. Ford

Linda Thornton

8090-03
A22004-005

100 - 11416-1A (2)

Photograph taken at demonstration
outside of U.S. Courthouse,
Portland, Oregon, on 2/14/70,
in support of "repressed peoples."

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara DATE: June 30, 1970

FROM: C.F. Trimble & D.W. Taylor

SUBJECT: Activities on first day of Albert Williams trial.

Details:

Prior information has been received that elements of radical and militant groups, both black and white, were going to attempt to disrupt the trial of Albert Williams. These groups included the Black Panther Party, or Neighborhood Committee to combat Fascism, elements of the Portland State University strike committee and others.

Albert Williams is being tried for assault with a deadly weapon. This occurred when Officer Stanley Harmon, North Precinct, attempted to arrest Williams on a warrant in front of Black Panther Headquarters on N.E. Union Avenue. Williams resisted arrest and allegedly fired a shot at Officer Harmon who returned the fire and Williams himself was shot.

Our information was that these elements would attempt to pack the courtroom with primarily black subjects as spectators and possibly cause disturbances in and around the courtroom during the trial. Also scheduled was a picketing of the courthouse and a rally.

The trial was scheduled to start at 9:30 A.M. on June 30, 1970 in the courtroom of Judge Burk.

On opening of the court at 9:30 A.M. there were approximately seventy spectators in the hall and in the courtroom. This group appeared to be about half black and half white. Through what appeared to be a prior arrangement, however, as Negro subjects would arrive at the courtroom, seats would be vacated by whites so that the blacks could attend the trial. After initial arguments were heard by Judge Burk, a chanting began of those people still in the hallway so that Judge Burk cleared the courtroom of prospective jurors and held a brief meeting with all spectators wherein he informed them that this trial would be operated in a proper manner and the disruptions in the hallway were hindering not only the prosecution but also the defense. His statement to the spectators was that he intended to maintain control over the entire trial and asked the spectators for their cooperation.

Picketing was also noted on the 4th St. side of the Multnomah County Courthouse wherein various subjects took part. Those

Black Panther

Page 2.

Albert Williams trial.
6-30-70

identified were as follows: Daniel Linn, Anthony Barsotti, Kevin Mulligan, Susan Hammerquist, Christopher Nathaniel Wheeler, Maurine Gray, William Nvoren, John P. Heade, James Michael Burns, Robert G. Yapel, Jr., Percy Hampton, Kent Ford, Holley August Preuss, Sandra Britt, John Willems, Marcia Willems, Maurice Pellon, Charles Roger Gadway, John Victor Dennis, Bambi Lyn Anderson, Steve Sanders, Dale Delaney, Garry Waller, John Moscow, Diane Painter, and others.

The demonstration continued until approximately 12 noon at which time court was recessed and the spectators and picketers proceeded across the street to the Lownsdale Park where a brief rally was held. Various speakers were heard including Kent Ford, Robert Yapel, a woman introduced as the mother of Albert Williams, and several other subjects who are unknown at this time.

The sound equipment was provided by Dan Linn and was set up on the Salmon St. side of the park between S.W. 3rd and 4th Avenues. The speeches began at approximately 12:30 and continued until approximately 1 P.M. Kent Ford's speech mainly contained statements about Negro suppression and his feeling that no black man can receive a free trial in this city. He urged spectators to return daily for the duration of the Albert Williams trial to add support and, if necessary, to take over the courtroom and courthouse to stop the trial. He also stated that Albert Williams had been mistreated while in the Rocky Butte jail and while in the Oregon State Penitentiary and he told spectators that if one hair on Albert Williams head was hurt by the "pigs" that Portland would never be the same. At approximately 1 P.M. most of the spectators who were in attendance at the rally in the park moved back into the courtroom where several were allowed inside the court and those who were allowed in appeared to be chosen by Kent Ford who was acting as monitor. As a jury member would be excused allowing room for one more spectator in the court, Kent Ford would choose the spectator to take the place of the leaving juror.

As the afternoon progressed those remaining in the hall appeared to lose interest and drifted away from the courthouse so that by late afternoon there were approximately ten to fifteen spectators remaining in the halls of the courthouse and about fifteen to twenty within the courtroom itself. There were no further incidents noted during the day's activities.

The trial is scheduled to resume on July 1, 1970 at 9:30 A.M.



Kent
Ford

Fred
Whitlow

Percy
Hampton

over
→

35

8090-03 AZ004-005

Photograph taken at demonstration
outside of U.S. Courthouse,
Portland, Oregon, on 2/14/70,
in support of "repressed peoples."

100-11416-117(2)



Linda Thornton

over



Sandra Ford
(Nia Britt)

8090-03

A2004-005

Photograph taken at demonstration
outside of U.S. Courthouse,
Portland, Oregon, on 2/14/70,
in support of "repressed peoples."

100-11416-11A

(2)



over →

8090-03
A2004-005

(A)

↓
Linda Thornton

with medals in Portland, O.S.
sided. speaker at courthouse?
Rally. (see 578)
2-17-70

100-11416-11A(2)

Photograph taken at demonstration
outside of U.S. Courthouse,
Portland, Oregon, on 2/14/70,
in support of "repressed peoples."

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

Winters

SUBJECT _____

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN _____

, 19 _____

SIR: Tape recording made by Budruis.

RE: A press release by Kent Ford on 9-4-70, approx. 2PM, near the phone booth where Negro boy was shot.

TAPE RECORDING:

2PM, the afternoon of 9-4-70. The narrator will be Kent Ford.

_____ brother Clarence Devlin and he was shot about 11 o'clock last night by some white racism, who was hunting in the community to kill any nigger. And his body is up at the City Morgue now and the story of it is--we got over here this morning and the telephone company, acting on orders from the Portland Police Department, and told them to move the telephone booth. So the people in the community wouldn't know where their brother had got shot at. And the people in the community wouldn't know anything about the murder. So they are completely blocking out any news of the death of the brother in the community and there was actions to remove the telephone booth and remove the one and everything from where he was shot at. So this is to expose to the people really the true nature of the Police Department, Telephone Company acting on orders from the Police Department, completely ignored the will of the people. And basically this is what the conference is all about, to inform the people that a brother- a nineteen year old brother did get shot here. He was killed instantly by racism of Vancouver. From what I can understand-he hasn't been apprehended. That's about all I have to say on the matter.

REPORTER: Was he a member of the Panthers?

No he was not a member of the Panther. Every person in the black community is a member of a Panther. The way this person was hunted down-he was just looking for any black person.

REPORTER: Is it true that this man-the white man, claimed that a gun was stolen or something, from him and that that was the reason he shot him, because he suspected the man of being a thief?

Well let's face it. If a grumble started over here, that wouldn't be connection for him to shoot a man in the back, in cold blood.

REPORTER: What weapon was used. Was it a rifle or a handgun?

I don't know. I don't know

REPORTER: Where was he shot from?

He shot from the corner over here. Through the window here in the telephone booth and brother was in the telephone booth talking to his

mother at the time. He was shot in the back. He don't even know what hit him. He was killed instantly.

REPORTER: Would you say that again--about his talking to his mother. What was he doing?

Well, he was talking-- he was in the telephone booth talking to his mother. I imagine he was reporting in. It was about 11 o'clock. That's all I know.

REPORTER: Is this the phone booth he was shot in?

Right here. Right here. Through the window here.

REPORTER: You said something about they were going to move the phone booth away. How do you know this was an attempt to keep people from knowing where it happened?

Because when I got here this morning the telephone company was over here at the time. They were sweeping up all the glass, and they had orders to remove the telephone booth. So at that time we posted guards on the corner and told them that the telephone booth was not going to be removed, and that the people had a right to know where their brother got shot.

REPORTER: What is your name please.

Kent Ford.

REPORTER: Kent, you are Kent Ford of the Black Panther Party?

Yes, right on.

REPORTER: How much of a guard did you post on it and what are your future plans?

Our future plans as of now is the force of regular six to six curfew on everybody white in the black community, until this man is brought back to Portland and we see that he is tried for 1st Degree Murder.

REPORTER: What do you mean by a six to six curfew?

Well, a six to six curfew would ensure the safety of our women and children and everybody black in the black community.

REPORTER:: You mean that whites are not supposed to be in this community between six. . . .

Six to six curfew on everybody white.

REPORTER: And if they are, what's going to happen?

We can't guarantee their safety.

REPORTER: What's curfew end?

Six to six.

REPORTER: No, I mean the whole curfew. When will it end? Did you say when this man was brought to justice the curfew would end?

When this man is brought to justice and we see that he is going to be tried for Murdering our brother in the back, 1st Degree Murder.

REPORTER: Kent, do you know anything about the man that was w arrested?

No, I don't know anything about him. All I know is that the police have him and he is in Vancouver, Washington at the time. That's all I know.

REPORTER: Did they know each other?

No. No. He was just looking for a black man to kill. He shot him in the back. He couldn't even know him. How could he identify a man at 11 o'clock at night.

REPORTER: Was he drunk?

I don't know. I don't know nothing about the man. All I know is a 19 year old black brother was killed. That's all I know.

REPORTER: How do you know that it happened because he was black?

Well, he's dead, that's all I know.

REPORTER: Well, yes he is dead, but how do you know that it's a black versus white situation?

Because the main reason, he shot at another black man on the other side of town, the SW side.

REPORTER: He shot at another black man?

Right on, but he missed him and the black man got the man's license number and telephoned it in to the police. And the police, acting as slow as they did, didn't apprehend the man until he got to Vancouver.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Donald I Mc Namara

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: July 16, 1970

FROM: Cosby & Zornado

SUBJECT: Black Panthers

✓ Ford, Kent

@ Gerald
PPD 52067
6-2-43
5255 N Vancouver
55 Chev HDH-817
61 PLY LEG-394
51 Chev JEE-323
61 PLY KFZ-592

✓ Baker Anthony Ray
PPD 54013
9-7-50
215 NE Going

✓ Baltzgar, Billie
7-12-51
4825 N Williams

✓ Brown, Willie James
5-4-53
3824 NE Union

✓ Camel Robert Earl
PPD 50269
6-16-49
4737 N Commercial
59 Chev FDU-653

✓ Collins, Eddie Ray
PPD 48188
2-21-47
4532 NE Mallory
Pont HCW-645

✓ Cuie, Jerome Enrico
PPD 54697
3-8-51
4406 NE 12th
60 Ford GBE-563

✓ Dawson, David Jerome
PPD 44375
3-31-43
4133 NE 33rd

✓ Dawson, Robert
@ Joesph Louis Vaughn
PPD 48333 9-23-41

✓ Duehart, John Henry
PPD 47286
5-13-34
1011 NE Prescott
68 Cad ELR-583

Fikes, Jeffery Lynn
✓ PPD None
12-26-48
1535 NE 6th
Buick Conv. BBW-311

✓ Jones, Clarence Eugene
PPD 54611
1-10-50

✓ Grandy, William Clifford
✓ @ Smith
PPD 43050
12-9-48
3817 NE Grand Ave.

✓ Hampton, Percy
PPD 54225
2-21-50
4636 NE Rodney

✓ Joe, Raymond
PPD 51980
4-14-50
527 NE Church
62 Chev BDP-122

✓ Joe, Robert Lee
PPD 58428
6-1-48
527 NE Church

✓ Johnson, Lamont Sonny
PPD 55813
8-24-52
5305 NE Williams

✓ Mandley, Lsaiah Eric
No Loc.
2416 NE 11th

CONFIDENTIAL

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Donald I Mc Namara

DATE: July 16, 1970

FROM: Cosby & Zornædo

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Black Panthers

Allen, Kennth Austin
 ✓ @ Kenny Nomo
 PPD # 52573
 9-27-48
 925 N Fremont Apt # 1

Stevenson, Ralph Allen
 ✓ PPD 49345
 6-8-49
 17 NE Prescott
 Car- 59 Olds Conv Ore CBX-087

Anderson, Robert
 ✓ @ Robert Brown
 @ Carl Smith
 PPD 54450 12-20-47
 204 NE Thompson

Allen, Donnel
 ✓ PPD 50304
 8-12-51
 4200 N Borthwick

Fuller, Benjiman M.
 ✓ PPD 54461
 1-16-44
 204 NE Thompson

Baker, Dannie
 ✓ PPD 52156
 12-17-48
 215 NE Coing
 63 Ply Ore 7-Q-115

Hart, William
 ✓ PPD 54440
 4-7-51

Barr, Carl Lyndal
 ✓ No Loc.
 4-17-52
 1104 NE Sumner
 55 Chev Ore 1-T-5085

Mc Clellan, Clarence Lee
 ✓ PPD 54459
 7-7-46
 204 NE Thompson

Barr, Curtis Allen
 ✓ PPD 54409
 8-19-50
 1104 NE Sumner

Bea, Kenneth Jerome
 ✓ PPD 46318
 4-1-48
 5 NE Failing

Denton, Charles Strothers
 ✓ PPD 52734
 7-14-52
 3116 NE 12th

Miller, Harold Lee
 ✓ PPD 54606
 10-12-45

Weeks, Jerry Earl
 ✓ PPD 48945
 5-15-49
 4614 NE Mallory

Britt, Sandra
 ✓ 5255 N Vancouver
 Car Ore HDH-817
 Kent Ford's girl friend
 and he lives there.

White, Mitchell
 ✓ PPD 54012
 8-24-50

Classification

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

No. _____

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Donald I Mc Namara

DATE: July, 16 1970

FROM: Cosby & Zornado

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Black Panthers

✓ Mills, Thomas James Jr.
PPD 50221
12-14-42
1483 NE Going

✓ Tillis, Kirvin
✓ @ Chattum, Kirvin
PPD 43544
4-7-47
1103 NE Skidmore

✓ Richmond, Ralph Dewitt
PPD 53899
12-19-50
4612 NE Rodney

✓ Williams, Chester
2-6-53
2221 NE Morgan

✓ Stevenson, Ralph Allen
PPD 49345
✓ 6-3-49
17 NE Prescott

✓ Whitlow, Fredrick Mitchell
PPD 50305
1-7-51
4720 NE Cleveland

✓ Anderson, Roscoe L.
PPD 54245
6-19-45
59 Chev 4-S-9767
56 Ford 2-P-6289
56 Ford MEM-788
68 Ford SW HCW-469

✓ Williams, Albert Wayne
PPD 53295
11-6-50
604 NE Roselawn

✓ Anderson Robert Eric
PPD 54231
4-11-50
4713 NE 50th Pl.
56 Olds 4-M-7920

✓ Bettis, Ronald James
PPD 56738
1-24-49
3622 NE 12th

✓ Bea, Robert
@ Colonel Bea
PPD 55266
11-28-49
544 NE Fremont

✓ Rhodes, Charles Lavenne
@ C. L. Rhodes
PPD 42968
7-9-44
4406 N Gantenbein
60 Pon 9-K-5035 or CCV-756

CONFIDENTIAL

BPP #3

1

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 2.

We later met with our own informant who has been quite reliable in his information in the past. We asked him about the difficulties that might arise over the weekend and this informant stated that he definitely thought that there would be some sort of trouble arising either on Tuesday or Wednesday. He further stated that a dance would take place on the night of the uprising and this dance would be used as a diversionary tactic in order to create destruction in other areas.

When we asked this subject if he knew where these things would take place he mentioned two or three different places. He named one at the bowling alley on N. Mississippi Ave. which is owned by a party; all we got was Nedemeyer. He stated that he did not think that they would burn this establishment, but would take all the business machines that have been moved in there from monetary gain. The informant also mentioned another place called Future Inc. at 3625 N. Mississippi Avenue. When asked why they would try to destroy this establishment he stated that they hired no Negroes. He also mentioned the Columbia Steel and Tubing Co. at N. Albina and Fremont St. He gave the same reason that they did not hire Negroes. He also mentioned the new construction on Vancouver and Fremont St. as possibly being destroyed. When we told him that it was a brick structure he stated that they had the proper equipment to take care of that.

When we delved into that matter we asked him what he meant by the "proper equipment". He stated dynamite. When asked what type, he stated the gelatin-type. We asked him if he was sure and he stated that he was sure that it was in the local area. He stated that he could not tell us where it was, but he would try to find out. We also asked if they had anyone who could handle this type of equipment and he stated that the only one he knew was Melvin Spencer.

The informant further stated to us that some ammunition and arms had arrived in town by a colored subject traveling with a white woman. This is the only information that he could give us at this time.

We later checked into the matter and we found that a dance was to take place on Tuesday night at Boise School. This dance is being sponsored by Colden Brown. This is probably the diversionary dance the informant was speaking of. He stated that Brown had approximately 60 young juveniles whom he called the Black Panthers. He could not tell us who these subjects were and he didn't think that he could find out.

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 3.

We later checked the residence of Melvin Spencer at 328 N. Alberta. His car was parked in front along with another car with a California license-NDY961. A teletype message was sent to California CII and was returned as being registered to Gerald Ford, Richmond, California. We also asked for a record check to see if he had any militant background and this proved to be negative. It might also be added that our informant knew nothing of this subject other than he was in the local area approximately one year ago. He is the subject that we mentioned in a report approximately one year ago who was supposed to be in possession of a M-16 Army rifle and some hand grenades.

The informant asked us a question in regards to a letter that was written to this Department by a Walter Morris in which Morris was berating Colden Brown as being a agitator of the young juveniles in that area. The informant stated that Colden Brown received a copy of this letter from someone in this Bureau and became very irate at Morris. Who or where this leak is we do not know at this time.

TIME
Place
Subject INFORMATION.....

OFFICER'S REPORT
OREGON STATE POLICE

No. **BP**.....

County Multnomah.....

..... May 1,....., 1969

NOMMO, ISAAC (NONE)
aka ALLEN, ISAAC EDWARD

On April 30, 1969, writer was contacted by Robert Dow, Supervisor Drivers License Division, Department of Motor Vehicles, 5821 N. E. Glisan, Portland, Oregon, who advised that Driver's License Examiner, ROBERT NEIHART, 11711 N. E. Eugene St., Portland, Oregon, had just completed giving a drive test to the above subject, for an Oregon Operator's License.

While subject was taking the drive test and talking with Examiner Neihart, above subject made the statement that "The Black Panthers are in Portland and are ready, and they are going to see an end to discrimination in the Portland area, and Portland is going to have a lot of trouble this summer".

On February 13, 1969, above subject had his name legally changed, by the Multnomah County Circuit Court, Court Order #C-1544, from Isaac Edward Allen to Isaac (None) Nommo.

Subject is described as DOB: 10-25-40, 6'1", 175 lbs., black and brown, and lists his occupation as an Instructor at Portland State College, 724 S. W. Harrison, Portland, Oregon, and operates a '67 Rover, Oregon license HCD 554, and resides at 4124 N. E. 15th., Portland, Oregon.

A copy of the original application for Oregon Operator's license was obtained from Mr. Dow and is attached to this report.

Charles A. Berry
512-18, Charles A. Berry, Pic.

13

AK

Origin Application For Oregon

Non Permit
 Driver License
 Chauffeur License

To State of Oregon, Department of Motor Vehicles, Salem, Oregon 97310.

I, the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the Oregon Laws, hereby make application and submit the following statements in support thereof:

CE ALLEN

1. FIRST NAME <u>Isaac</u> <small>Print in Full</small>	MIDDLE NAME _____ <small>Print in Full</small>	LAST NAME <u>NORMAN</u> <small>Print in Full</small>
2. RESIDENCE ADDRESS <u>4124 N.E. 15th</u> <u>Portland Oregon</u> <u>97211</u> <small>RESIDENCE ADDRESS REQUIRED. Add P.O. Box, or General Delivery if necessary. Name of City or Town State Zip Code</small>		
3. Sex <u>Male</u> <small>Male or Female</small>	Date of Birth <u>Oct 25 1940</u> <small>Month Day Year</small>	HEIGHT <u>6 in.</u> <u>175 lbs.</u>
		COLOR HAIR <u>Black</u> COLOR EYES <u>Brown</u>

4. In what state were you born? Texas 5. Present occupation Instructor
6. How long have you driven a motor vehicle? 5 Years 7. Have you ever been licensed as a driver in Oregon? No
Yes or No
8. If answer to question 7 is "yes", when did your last Oregon driver's license expire? Give year _____ License No. _____
9. If previously licensed in other state give _____
State Year License No. Residence Address City
10. Have you ever had your privilege, permit or license to drive, or right to apply for the privilege, suspended, revoked or refused? No
Yes or No
- If you have, give date, place and reason _____
11. If you now have or ever had any of the illnesses listed below please check the appropriate box.
 Epilepsy Heart Trouble Paralysis Diabetes Dizzy Spells Fainting Spells Stroke Mental
 Other illness or disability _____ When? _____
12. Are you currently under a doctor's care? No Are you taking medication? No
Yes or No Yes or No
- If yes, describe condition _____

According to law the application of a minor less than 18 years of age must be signed by the applicant's father, mother or guardian. Explain fully if guardian's signature appears instead of father's or mother's signature. Step parent's signature is not acceptable unless he or she has custody by court order.

13. SIGNATURE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN _____
 ADDRESS Name change from Allen per Multnomah Circuit Court Order # C-1544 7-13-69

This application is submitted with the full knowledge that, according to law, any false statement or wilful concealment of any material fact subjects the license or permit to immediate cancellation.

WRITTEN SIGNATURE HERE Isaac Norman

CAR TO BE USED IN DRIVING TEST 1967 Rover TC 2000 HCD 554
(Year) (Make) (Body Type) (License Number)

SPACE BELOW FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

<input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other I. D.	Corrective Lenses	Special	Received By <u>[Signature]</u>	Temporary Permit No. <u>DJ 21334</u>	Issue Date Stamp <u>4 30 '69 37 1</u>
Expires <u>10 - 25 - 70</u> <small>Month Day Year</small>				Fee Received <u>2.50</u>	

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT _____

No. 67-

TIME _____

6PMCAPTAIN LT. REITER12/27/67

, 19 _____

RE: POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE SUBJECT

SIR: WHILE INVESTIGATING TWO B&Es AT 23 NE SAN RAFAEL WE HAD OCCASION TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE ASIDE LISTED SUBJECT, WHO LIVES IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS BUILDING. DURING THE COURSE OF OUR INVESTIGATION WE WENT TO THE SUBJECTS APT. AND AT HIS REQUEST WENT INTO THE APT. WHILE IN THE APT. TALKING TO THE SUBJECT WE NOTICED ON THE WALL, TWO LARGE POSTER SIZE PICTURES, ONE OF HO CHI MIN, PRESIDENT OF VIET NAM, AND THE OTHER PICTURE OF MAO, THE PREMIER OF COMMUNIST CHINA. ALSO NOTICED ON THE WALL SEVERAL VERY LARGE MAPS OF VIET NAM, AND CAMBODIA. THE SUBJECT HAD A VERY LARGE AMOUNT OF LITERATURE SCATTERED ABOUT HIS APT. INCLUDING MANY BOOKS, ONE OF WHICH THE TITLE WAS WHITE MAN BEWARE. THE IDIOLOGIES

SUBJECT:

FORD, KENT NMI
DOB 6/2/43
NBC MALE
23 NE SAN RAFAEL
BASEMENT APT.

OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE, AND MANY OTHER SUBJECTS WHICH WE DID NOT READ THE TITLES OF WITHOUT APPEARING TOO SUSPICIOUS. THE SUBJECT TALKED FREELY WITH US REGARDING THE BURGLARY, BUT APPEARED VERY HESITANT TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING HIS SELF, OR ANY OF THE ARTICLES IN HIS APT. HE DID STATE THAT HE WAS A COMPUTER OPERATOR, FOR THE SAFEWAY STORES HERE IN PORTLAND. IN THE BASEMENT PORTION OF THIS APT. WE ALSO NOTICED TWO CASES OF CANDY BARS, WHICH THE SUBJECT STATED BELONGED TO HIM. STATES THAT HE BUYS THESE CANDY BARS BY THE CASE WHOLESALE, AND THEN SELLS THEM RETAIL, BUT WOULD SAY NOTHING FURTHER REGARDING THIS. ALSO NOTICED THREE LARGE STACKS OF EMPTY CANDY ~~cases~~ cases, WHICH WERE STACKED IN THE CORNER. THERE APPEARED TO BE ~~an~~ IN EXCESS OF 200 CASES FOLDED UP STACKED IN THE CORNER. THERE WAS ALSO A CASE OF MOTOR OIL, PENZOIL MOTOR OIL, SITTING ON THE FLOOR WHICH THE SUBJECT STATES HE ALSO STATES BELONGS TO HIM, BUT WOULD GIVE NO FURTHER REASON FOR IT. WE ALSO NOTICED NUMEROUS PAMPHLETS AND LITERATURE, WHICH APPEARED TO BE CONCERNING BLACK POWER, AND THIS SORT OF THING, IN THE SUBJECTS APT. ALSO. FOR THIS REASON THIS REPORT IS BEING DICTATED TO THE ABOVE DEPTS. A RECORD CHECK ON THE SUBJECT REVEALS THAT HE WAS ARRESTED FOR AFTER HOURS AND TRAFFIC, AND IS CLEAR AT THIS TIME.

RESP.

J. T. DAVIS, 43
D. L. TURNER, 483
EAST, AFTERNOON, 53, UNIF.

12/28/67 1:15AM RW

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Deputy Chief Robert Steele

DATE: October 17, 1970

FROM: R.C. Cosby & J.S. Minnick

SUBJECT: Information regarding activities at Albina Art Center.

Details:

On Tuesday evening, 10-13-70, this writer received information from a source wishing to know if the Albina Art Center, 8 N.E. Killingsworth St. could be the new meeting place of the Black Panther Party headed by KENT FORD.

The source claims that FORD and several of his cohorts had been seen at the Albina Art Center on many occasions. They seemed to be using the building for what appeared to be a meeting place as well as operating the printing machines, and typewriter that are in the back room of the Albina Art Center. The source felt that these subject who were using the building was not in the best of taste due to the fact that there are kindergarten classes being taught there during the daytime hours and that if the Black Panther Party is meeting at the Albina Art Center, it was felt by the source that this would bring some adverse comment from the agency that is supposedly subsidizing these kindergarten classes being held at the Art Center.

The source, knowing what the Black Panther Party advocates, also felt that if this was discovered that if there was any grant being made to the center, it would probably cut off if it was found out that the Panther Party was holding meetings and using the equipment in the building for their own personal use.

At the time of this writing it is not known if the Albina Art Center is being subsidized by any government organization, but, it is felt possibly that it might be granted funds from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). It is suggested at this time that the dayside check with OEO on Monday and see if this is one of their organization that are subsidized by this group. In checking other sources we hear that this Albina Art Center is operated wholly on donations from the public, but, this is not absolutely verified.

This writer then contacted another source who did check the building at 8 N.E. Killingsworth on 10-16-70 and at this time observed SANDRA BRITT, who is the wife of KENT FORD, and also a member of the Black Panther Party. The source stated that

cc FBI

BPP file #4

Page 2.

Albina Art Center
8 N.E. Killingsworth St.
10-17-70

SANDRA BRITT at this time was in the back room where the printing press, that the Black Panther Party is using to run off their hate literature toward policemen, is supposed to be. The source at this time, then backed off, not wanting to be seen by this party at this time. The source returned later and was able to obtain several sheets of yellow paper 8½"x14". These sheets of paper are the same color, of the same texture and same size as the paper which the printed hate material regarding Stan Harmon of this police department and the San Rafael shooting case in California were passed out at the ALBERT WILLIAMS' trial. These sheets of paper were picked up by the writer and returned to the Station and stored in the Intelligence Division office to be sent to the crime lab for comparison purposes.

The source also felt that this paper, that was obtained, is definitely some of that used for the printing of the literature that was passed out at the Albert Williams trial. The source was also advised by another party at the Albina Art Center, that FORD and his cohorts are definitely using the building for a meeting place and that the equipment in the back room to print this literature. The source states that the Director of the Albina Art Center is a subject known as DORSEY. It is not known at this time whether this is the Directors last name or first name, but, this information regarding the Director and his staff, as well as all persons employed at the ART Center will be given to this writer on Monday afternoon or possibly on Tuesday.

It is felt by these writers that if the Albina Art Center is subsidized by the OEO, Representative Edith Green should be notified of this and told of the evidence that we have that this place is being used by a black militant organization to preach hate of the white man and especially the police officer and that some type of action should be brought against KENT FORD and his organization or at least be refused access to the building and the use of the equipment at the Albina Art Center.

One copy of the printed literature on the yellow page that was passed out at the ALBERT WILLIAMS trial at the Multnomah County Court House earlier this week, was placed in a envelope along with several other sheets of the same type of paper for comparison reasons and sent to the Identification Laboratory. This envelope was marked "rush" and placed in locker #2 after being registered in the Crime Lab book.

RCC:h

5

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT _____

No. _____

TIME 12:00pm

CAPTAIN Lt. Strudgeon

11-4-70, 19__

Sir:

Re:
Albina Art Center
8 NE Killingsworth

This is in request of Intelligence Division
regarding the funding of Albina Art Center.

Year ending December 31, 1969.

Receipts from membership (approximately 2,000)	\$32,413.00*
(Receipts from patron members included in above, \$12,000.00)	
Receipts from rummage sales, shows, etc.	8,553.00*
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$40,967.00

Disbursements

Salaries and wages	\$27,000.00*
Administration	5,154.00*
Utilities, etc., and balance of disbursements	12,751.00*
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$44,905.00

* These are approximate amounts, totals are believed correct

The organization is directed by a Board of Directors consisting of thirty (30) members:

- President: Ronald MOORE
- Vice President: Jarrett DORSEY
- Members (i.e. part of the members) consist of the following:
 - Dave ACKLES
 - Tom SLOAN (~~Telephone Company~~ *electronics Corp.*)
 - Jack MILLS (U. S. Bank Vice President)
 - August ROLAND
 - Ron GEDDIS (sp.)
 - Dr. Tom UNTHANK (Member at large)

Names of additional members was not obtained. Was further advised that Rufus BUTLER is the Director, however believe he has been replaced during 1970.

It is felt that Mr. Jack MILLS, Vice President of the U. S. Bank may be our best contact into the Center. It should be noted that this information is about 11 months old, however may be of assistance. Request it be used with discretion

Resp. *Robert G. Scotton*
Robert G. Scotton #444
Narcotics, Days

BPP

QUESTIONED DOCUMENT SECTION

PORTLAND BUREAU OF POLICE - - - - MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
(Submit in Triplicate)

SUSPECT None named	UNIT HANDLING PPD Intelligence Div.	CASE # DC-755
OFFICER REQUESTING Cosby - Taylor	MCSO# PPD#	CASE NAME, IF ANY None listed

DOCUMENTS AND EXEMPLARS: (LIST & NUMBER)

- Q-1. One flyer, yellow paper stock, titled "Come See About Albert".
- Q-2. Two pages of blank yellow paper stock.

EXAMINATIONS REQUESTED:

- 1. Determine whether Q-1, the flyer, is from the same paper stock or source as the two blank pieces of paper stock (Q-2). *pl*

RECOMMENDATION AND/OR DETERMINATION (EXAMINER'S REPORT)

- 1. At best, it can only be stated that the paper with printing and the two blank pieces could have came from the same source. This statement is made with the qualification that the difference in the surface finish of Q-1 and Q-2 was caused by the printing process.
- 2. The difference in surface finish is the only disparity encountered between the two in the tests performed.
- 3. Both pieces of stock have the same thickness. Both have essentially the same Ultra-Violet reflective qualities. Fiber tests indicate a high percentage of softwood used in the manufacture and a lack (or very low percentage) of hard wood used.
- 4. Rarely can it ever be stated that two pieces of paper have come from the same source.
- 5. Additional laboratory tests could be performed by Boise-Cascade labs or by Crown-Zellerbach labs. It is doubtful they would be conclusive.

DELIVERED BY Robert A. Peschka RECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____
 EXAMINER Robert A. Peschka Examiner PPD Oct. 19, 1970
 RETURNED BY _____ RETURNED TO _____ DATE _____

B2 7-31-67 3:30 AM

34. VALUE: 1-CURRENCY

VALUE: 2-JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS

VALUE: 3-FURS

VALUE: 4-CLOTHING

VALUE: 5-MISC.

VALUE: 6-AUTO ACCESS.

52052

35.

PERSONS ARRESTED

SURNAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	ADDRESS	RACE	SEX	D.O.B.	WHERE EMPLOYED
FORD	KENT	NMI	23 NE SAN RAFAEL	NBC	M	24	COMPUTER OPERATOR
WASHINGTON	CLARK	A	1125 NE HOLLAND	NBC	M	25	

36. DETAILS: NARRATIVE OF CRIME, DESCRIBE EVIDENCE: SUMMARIZE DETAILS NOT GIVEN ABOVE: ITEMIZE AND DESCRIBE ANY PROPERTY OBTAINED, INCLUDING SERIAL NUMBERS AND VALUE.

LT CRISP

SIR:

WHILE ON PATROL AT N. VANCOUVER AND RUSSELL AT APPROX 2:20 AM, DATE, OBSERVED ARRESTED SUBJ WALKING WITH CLARK A. WASHINGTON. UPON STOPPING TO CHECK THE SUBJECTS, OUR QUESTIONS WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY ANSWERED AND WHEN ASKED TO PRODUCE IDENTIFICATION THERE WAS SOMEWHAT A DELAY IN DOING SO.

BOTH SUBJECTS STATED THAT THEY HAD BEEN STOPPED TWICE BEFORE AS THEY WERE WALKING DOWN VANCOUVER AND BECAUSE OF THIS THEY BECAME SLIGHTLY HOSTILE. BOTH SUBJECTS WERE ARRESTED FOR BEING OUT AFTER HOURS AND WASHINGTON WAS ALSO ARRESTED FOR BEING INTOXICATED IN A PUBLIC PLACE, AS THERE WAS A DISTINCT ODOR OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ABOUT HIM. THEY WERE THEN TRANSPORTED TO CITY JAIL WHERE A RECORD CHECK PRODUCED A WARRANT #F58807 FOR NO OPR LIC ON FORD. THE WARR SET BAIL AT \$300 AND COURT SET 9:30 AM, 7-31-67. BAIL SET FOR 9:30 AM, 7-31-67. BAIL SET ON FORD FOR AFT HRS AT \$100 BY SGT COOK AND COURT SET 3 PM, 7-31-67.

BAIL SET ON WASHINGTON AT \$100 FOR AFT HRS BY SGT COOK AND COURT SET 3 PM, 7-31-67. TO THE CHARGE OF BEING INTOXICATED IN PUBLIC PL ON WASHINGTON, BAIL SET AT \$100 BY SGT COOK AND COURT SET 2 PM, 7-31-67.

BOOKING SLIPS WERE MADE OUT ON FORD, AS FIRST BOOKING ON THE CHARGE OF AFT HRS AND SECOND BOOKING ON CHARGE OF NO OPR LIC. ON WASHINGTON, THE FIRST BOOKING WAS MADE OUT ON THE AFT HRS CHARGE AND THE SECOND BOOKING TO CHARGE OF INTOXICATED IN PUBLIC PLACE.

MY DAYS OFF ARE WED. & THURS. & OLDHAM'S DAYS OFF ARE TUES. & WED.

RESP

D. OLDHAM #633

G. H. MAHAR #165

A RELF, SPECIAL DETAIL, CENT, UNIF

7-31-67

4:48 AM MFH

LIST ANY OTHER CRIME(S) CLEARED OR CONNECTED WITH THIS REPORT. USE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT IF NECESSARY.

37. APB NO. & DATE

38. NAME, SIGNATURE, BADGE NO. OF REPORTING OFFICER(S)

39. RELIEF:

DAY _____ 1. _____ 2. _____
DIST. _____ PREC. _____ DIV. _____

APPROVED BY:

NO SPLIT

NO SPLIT

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

Original to Room
No. _____

67-52052

Form 1.5

SUBJECT INVESTIGATION

TIME 6:30 a.m.

CAPTAIN SGT SCHWARZ Capt NOLAN

7-31-67, 19__

RE: ARRESTED

2:45 a.m. AFTER HOURS
N. VANCOUVER & RUSSELL

KENT, (nmi) FORD
24 yrs NBC
23 NE San Rafael

EMPLOYER: SAFEWAY
Milwaukie, Oregon
Computer operator

PH AT 8-4655
(LAND LORD, Willie Craft)

SEE CLARK WASHINGTON

Sir:

The aside subject at the time of his arrest was accompanied by CLARK A. WASHINGTON, 25 yrs, NBC. (Due to lack of time WASHINGTON was not interviewed.)

The aside subj states that he and his friend (WASHINGTON) had been out during the evening; among the places they visited were the Elks Club on Williams Ave., and just prior to closing time BESSIE'S TAVERN, North Williams just short of Fremont St.,

Neglected to mention that according to the aside subject his friend WASHINGTON is presently living with him at the aside address and WASHINGTON is employed in the warehouse of International Harvester Co. at Milwaukie, Oregon.

After the two had left BESSIE'S tavern they stopped at a store, bought some ice cream and a cake then continued walking towards their home carrying the ice cream and cake in a sack.

FORD states that when they reached N. Vancouver and Russell St. they were stopped by the police who asked what they had ⁱⁿ the sack and they in turn showed them the contents of the sack, however, FORD relates that his friend WASHINGTON is quite a talker and refused to shut up and as a result a minor argument developed between WASHINGTON and the Uniform Officer, and as a result of this minor argument the two were arrested.

FORD states that it was his intention to walk directly to his home, 23 NE San Rafael, and the location of their arrest would not dispute FORD'S explanation in this respect.

Continued talking with FORD who states that he was born in Louisiana and that his parents moved to Richmond, Calif., when he was about five years old, that he attended school in Richmond, subsequently graduated from High school, had visited Portland previously and about 2 1/2 years ago moved to Portland, subsequently took a business computer course, took the Western Business College in Portland, and is presently employed with Safeway, Inc., as a computer oper. At the time of his booking into jail he had \$186 on his person.

Sgt. Robert A. Schwartz

(continued)

. . ./2

In further discussion with FORD, learned that he was present at Irvington Park this afternoon at the time, according to FORD, that the riot started.

FORD'S explanation of the occurrences at Irvington Park this afternoon are contained in the following pages attached to this report.

Respectfully,

R. S. Frostad,
R. Chappel, Det's.
SMU/days

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORTNo. 71-7797SUBJECT INFO THREATTIME 10PMCAPTAIN LT. OSBOURN2/3/71, 19**CONFIDENTIAL**
DETECTIVE DIVISION

NO SPLIT----- CONFIDENTIAL

RE: POSSIBLE SUSPECTS & AUTO

'68-69 ELDORADO
BRONZE / BLK TOP
BEARING EITHER WASH OR IDAHO
PLATES
2 NBC MALES

35-40, afro hair
Wearing a Fu-Man =Chu mustache
that hangs below the chin
scar down the right side of the
face to collar bone
NICKNAME PINKY LEE

#2 Negro Male 35-40,
KNOWN AS SAXAPHONE SAM
No further description

NARRATIVE

Sir: This date the writer in company of Lt. Warren, Lt. Fraser, Lt. Walker and Sgt. Misfeldt, received info from J. Milligan Investigator for the Attorney General's Office regarding a threat or ~~to~~ Contract being out on Deputy State Attorney General Tom O'Dell. This info had been received through two independent sources with the stories being fairly consistent thus giving credence to the

situation.

MILLIGAN indicated that TOM O'DELL at present did have a State Car which gave him communications with the State Police, and since the time this info had come to light, did check in with the Milwaukie Barracks prior to leaving the City of Portland, and also check in with the State Police Office# in Salem upon his arrival. The present concern consisted of protection for the rest of the week over the weekend, and assistance in giving this protection. It was noted that TOM O'DELL teaches at Portland Community College, and Lewis & Clark College. MR. O'DELL does have a class Friday nite at Lewis & Clark, and it was felt that he should have protection to and from this location.

After discussing the situation, it was decided that a silent alarm would be placed in the residence of MR. O'DELL, along with frequent periodic checks by Uniformed officers in that district. The installation of the silent alarm will be done by Det. Bertalot 2/4/71 in the AM hours.

The info regarding this situation had been obtained through informants by J. MILLIGAN and MC Dets. Mc Neil and Yazzalino. As previously mentioned, this info was received from two separate sources. A name came to light during this time of one HARRY FAULKERSON as being the subject who attempted to make arrangements for the hit. Subject FAULKERSON is believed to be known by Intelligence Officers Zornado and Tremble. The above described NBCs supposedly have been approached with the offer of \$1,000. to kill MR. O'DELL however, upon their finding out that he was a lawyer connected with the Attorney Generals Office, this sum was not sufficient, and was subsequently raised to \$1,500. The specific reason for this action to be taken against MR. O'DELL, is not known, however, it is felt that a

PAGE 2 CONT.

possible connection for this action is with the CAPITAN case. Arrangements were made by Sgt Misfeldt to have assistance ready for MR. O'DELL on Friday 2/5/71 and Sat. 2/6/71.

This evening approx. 7PM, Dets. Hochstetler and Bryant did meet an investigator for the Attorney Generals Office one J. MILLIGAN at SW Barbur & Hamilton St. and he led the way showing us where TOM O'DELL lived. The actual address is 5060 SW Slavin Rd. Apt. 52. To get to this location, you travel Southbound on Slavin from Corbett St. and continue until you pass the Rasmussen Village exit to Slavin Rd. a short distance further, a road leads to the left into a new apt. complex. You follow this road into this apt. house complex to the first road that turns ~~to~~ to the right and at the foot of the hill approx. 1 blk is this address. It is on the 2nd floor.

We did have some conversation with TOM O'DELL regarding his speech at the law college Fri. evening, and unless plans are changed we will pick him up Fri. evening in our car and take him to the NW College of Law at Lewis & Clark College, and return him home after his speech.

The time for pickup is tentatively set at somewhere between 5:30 & 6PM Fri. evening.

Resp.

M.S. Hochstetler
C. Bryant
P. A. Todd, Dets.
H&R/ 1st nite

mt
2/3/71 11PM

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

No. _____

SUBJECT _____

TIME 7:05 AM52052~~OFFICER~~ Lt Jarvis7-31-67, 19__

Re: Subjects Interrogated

Washington, Clark 25yrs
 NBC 1125 NE Holland

Davis, Samuel NBC
 3616 NE 10th

Sir,

Writers assigned to talk to aside arrested subjects this date in regards to their connection with disturbances this date.

Davis was arrested at 5 :30 AM, date on two outstanding traffic warrants with total bail of \$20.00. He stated he has been here from San Francisco about three months and has lived at above address since arrival. Has a wife and one child and stated he had gone to Irving Park area to listen to the carrying on. Feels if he had stayed away he would not have been arrested on the warrants. He denies any connection with the disturbance as he is going to work for the Longshoremen's union shortly.

Washington stated that he and a friend had been to Irving Park earlier to listen to speeches but had left the park when they thought trouble was brewing. They visited various friends residences and clubs in the Williams Ave area before they started walking home at about 2:00 AM. They were picked up on N. Williams about 2:05 AM and charged with Dk & Dis and After Hours. He denies any connection with rioting.

The three other subjects given to us to talk to were found to either have been arrested earlier that the date of disturbance or had ~~KIRK~~ bailed out.

Resp.

SEE FORD KEMP

Norman L. Simmons
 Richard H. Ellis Dets

SMU
 DAYS

Sgt. Robert A. Schwartz

INFO RE SNCC MEETING AT
IRVINTON PARK THIS Sunday,
at about 3 to 3:30 this . . . /2
afternoon

pink hand bills had been distributed as early as last Thursday announcing the meeting; the hand bill announced that it was to be a SNCC sponsored meeting.

One observer who was interested in hearing the speaker and attending the meeting states that he went to the park about 2 p.m. and at that time there were just the normal patrons of the park; this would be approx between 2- , 2:30, and 3 p.m. At that time it was noted in one instance that a car described as a Dodge Dart white with the lettering THE OREGONIAN was observed in the area and they appeared to be observing the people in the park, and in addition there were several individual groups or pairs of mixed color with cameras taking pictures of people who were in the park, also noticed was a light colored Volkswagen Sedan apparently driven by a white man (Not positive of this, however) also cruising the area of the park.

At about 3- or 3:30 p.m. a group of about four Negroes, who appeared to be the sponsors of the meeting, arrived in a Volkswagen panel truck.

These four Negroes removed some loud speaker^{ing} equipment to include microphones from the V/W truck and started to set up the loud speaker system in the park.

These four negroes were desc. definitely being local residents, in their early 20's, and they had previously been identified as attending either Reed College or Portland State College. Their names were unk, however, they have previously been observed in Portland over the last two years.

They attempted to get the P.A. system working, however, apparently the battery was dead so they left the microphone there and then they took the battery and left returning later with another battery. They were successful in getting the loud speaker system operating, and after it was operating a fifth Negro who had already been at the park and was thought to have the street name of "CLEVE" took over the microphone and attempted to attract the attention of other people in the park in order to call them over to the meeting.

"CLEVE" did not have much success in attracting a crowd and at this point there were about 15 young juvenile Negro Males approx ages 15 to 18 yrs around the microphone, and one of these juveniles grabbed the mike, started yelling into it and about four of his companions also tried to yell into the mike and started shouting phrases such as: "KILL THE HUNKIES," LET'S GO BURN DOWN THE LLOYD CENTER," This group of juveniles started yelling among themselves and joshing among themselves calling each other "UGLY" and such things; and at this point one of the original four sponsors of the meeting attempted to get his mike back, and after some difficulty did retrieve his mike and at this point he took down his equipment, disassembled it and moved off to another portion of the park where he sat down and ~~discussed~~-in disgust.

In the meantime this group of approx 15 juveniles kept causing a commotion and started walking around the park still causing a commotion. Among the dis-
(continued)

cussion they mentioned such things as "LET'S go to the white neighborhoods"; they kept talking among themselves and a little while later they stated, "DON'T go to the Lloyd Center, they have us surrounded by the National Guard."

In the meantime the original sponsors of the group had moved to another portion of the park and had reestablished their PA system, and over the PA system they stated that they would like to have a meeting but if the juveniles continued to make the noise and disturbance, they preferred they leave and not bother them because they wanted to have a quiet of their own.

In the meantime the previously mentioned white Volkswagen sedan kept driving around the park and the wards started passing among the juveniles, which had increased to about 50 to include girls (girls 12-14 yrs old) and additional juveniles as young as 10 yrs, which gave it a crowd of approx 50 people; the word passing among this group was that the driver of the light colored V/W sedan had a walkie talkie and he was communicating with a white man who was mingling with the crowd in the park who reportedly had a walkie talkie on his person. At this time a portion of the juvenile crowd supposedly started running towards the white person in the park who was in communication, reportedly, with the V.W. sedan, and another group of juveniles started to chase a white man who reportedly had been taking pictures. At this time glass and bottles started breaking around the Irvington Park area as this group or "mob" of juveniles started rushing out of the park and they reportedly rushed west on Fremont St. until they reached Union Ave. and at this point it is reported that this group of juveniles threw beer bottles, ~~xxxxx~~ thru windows of business establishments at the intersection of Fremont and Union Ave. These windows included McDonald Hamburger stand. Shortly after the commotion around the McDonald Hamburger place it is reported that a large group of police arrived and it was reported that several groups of shots fired in rapid succession were heard. It is also reported that even after the police arrived the main group of juveniles failed to disperse, they broke up into smaller groups but they stayed in the area and started mingling in and out of the neighborhood, up and down the streets.

Respectfully,
R. S. Prostad,
R. Chappel, Det's.
MSU/days

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

WRITERS COPY No. 69-38329

SUBJECT FUGITIVE ARREST

TIME 11:45 p.m.

CAPTAIN LT WIGGINS

6-18-69, 19

ARRESTED SUBJECT

FORD, Kenton

CHG: FUG/MULT. COUNTY

TWO GRAND JURY SECRET INDICTMENTS

#1/CHARGE/INCITING A RIOT/
 Indictment #55475

BAIL: \$25,000

#2/CHARGE/FELONY RIOT
 Indictment #55474

BAIL: \$15,000

NARRATIVE

sir: At approx 10:30 p.m., date, Sgt. Rowe took KENTON FORD into custody in the police station and brought him to the Det. Office where he was later turned over to writers for transport to the Multnomah County Jail at Rocky Butte. Before transporting this subject, however, writers did search him and in his pockets found one 30-06 shell, 8 22 long rifle shells, and one 22 long shell. These were taken by writer as possible future evidence.

The suspect was then secured with handcuffs at scene and taken to Mult County Jail by police car by the writers, arriving there at approx 11:15 p.m. He was turned over to Deputy Mastne who immediately read him both copies of the Grand Jury Indictment. He was then booked into the jail, and writers returned to service.

Respectfully,

G. Aichele,
 M. S. Hochstetler, Det's.
 H&R/1st night

WR 6-19-69
 1:30 a.m.

Sgt. Robert A. Schiavetti

Classification

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

No. _____

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara

FROM: J.S. Minnick and A.L. Zornado

SUBJECT: Firebombing at 4312 N.E. Williams Avenue
Specialty Enameling Service

DATE: August 19, 1968

Details:

This date we had information that there would be an attempt made to firebomb one of several business' in the Williams Avenue area. At approximately 1 A.M. we checked 4725 N. Mississippi Avenue; the reported address of Colden Brown. At this time we observed Cal. NDY 961, a blue, '60 Plymouth convertible. This vehicle is owned and operated by Gerald Ford. Our informant, tonight, stated that the subject Gerald Ford, along with his brother Kent Ford and Colden Brown, would be the persons involved in the fire bombings. We attempted to follow this vehicle when it left the Mississippi Avenue address, but were unable to do so.

We contacted Sgt. Anderson, North Precinct, and informed him of the fact that the California licensed Plymouth was rolling in the area and also gave him the information that we had, that there were several business' in the Williams Avenue area that were to be fire bombed this date. Sgt. Anderson relayed this information to the North Precinct uniform cars. We then proceeded to East Precinct where we contacted Sgt. Lissy and gave him the same information. Upon returning to the street, we heard radio broadcast to the effect that there had been a fire at Union Avenue and Skidmore St. We also heard that uniform cars had observed a vehicle in the vicinity of the fire that was described to be the California licensed Plymouth, NDY 961. We proceeded to the area in an attempt to help locate the suspect vehicle. As we were traveling north on Williams Avenue, towards the scene of the fire, we observed the California licensed Plymouth NDY 961 parked in front of Renfro's House of Sound on Williams Ave.; which is approximately three blocks south of the fire scene. At this time we observed three NBC subjects standing by the vehicle observing the fire. We were unable to identify any of these subjects at this time. We immediately notified Sgt. Anderson of the location of this vehicle and he dispatched the uniform unit that had originally observed the California licensed car near the fire scene, to where the vehicle was parked, to investigate it. There were several other cars dispatched as cover vehicles. A short time later uniformed informed us that they had the vehicle stopped at N.E. Garfield and Beech St. We covered the area and found that along with the Cal. licensed Plymouth uniform also had a red, VW sedan, Ore. EAY 498. Registration on this car is to a David J. Dawson, 4413 N.E. 33rd Ave.

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Page 2.

Fire bombing
4312 N.E. Williams Avenue

At this location uniform had three colored subjects, along with the two cars. They were Kent Ford, Melvin Spencer and David Dawson. A visual inspection of the interior of the Plymouth revealed what appeared to be a package of sparklers lying on the front seat in plain view.

The writers returned to the scene of the fire where we contacted Glen C. Richards, investigator for the Fire Bureau, and was informed by him that they had located, ~~what appeared to be~~, a broken mayonnaise bottle containing a substance called kapok. This material was saturated with gasoline. Investigator Richards indicated that this was the material that was used to start the fire at this location. Also located at the scene, which was foreign to the Fire Department, was a pinch bar approximately 24 inches in length.

Again contacted Sgt. Anderson and informed him of the fact that the fragments of the fire bomb had been located, also the fact that the package of sparklers were visible on the front seat of the Plymouth. Due to the fact that the fire was set at approximately 2 A.M. and that the suspect vehicle was observed in the area by uniform officers and the fact that sparkler-type material was observed in the car, the subjects Ford, Spencer and Dawson were placed under arrest for after hours and the Cal. licensed Plymouth NDY 961 was towed to the Police garage and a hold was placed on this car so that a search warrant could be obtained to search the trunk. After the arrest had been made the uniform officers removed from the vehicle the material that appeared to be sparklers, however, upon closer inspection these turned out to be sticks of incense. This material when lighted burns rather slowly and would make an excellent wick for a fire bomb such as the one found at the scene of the fire. The fire bomb fragments and the pinch bar and other evidence was retained by Inspector Richards of the Fire Department. Inspector Richards also stated he would contact Officer Trimble of Intelligence Div. regarding this fire.

PPD BP

OFFICER'S REPORT
OREGON STATE POLICE

TIME 2:00 P.M.

No.

Place Salem

County Marion

Subject INFORMATION - Movement of Ammunition to Portland

June 25, 1969

CONGER, DUANE ALLEN
8605 S. W. White Court
Portland, Oregon
DOB 8-8-49, 6'3", 155 lbs., brn. and brn., bearded "hippie" type.

VEHICLE: White 1962 Dodge Station Wagon #EDX-285.

On June 18, 1969, information received from Captain Harrell that captioned subject in the described vehicle suspected of making trips to Eugene for the purpose of transporting ammunition and dynamite to Portland for delivery to the Black Panthers.

Patrols were alerted to be on the lookout for this vehicle and report its location and direction of travel. At approximately 12:30 P.M. on June 21, 1969, the Eugene patrol reported this vehicle northbound from the Hwy. #228 Junction. Vehicle was followed from near Albany by Officer Cottingham into Marion County where it was stopped on I-5 near the Highway #22 Junction at 1:05 P.M. Conger was contacted at this location by Corporal Seymour and the writer at which time he explained that he was a student at the U of O in Eugene and he was moving his belongings to his home in Portland as school was out for the summer. Considerable ammunition was observed through the window of the car in a box on the floor of the front seat and an ammunition box was visible on the floor in the back seat compartment. A rifle was observed partially concealed under a coat on the back seat. A briefcase containing papers was also present in the back seat compartment. No other items of property noted in vehicle. Conger displayed a card showing him to be a member of the National Rifle Association and explained that the gun and ammo were used in this connection.

Examination of the contents of the vehicle revealed the following:

Approximately 1,000 rounds of military .30 cal. ammunition contained in cardboard boxes showing that it originated at various Army ordinance depots around the country.

- 1 Box of 50 .380 cal. automatic pistol ammunition.
- 1 Box of 5 Federal 12 gauge shotgun shells. 00 buckshot
- Several boxes of 300 magnum rifle ammunition.
- Several boxes of 30.06 rifle ammunition.
- 2 Boxes of .22 cal. ammunition.
- 1 Box of .20 cal. military armor piercing ammunition.

INFORMATION - Movement of Ammunition to Portland
Page 2

- 1 Winchester 30.06 bolt action rifle with Leopold scope. No serial visible.
 - 1 Winchester 300 magnum bolt action rifle, Serial #181708. Gun clear ID Bureau and NCIC.
- Gun cleaning equipment, patches, solvent, etc.
- 1 Coil of 3/8" cotton rope, white.

Conger commented that the police were unduly interested in his activities and were probably quite interested in where the ammunition was going. He was very polite. He wrote down the names of the officers present at the scene. He was permitted to continue on his way at 1:30 P.M. and continued north on I-5 toward Portland.

The West Slope patrol office was advised and Portland Police Detective Hockmuth was given the information by telephone.

CC to Captain D'Angelo
CC for Portland Police

V L Kezar
64-21 V. L. Kezar, 2nd. Lieutenant

VLK:LL

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 BUREAU OF POLICE
 OFFICER'S REPORT

BP

SUBJECT INFORMATION

No. _____

TIME 2:00 PM

CAPTAIN Sgt. E. H. Clark

Intelligence

June 21, 1969, 19 _____

Re:
CONGER, DWAYNE
 WMA:
 8605 SW White Ct.

Operating:
 1962 DODGE STWGN. (White)
 ORE. EDX-285

Sir,
 at about 1:55 P.M., this date, the writer received a call from LT. MARK KEZAR, SALEM, Ore., who reported that they had just checked out the aside subject, operating this auto on Highway just East of Salem, and that in this car were the following;

1. 300 MAGNUM RIFLE, #181-708.
2. 30.06 WINCHESTER with scope.

plus considerable ammunition, consisting of approx., 1000 rds., of .30 cal., shot gun shells and .380 ammo., etc.

LT. KEZAR also reported that on information reportedly emanating from this department, DWAYNE CONGER transported 13 guns to members of the Black Panthers in Portland. CONGER reportedly is a member of NRA.

LT. KEZAR stated that they had NOTHING to hold this subject on and he was released, believing that subject is coming in to Portland via the Freeway (Baldock).

This auto is registered to ALLEN C. CONGER 8605 SW WHITE CT. Files reflect one traffic arrest for this person, listed as 47yrs., in 1967.

Files proved negative on 300 MAGNUM, Ser. #181-708. State Police were unable to secure a number for the Winchester.

Files are negative on DWAYNE CONGER.

(The transportation of the 13 guns were reportedly on JUNE 18, 1969).

This information was given to the Radio to investigate for concealed weapons, broadcast being put out at about 2:28 P.M.

Unable to run down the original source of this information.

Resp.

J. J. Hochmuth
 J. J. Hochmuth, Det.
 Fraud Detail.

15

Rain. Compl.

Form#1.5

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

No. 69-22

SUBJECT Susp. persons

TIME 12:25am

CAPTAIN Lt. Brouillette

11-16-69, 19

Compl: MARTENS, PETE K 3324 SW Kelly apt 2 223-4466

Other subject involved: Drew, Gaylord F negro male 3324 SW Kelly apt 3 no pho
dob 8-31-45

Sir: By radio at 5:23 to 3324 SW Kelly regarding a threat. Arr 5:38, cleared at 5:56pm. Upon arrival contacted compl Mr. Martens who related to officers that approx two months ago subject Gaylord Drew rented apt #3 from him. Compl stated that he and the subject Drew had a slight disagreement regarding Drew parking his auto in the private driveway, blocking the landlord to his back-yard. At that time Subject Drew had threatened the landlord stating, "If you call the police you will never see the outside of this town." Compl did not do anything at that time but stated that ~~he~~ after he had warned subject he then decided that he wanted him evicted and proceeded to do so, telling him to be out of the apt by the 13th of Dec. Today the ~~a~~ compl observed the subject Drew and a few of his friends carrying rifles and shotguns up to the apt, compl then decided to call police, relating to them about threat. Officers approached apt #3 and upon knocking someone asked, "Who's there?". Officers could hear rustling inside and when stating that they were the police there was silence for approx half a minute. Then the door was opened by a negro female, asked if she was Mrs. Drew, stated she was Mrs. Russell. Officers observed a negro male lying on the floor, working on some wooden boxes and asked him if he was Mr. Drew. Subject got up on his feet and wanted to know what we wanted. At which time we informed him about the landlord having problems with parking. Subject then got very angry, stating that the old man doesn't know what he was talking about. When asked again if he was Mr. Drew, he stated he was and that the woman was not Mrs. Russell but that she was Mrs. Drew. After talking to the subjects for some time it was learned that they planned to leave the apt this Tues and that they would not cause the landlord any more trouble. Officers noted that there were many pictures of black panthers on the walls and when asked where the shotguns and rifles were, he stated that he did not have any guns in the apt. But then Mrs. Drew stated that they did have some there, that they belonging to some friends of her husband and that they were shotguns used for hunting. They then stated that there were no guns in the apt at that time. Ran record check of subject Drew, which showed he is clear with our dept at this time. Copy of this report was sent to Burglary division for possible suspect in B & E in SW area.

Respectfully,

L. D. Siewert 378 Centxprec A relief 19

11-17-69 4:15am emm

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CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORTNo. 69-89725SUBJECT JUV PROBLEMTIME 9:09pmCAPTAIN LT HARVEY, North Prec

12/5/69

19

1 CC TO INTELLIGENCE
1 CC TO JUVENILES
1 CC TO JDH

Req case number

compl: ALLEN, MARVIN GENE
6719 NE Union, also
Portland Meadows
dob 8/12/50, W, male
289-9253

Witness:

MILLER, JAMES I.
9229 N St. Louis
W, Male, dob 8/6/48
no Phone

Re: KING, JOSEPH
4936 NE Rodney
n, Male, dob 3/15/52

Re: GLASS, GUS
315 N Sumner, Apt #4
N, Male, 17yrs

Re: WEEMS, JOHN
2221 NE Morgan
N, Male, 16yrs

Auto ~~involved~~ involved
blu/whi Olds, 2-dr h/t
Ore Lic 1Y8 194

Times:

8:05pm
arrived 8:08pm
returned to service 8:25pm

Sir: Directed by Radio 8:05pm frm NE Union/Alberta to Chucks Hancock at NE Union/Dekum. Arrived at 8:08pm to meet the compl Mr. ALLEN who stated that the 54 blu/whi Olds, parked out front, came into the station while he was waiting on a Negro subj and filling his gas tank. While he was filling the gas tank, he stated that he assisted another subj in getting another item from inside the station proper, at this time he heard the honking of a horn. As the compl looked around, he observed the Olds and the subj who was operating it, JOE KING, honking the horn vigorously. At this point the compl went back outside and continued to assist the first customer which he had and stated to the operator of the Olds that, "I'll be right with you".

After completing the servicing of the first customer, ~~the~~ the compl then returned to the service station office and returned an item to the shelf. As he was still standing on the chair ~~the~~, putting the item back on the shelf he heard the door open behind him and the three subjs from the Olds entered the office. In the office with the compl was JAMES MILLER.

Once in the office, the three subjs: KING, GLASS, And WEEMS all made statements to the compl that he was prejudice and would not wait on them. With this the compl turned around and said that he was not prejudice that they would just have to wait until he was done and then he stated to them, what did they want to buy. The

driver of the car, JOE KING stated that he wanted \$2 worth of the gas and after making that statement, he was stopped by GUS GLASS who stated that dont buy any gas and that "white prejudice mother fucker". And then the subj JOHN WEEMS made the statement that "we'll just burn ~~down~~ down your mother fucking station then". and with this Glass, Gus told him, he said because ~~you're~~ you're white and I'm black, you're afraid of me and with this

Race Conf.

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compl: ALLEN, MARVIN GENE

cont'

the compl, said no, I'm not afraid of you and stated that he was going to call the police if they did not leave. All three subjs then walked back outside and got into the 54 Olds and were waiting on the parking lot when we arrived. I talked with all three subjs, all of which made the statement that they felt that they were, the operator of the station was prejudice and would not wait on Negro subjs. They made statements to the fact that they wanted to ~~make/compl's/against/~~ ~~sign~~ sign compl's against the operator of the station because he would not wait on them. With this Gus Glass then ~~demanded~~ demanded both my badge # and that of my partner, Off Bracy. These badge #'s were supplied Gus Glass.

It is known that these three subjs are very militant individuals and Gus Glass is known to be very closely associated with the Black Panther movement in Portland.

Resp: F FORD BRACY, #214
by L.R. KANZLER, #676
A Rel, North, Dist 71, Unif

kw 12/6/69 2:11am

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara DATE: January 6, 1970
FROM: C.F. Trimble
SUBJECT: Investigation for Mayor's office.

Details:

This investigation was initiated upon receipt of information from the Mayor's office that Mrs. Hazel Hayes, Director of the Neighborhood Development office, 5630 N.E. Union Avenue, was concerned with possible black militant activities.

Contacted Mrs. Hayes at her office and it was learned that five black, male individuals had come to the Neighborhood Development office at approximately 10:45 A.M. on January 6, 1970 and talked to the receptionist. The receptionist, Mrs. Hazel Polk, 4762 N. Vancouver Avenue, Phone: 282-5420, stated that five black, male individuals came into the office and the spokesman, identified as Kent Ford, wanted her to point out just Hazel Hayes was. She refused to do so and asked if they would like to talk to Mrs. Hayes. This they did not answer. After three or four inquiries to point out Mrs. Hayes, they left. There were no threats or intimidations at this time. The Neighborhood Development office, a branch office of the Portland Development Commission, of recent have been in disagreement with the activities or programs of the Model Cities.

Mrs. Hayes resides at 3616 N.E. 14th Avenue, Phone: 287-9542, and is Director of the Neighborhood Development office. She is also a member of the Citizens Planning Board of the Model Cities and she is concerned that there might be a confrontation of trouble of some nature at the Citizens Planning Board meeting on this date at 7:30 P.M. at the Old Cascade College Building at N.E. Killingsworth.

This office has not received any letters or telephone calls of recent regarding their activities or disagreement with the Model Cities program. Mrs. Hayes stated that she was informed that this office of calls or other means which could possibly be construed to be a threat or intimidation.

BP

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara

DATE: January 26, 1970

FROM: C.F. Trimble

SUBJECT: "Peoples Court" meetings.

Details:

Information, as outlined in a notice in Willamette Bridge issue of January 16-22, 1970 announced a "Peoples Court" would be held on Sunday, January 25, 1970 at 2 P.M. in the Albina Art Center at N.E. Killingsworth and Williams Avenue.

This meeting was held with approximately 150 persons in attendance and was made up of approximately 1/3rd black and 2/3rds white people. There were many hippie types and also persons identified with the left-wing movement from the white community. The master of ceremonies and judge at this meeting was R.L. Anderson. It was primarily a propagandatype meeting to promote the black coalition school boycott, the separate police department etc.

People arrested during the June 1969 confrontation were requested to speak concerning their arrest. These included Percy Hampton, Kent Ford, John Duehart and others unidentified. During this meeting it was brought up that a petition should be circulated demanding the removal of certain Portland Police officers from that area. These officers included Officers, Traversi, McNabb, Stan Harmon, Clyde Harmon, Cox and Kanzler.

At this meeting it was announced that on Tuesday, January 27, 1970 at 7:30 P.M. at the City Hall Annex in downtown Portland, a Model Cities meeting would be held. R.L. Anderson urged all to attend this meeting and it is felt that there will possibly be disruptions at this meeting.

A few in attendance including R.L. Anderson, was Tom Wilson, William Granby, Kent Ford, Sandra Britt, Rufus Butler, Alvin Batiste, Raymond Joe, Percy Hampton, Susan Hammerquist, Oscar M. Johnson and Tico Walton and Bang Bang Walker were there for a short period of time, but, not for the entire meeting.

5

EMANUEL BREAKS PROMISES

One of the promises made by Emanuel Hospital Expansion Project was that it would provide jobs for the minority community. We want this promise kept. When bids specifications are set and construction contracts signed, a provision calling for at least 20% of the work force to minority workers needs to be included.

Emanuel Hospital needs to develop, in cooperation with various community groups, a plan to recruit minority students for their school for nurses. A six month pre-enrollment course to help prepare minorities is necessary to insure successful involvement for many students.

Other jobs in the hospital need to be made available to the community adjacent to Emanuel. Emanuel Hospital signed an agreement March 26, 1971 calling for the development of 180 to 300 units of low and moderate income housing. This agreement was necessary for the release of Federal Funds to complete the urban renewal plan of the Emanuel Project.

This promise has not been kept. Emanuel needs to keep the promises it has made to the community it has so drastically changed and to the people it has removed from their homes and their community.

- ✓ Emanuel Displaced Persons Association, Inc.
- ✓ The Left Out Ones, Inc.
- ✓ Community Relations Program--American
- ✓ Friends Service Committee

The Left Out Ones, Inc. ✓
Chrm. Carl McLain
V. Chrm. Nathan Proby ✓
Call: 287-3736

Labor Donated



INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Chief Donald I. McNamara *DM*

FROM: C.F. Trimble

SUBJECT: Meeting of new left organizations.

DATE: June 23, 1970

Details:

On June 22, 1970 at 7:30 P.M. a meeting was held at the Centenary Wilbur Methodist Church on S.E. 9th Avenue and Ash Street at which various extremist and military organizations attended. The details of the meeting are vague, but, the principle reason for this meeting was the planning for the Albert Williams trial that is to commence on June 30, 1970 at the Multnomah County Courthouse.

Tentative plans for the Albert Williams trial is to have the courtroom packed with black people. There are to be guides at the entrances of the Courthouse to lead black people to the proper courtroom on that date. Persons identified as being in attendance at this meeting was Herman Porter, Toni Porter, Joseph Uris, Nancy Sanders, Bill Nvgren, Kent Ford, Gary Waller, Stephen Kosokoff, Maurine Gray, John Heade, Marsna Willems and Denise Jacobson. There were a total of eighty persons in attendance and further identification will be attempted.

On June 23, 1970 at 5:30 P.M. a meeting will be held on the library lawn at the southwest corner of W. Park and Harrison St. at which they will plan strategy for the Albert Williams trial.

White Panther

70

50.15N0370

E 28 6-7-70 9:06 PM

34. VALUE: 1-CURRENCY

VALUE: 2-JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS

VALUE: 3-FURS

VALUE: 4-CLOTHING

VALUE: 5-MISC.

VALUE: 6-AUTO ACCESS.

35. PERSONS ARRESTED

SURNAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	ADDRESS	RACE	SEX	D.O.B.	WHERE EMPLOYED
FORD	KENT	NMI	3619 N.E. Union	n	m	6-2-43	unemployed
SURNAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	ADDRESS				
SURNAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE	ADDRESS				

36. DETAILS: NARRATIVE OF CRIME, DESCRIBE EVIDENCE: SUMMARIZE DETAILS NOT GIVEN ABOVE: ITEMIZE AND DESCRIBE ANY PROPERTY OBTAINED, INCLUDING SERIAL NUMBERS AND VALUE.

CHARGE: Disorderly conduct, bail \$1,000 court time 3 PM 6-8-70

Lt. Tebo

Assigned to _____
By to _____

Sir: On routine patrol N. on Williams approaching San Rafael at approx. 8:15 PM. Our patrol car passed 3 subjs. who were walking northbound on Williams and we heard someone yell "hey, nigger pig". As we swung the patrol car onto San Rafael, and stopped it, we observed KENT FORD along with 2 other people. At this time, the subj. FORD yelled at the officers, said "Fuck you," at the top of his lungs. A number of people were passing by, both in cars and walking along the sidewalk at this time. This gesture was easily audible to the people on the street. At this time, the officers asked for a cover car and got out and informed FORD he was under arrest. At this time, also at the top of his lungs, he said "don't touch me, you mother fuckers." The officers placed FORD in the back of the police car and charged him with disorderly conduct.

At this time, car 61, with Offs. Hurley and Hegge arrived. We were also covered by a detective car with Det. Bladow & Det. Bailey in it.

Officers transported subj. to the city jail in our patrol car.

Resp.

LIST ANY OTHER CRIME(S) CLEARED OR CONNECTED WITH THIS REPORT. USE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT IF NECESSARY.

37. APB NO. & DATE

38. NAME, SIGNATURE, BADGE NO. OF REPORTING OFFICER(S)

39. RELIEF: DAY _____ 1. _____ 2. _____
aft DIST. _____ PREC. E DIV. unif.

T.W. Newman #272
M.G. chase #475

APPROVED BY: 6-7-70 mb 10:09 PM

38327

70

A-6 6-10-70 3:07 AM

CC: Fire Investigators office, PFD

CC: Intelligence Div

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON

CC: East, North & Hom & Rob

50.03N0370

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF POLICE

OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT _____

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN Lt Smith

Assigned to _____
By [Signature] 6-9-70

, 19 _____

RE: Special Assignment concerning recent fire bombings

Sir: These writers then working special assignment in the Albina Area re the recent fire bombings were assigned to work in the general Albina area from a period of 3:30PM this date till 1AM on 6-10-70.

During the course of the shift, found no suspicious activity, vehicles, or subs on or about the streets beyond that of a normal night. These writers did observe Kent Ford in the area of Williams and Russell Sts on numerous occasions, however later in the shift it was observed Ford's vehicle to be parked in front of his residence on N. Vancouver Ave and the vehicle remained there for approx 8PM in the evening and for the entire remainder of the shift these officers were on.

No further info.

Resp.

V.A. Traversi #154
Richard Cox #661
Afternoon Relief Dist 72
North Prec Uniform Div
6-10-70 5:17PM am

CONFIDENTIAL

On 7/2/70, JIM SCHLOSSER, Special Investigator, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Portland, Oregon, furnished the following information concerning White Panther Party (WPP) activities in the Portland area:

On 6/22/70, a source of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms provided information that the WPP had discarded over three hundred leaflets describing manufacturing and use of their WPP Molotov cocktails. Molotov cocktail is presently being studied, the referenced material being used from Frankford Armory 38, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and it is related to special warfare mechanism presently being used in Vietnam.

Source reports that the Festival of Life has been given \$10,000 by some unidentified person. A complete list of the medical and surgical supplies being requested by the WPP was provided by source who also reported that HOLLEY PRUESS had actively been attempting to buy surplus army combat bandages.

On 6/24/70, source reported that WPP was buying ammunition and firearms at Andy and Bax Surplus Store on Grand Avenue, Portland.

On 6/24/70, source reported a girl named VICTORIA SAGE, age 14, white female, 5'6", 120 pounds, and dark hair was living at the White Panthers headquarters. VICTORIA SAGE was subsequently identified by source from photograph taken at the "Armsbury Rocky Butte Demonstration, 6/14/70." Source later updated this report in that VICTORIA SAGE is now changing her name to Mrs. SANDY YAPLE and is dying her hair blonde.

Source also reported that the Central Committee is talking about a cache of weapons possibly including mortar. This cache is also to be reported to contain a large amount of Molotov cocktails.

On 6/24/70, source also reported that HOLLEY PRUESS was carrying a .38 snub-nose concealed in his shirt.

On 6/24/70, source reported several members of the Party had gone to the hills. These members are now extremely low on food and there has been talk about them getting some sheep possibly by poaching.

CONFIDENTIAL

On 6/24/70, source also reported he had met "Vancouver John" reportedly head of the Vancouver branch of the WPP. Vancouver JOHN reportedly drives a black Rambler with red interior, and he is physically described at 6'2", 170 pounds, brown hair with goatee and hazel eyes.

It is noted on 6/25/70, investigation conducted in the Vancouver area indicates that this subject, "Vancouver John" is the same as JOHN ALLEN MARTIN, Juvenile Police No. 2093, Date of Birth, 8/3/50, Vancouver, Washington.

On 4/6/70, KENT FORD, previously identified as Portland defunct Black Panther Party (BPP) leader, gave a speech at Clark College located in Vancouver, Washington. JOHN MARTIN attended this speech and was identified as being a supporter of the BPP and of KENT FORD. Source subsequently identified JOHN MARTIN, alias Vancouver JOHN from photographs taken at the "Rocky Butte Demonstration."

In May, 1970, the Vancouver, Washington newspaper "HASHeesh" published a picture of JOHN MARTIN who was described as the defense captain of the Vancouver branch of the WPP. At that time an organizational meeting was publicized to be held at 900 West 12th Street, on April 30th, asking for those concerned to attend.

On 6/25/70, source furnished information that the White Panthers had been informed of an impending police search of their old headquarters at 1114 SE Rhone Street, Portland. The information indicated that the police anticipated a search of the Rhone location on 6/26/70. This information was released to the Portland Police Department (PPD) Intelligence Unit. It was verified on 6/24/70, the PPD had approached the landlord of the Rhone Street address asking permission to search the location on 6/26/70. The PPD search of the Rhone address was updated and this search was subsequently conducted on 6/25/70. A ~~search~~ collection, propaganda and papers were discovered by the PPD along with one cardboard rifle box from Universal Armament Company, Hialeah, Florida. This box bore number "RC 171308" with equal marking of "Beck 997." Check with manufacturing in Hialeah, Florida, and a manufacture disposition of this firearm indicated it had been delivered through the Andy and Baz Surplus Store, also known as B & A Distributing Company, 324 SE Grand Avenue, Portland. Subsequent check with Andy and Baz indicated this firearm has never been sold, that A & B

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

had received four Universal .30 caliber M1 carbines from the factory and had only sold one. This firearm is described as a .30 Universal Arms caliber, M1 carbine rifle with scope, serial #169534, sold, 4/29/70, to HOLLEY PRUESS, 3465 Camellia Street, Salem, Oregon. HOLLEY PRUESS was described as male, white, American, Date of Birth 4/14/50, Astoria, Oregon, 5'10", 135 pounds, Oregon driver's license 1182170.

On 6/26/70, source reported the serial number of a Smith and Wesson .38 caliber snub-nose revolver being carried by HOLLEY PRUESS to be J97773. Check with NCIC indicated no hits. A reversed factory investigation was initiated and it was determined that this firearm was sold to a Mr. DONALD E. RAY, 12605 NW Cresten, phone 286-4120, and a check of the Portland Police files indicated Mr. RAY had reported a burglary of his home on 3/4/70, PPD case file 7015402, where a Smith and Wesson .38 caliber 2" model 36 blue steel, serial #97775, valued at \$110 was stolen. It is noted regarding this .38 that the Coast Marine Service, 1637 NW 14th Street, Portland, was contacted and that Mr. CLARENCE CHASE reported that he had sold a similar firearm to Mr. RAY on 1/6/70; however, the serial number was J97775. This information was furnished to Lt. MYRON WARREN, PPD, Burglary Detail, who contacted Detective BLADOW who is presently assigned to this case.

As previously reported, it is noted on 6/26/70, a factory check was made on the firearm provided by source, a .22 caliber Ruger semi-automatic pistol, 6" barrel, serial #73616. Factory-Distributor-Wholesaler-Retailer records indicated final disposition of this firearm made to JOHN F. HAYES, 2738 SW Patton Court, Portland, Oregon.

On 11/28/69, PPD file #70-48497 reported JOHN HAYES, same address, as the victim of burglary on 6/21/70, where the following firearms were stolen:

- One model 12 Winchester 12 gauge pump shotgun;
- One Remington automatic model 48, 12 gauge shotgun;
- Two Sears Ted Williams 20 gauge shotguns;
- One 358 Winchester lever action rifle with 2 1/2" power Weaver scope;
- One Ruger 22 caliber automatic pistol with black leather holster.

CONFIDENTIAL

The form 4473 on this case substantiates that this is, in fact, the firearm reported stolen by Mr. HAYES. It is noted in the same burglary two similar Montgomery Ward walkie talkies were stolen. Detective BLADOW has been working on this case where a suspect was listed by victim as being CHRISTOPHER MCLEAN SMITH, Date of Birth 6/19/53. It is further noted that source has identified photographs from "Rocky Butte Demonstration" where a person known as CHRIS was photographed while wearing WPP apparel.

On 6/29/70, Detective BLADOW's followup indicates he had contacted CHRISTOPHER MCLEAN SMITH's mother at 2727 SW Patton.

Mrs. SMITH gave the following information regarding her son CHRIS:

The boy frequently stays away from the residence two or three days before returning home. She stated she has no control over him and that in the past when he has not been home for a length of time, she has found him at a SE Rhone Street address which he related to her was a meeting place for members of the WPP.

Mrs. SMITH stated that a few days ago she became involved in an argument with her son due to his activities with the WPP and his verbal statements around the house regarding revolutions, etc. At this time CHRIS SMITH left the residence and has not been home for two or three days. She stated he then called leaving a phone number of 233-2384 which she believes is a residence on SE Rhone which is supposedly connected with the WPP. Mrs. SMITH indicated that her son became involved with this Party through association with an older male subject who supposedly resides in Vancouver, Washington. Detective BLADOW reported that the burglary victim, Mr. BUD HAYES, also indicated that an ERIC DIENER, a senior at Lincoln High is supposedly involved in the WPP. (This subject is thought to be identical with ERIC MILLER DILLMAN, WPP member, PPD mug photograph XPS-5-70).

It is noted that DILLMAN had been reported in the Southern California area; however, the source reported on 6/26/70, that ERIC DILLMAN was in the WPP headquarters, and source later said DILLMAN had returned to Santa Cruz, California again to live with his father. Source also stated that while DILLMAN was at the WPP headquarters on the 29th, that HOLLEY PRUESS had advised him of the existence

CONFIDENTIAL

of a WPP headquarters in what was believed to be the Santa Cruz area.

CHRISTOPHER MCLEAN SMITH's girlfriend is reported to be using the alias of LEE ANNE SLAWSON. Detective BLADOW reports that investigation of the burglary case indicated the victim is unable to provide serial numbers of any firearms involved and he is attempting to obtain information as to where these firearms were purchased at this time.

On 6/26/70, a source reported that the WPP apparently has clandestine locations in the Barton, Oregon area. It is noted that Barton, Oregon is not identified in the Oregon maps; however, it is an area between Estacadia and Eagle Creek in the semi-remote foothills southeast of Portland. It is known that Barton, Oregon, does have a legitimate rifle range that is reportedly on occasion open to the public. In regard to Barton, Oregon, source reported that JEFF MURPHY, HOLLEY PRUESS, BOB YAPLE and BOB YAPLE's girlfriend, VICKIE SAGE, regularly make trips to what he believes to be Barton, Oregon, using JEFF MURPHY's white Mercury sedan, Oregon license HER 789.

On 6/26/70, JOHN HEADE called the WPP headquarters and told source that the jamboree was "out of the hands of the liberals now." Source also reported on this date that the White Panthers talk like they are building something.

On 6/27/70, source reported that there had been a minor explosion at the WPP in the evening. Source also reported they were trying to make hand grenades, possibly with chemicals including potassium chlorate. Source reported they show a diagram where they were definitely trying to build something like a bomb. Source described this diagram in detail and because of the similarities was shown a diagram furnished by PPD Intelligence, and identified this diagram as being identical with the same type bomb they were trying to build. It is noted that source has not seen the hand grenades or the bomb; however, he heard conversation regarding them and has seen the diagram and photographs reportedly provided by JAMES MICHAEL BRYNES.

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

On 6/27/70, source provided an information sheet entitled "White Panther Party Minister of Information Police Information Sheet #1." This information sheet contained 40 license numbers, vehicle types and colors reported to be police and Federal agency undercover automobiles.

On 6/28/70, source reported that the White Panthers were talking about 100 pounds of sulphur, \$26.50 worth of powdered zinc (thought to be 100 pounds), and 2,000 pounds of petroleum jelly.

On 6/28/70, source reported that HOLLEY PRUESS was giving explosive demonstration instructions regarding an explosive document about active T.A. These instructions were being given to a new member of the WPP identified as JOHN BOND, white male American. Source has identified JOHN BOND from photographs of the "Armsbury Rocky Butte Protest."

On 6/28/70, source also reported a great deal of talk about staging areas referred to as O1, O2 and O3. Source understands one of these areas to be nearby the present WPP headquarters on the river. Another of the areas is reported to be on Swan Island somewhere near a helicopter base. In regard to the staging areas, source understands them to be used during the main thrust of the WPP militant activity connected with the Legion Convention/Presidential speech in late August. Source has the opinion that the staging areas do include the Barton area and that the WPP is "digging something" in the Barton area. Source attaches some significance to the digging with the required WPP reading of the Che Guevara diary.

On 6/29/70, Area Supervisor HOLLIER, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, reported on a record search of ROBERT YAPLE in the Pennsylvania area and indicated there was no record of ROBERT GERRAHAN YAPLE, with Date of Birth of 9/29/46, or Date of Birth of 10/28/46, or Date of Birth of 11/29/46. Sources checked were Vital Statistics, Navy Recruiting, State Capital Records, State Police Records.

On 6/29/70, source reported that the White Panthers were posing for pictures inside their headquarters on 10th Street. On 6/29/70, source also reported that CHRISTOPHER SMITH or HOLLEY PRUESS has a sister presently employed as a secretary in "the police department."

CONFIDENTIAL

On 6/29/70, source reported that the WPP is presently drawing up a "pig killing license." This license apparently gives certain points for killing policemen, a detective, or FBI agent.

On 6/30/70, source reported that BOB YAPLE and HOLLEY PRUESS "left for the hills!"

On 6/30/70, source was talking to JEFF MURPHY in the WPP headquarters when source indicated to MURPHY he was going to drop a match in a small amount of gasoline. MURPHY became somewhat upset and stated it might set off the "house defenses."

Source also reported to date that DONNA STENGEL is HOLLEY PRUESS' girlfriend. Source also reports that the WPP plan a WPP "members only" meeting on Monday evening, 7/6/70. It is noted that there has been some talk of a possible meeting on 7/4 and that JOHN MARTIN has been talking about "pulling something off" on 7/4. This does not appear to be supported by the WPP at this time.

It is noted on 6/23/70, source was involved as a pedestrian in a hit and run accident with a vehicle. As a result of this accident, WPP Central Committee recommended an attorney, DON CHAMBERS, in Portland and source was taken to DON CHAMBERS' office where Mr. CHAMBERS is attempting to straighten out his hit and run problems. Source did state while he was talking with Mr. CHAMBERS, Mr. CHAMBERS appeared to be very much of a revolutionary and indicated that several devices the revolutionist could utilize to gain support in the Portland area, one being that all revolutionaries should become particularly interested in becoming members of any jury panel, and that generally it only takes one jury member to get an acquittal.

On 7/2/70, source reports that the WPP is mailing weekly reports to the Ann Arbor headquarters of the WPP, that the WPP has a photographic dark room at headquarters on 10th Street, that the WPP has now issued an order relative to information in that dissemination will be on "a need to know basis."

CONFIDENTIAL

The following people are reported to live in the WPP headquarters:

Downstairs: ROBERT YAPLE, HOLLEY PRUESS, DONNA STENGEL, JEFF MURPHY.

Upstairs: JOHN BOND, CHRISTOPHER SMITH and LEE ANNE SLAWSON.

The WPP headquarters at 3035 SE 10th, Portland, phone #233-2384, is an unpublished number belonging to HOLLEY PRUESS at that residence. This differs with and corrects earlier information relative to this phone number.

CONFIDENTIAL

50.03N0370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

SUBJECT SUBVERSIVE

OFFICER'S REPORT

No. _____

TIME 6:05pm

CAPTAIN LT STILL

_____, 19 ____

RE: GARY WAYNE WALLER

NARRATIVE:

GARY WALLER is on the faculty at Portland State University where he is an assistant professor of sociology.

August 15, 1969--WALLER was arrested with JOE URIS & MICHAEL BISHOP after they attempted to keep workmen from sawing & pulling over two trees along Montana St. near 6th Ave.

February 25, 1970--WALLER was included in the ~~xxxxxxx~~ restraining order relative to the recruiting disturbance of February 1970.

February 2, 1970--WALLER was a witness at the Kent Ford riot trial, and made a public statement that a black man could not get a fair trial.

RESP.,

GLEN L. GRIFFITTS, DET.
LARCENY, DAYS

KH 8-4-70 10am

30.11N0370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE

No. _____

Classification

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Deputy Chief Robert Steele
FROM: W. J. Budrius
SUBJECT: Boycott and pickets at MacDonald's Hamburger

DATE: August 11, 1970

The writer, accompanied with Denny proceeded to the corner of NE Fremont and Union and then observed KENT FORD and two other negro males and three negro females and one white female carrying signs which stated BOYCOTT MAC DONALD'S...MAC DONALD'S WILL NOT GIVE MONEY TO SUPPORT SEVERAL MEDICAL CLINICS FOR THE BLACK COMMUNITY.

The writer took approximately fifteen pictures of KENT FORD and his associates while picketing in front of MacDonald's. KENT FORD and his associates were handing out mimeographed forms which stated the following: "Boycott MacDonald's"... MacDonald arches and it says Boycott, Boycott, McDonald's does not support the free breakfast for school children programs or Malcolm X Dental Clinic or Fred Hampton Peoples Clinic. MacDonald's is used as a base area for pig attacks on the black community. Boycott, Boycott.

The writer and Denny left the MacDonald's area approximately 1:00pm and returned to the station. The writer in turn placed the pictures in the Police Crime Lab for development and turned in the mimeographed sheet which was handed out by KENT FORD.

WJB:ak

BBP-41% #3

55-1

CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT

PPD

Form 3a-25M-7-68

TIME 4:30 P.M. OFFICER'S REPORT No.
 Place Milwaukie OREGON STATE POLICE County Multnomah - Clackamas
 Subject INFORMATION August 21, 19 70

CIVIL DISTURBANCES
 PEOPLE'S ARMY JAMBOREE (PAJ)
 MUSIC FESTS
 AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION

Writer this date contacted a confidential informant whose information has proved accurate in the past. He advised in substance he had attended a meeting of the security council of the PAJ committee on the night of August 20, 1970 at the PAJ office at 522 W. Burnside Street, Portland. In attendance at this group were only two people known to him; one was Roger Sutton Smith, the other John P. Heade, very radical and militant. The third party they called Marcum (phonetic spelling) last name unknown. There were 7 others in the group he did not know and were not introduced. During this meeting they revealed there were 13 transceivers now in the possession of the PAJ group, 10 of these had been distributed to the security personnel and 4 of them to the medics. They appointed 3 guards for the jamboree headquarters that will be located at a different location which would make a second jamboree headquarters. The people appointed to security of that office were the informant, a Dave Smith, an individual known only as Danny. He was a medic during the Portland State student strike and is reported to be from Boston. No other information is known regarding these two persons, Dave Smith and Danny last name unknown.

The address of the new PAJ No. 2 headquarters has not been disclosed by the steering committee, however, that information will be forwarded by supplemental report when obtained. At this second headquarters will be a .38 caliber revolver and a 12 gauge shotgun for security purposes.

Roger Sutton Smith, member of the steering committee, PAJ, also elaborated somewhat on other activities that had occurred in the meetings, stating that someone from the medical school had donated \$1200 worth of medical equipment and supplies to the PAJ. Also, there will be a car, a different vehicle apparently each day, on the corner of Broadway and Burnside with clear visibility of the PAJ office at 522 W. Burnside. This vehicle will contain armed personnel to guard the PAJ office. Smith also advised to those present that approximately 1,000, at least numbers not to exceed 1,000, SDS Weatherman Faction individuals will be in Portland from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, the aggregate of this group is not to exceed 1,000. They are coming with the intent of creating trouble and making demands, especially during the President's visit to the American Legion Convention.

Also, a friend of PAJ headquarters attorney Don Chambers, name unknown, but from Berkeley, California and a member of the Legal Aid

KENT FOOD

009

TIME

OFFICER'S REPORT

No.

Place

OREGON STATE POLICE

County

Subject

-2-

, 19.....

office says only 300 people from the Berkeley area are expected to attend, that some of the militants there are dropping out and others are alleged to be heading for Yosemite National Park where they have had troubles before with the authorities and intend to apparently go back for a second confrontation. The only dates available on that were that it would be during the last week-end of August and the Labor Day week-end, September.

A Seattle Liberation Front representative, name unknown, was in the PAJ office early in the evening prior to the time this meeting was held, requesting places for at least 500 people from the Seattle area of the Liberation Front to stay - housing for these people. They were unable to furnish same and advised that the people coming down would have to provide for themselves, camp in the park blocks or etc., as they could not furnish housing.

Ace Roy Hayes will be in town at the start of the American Legion Convention activities and it is unknown how long he will stay. He is a member of and self-appointed leader of the Berkeley Liberation Front movement, scheduled to come to Portland from that city.

Additional information on the visitation of U. S. Attorney General John Mitchell is he will arrive at 4:30 p.m., August 22, 1970, in an Air Force Jet Star on the military side of the Portland International Airport at the National Guard ramp. He will be met by three vehicles, transported into the basement at the Hilton Hotel in Portland. At 6:00 p.m. there will be a reception for him in the basement of the hotel with a dinner at 7:00 p.m. and at 8:30 p.m., there will be a speech given by Mr. Mitchell. He is scheduled to depart the Portland International Airport at 10:00 p.m. for El Toro, California, due to arrive there at 11:55 p.m.

Charles Armsbury, recently convicted in the U. S. District Court in Portland, and released on \$25.00 bail, has now had the bail removed and is on his way to MacNeil Island Federal prison as of this date.

The Legal Aid office has been set up in the basement of Nick Chaivoe and Nels Peterson, attorneys that had represented this type individual, the Far Left group in the Portland area in the past.

This telephone system and Legal Aid office has been set up in the basement of their office building at 1000 S. W. 3rd Avenue in Portland. If arrested, the people are advised to call that office for advice and the possibility of someone being able to post bail for them. They are collecting any and all donations possible at this time, building a defense fund. They are hoping for some \$25,000 to \$30,000 toward bail in the event it should be needed.

229

TIME

OFFICER'S REPORT

No.

Place

OREGON STATE POLICE

County

Subject

-3-

....., 19.....

Tuesday a.m., August 25, 1970, the Viet Nam Veterans Committee led by Mike McCusker have a planned demonstration at the Induction Center on S. W. 4th and Taylor Street. They are going to pass out leaflets and try and dissuade every one of the inductees reporting not to enter the service.

At this writing there is no indication that there will be any violence at this demonstration.

There has still not been any solid intelligence information received on planned violence during the march of the PAJ to the Hilton Hotel at 7:00 p.m., August 22, 1970 in protest of Attorney General Mitchell's appearance in Portland. Any information concerning any demonstrations or possible violence will be forwarded by telephone and supplemental report.

Attached to this report are reports from Portland Police Department involving attempted extortion of the Black Panthers from business people in the North Portland area with special emphasis on activities of Kent Ford, self-appointed leader of the Black Panther Party in Portland. Also attached are reports from the Washington County Sheriff's Office regarding an iron water pipe-type bomb, information on Champoeg State Park, the possible attempt of the PAJ or someone representing that organization attempting to get reservations for Jane Fonda at the Sweet Brier Inn in Tualatin on Interstate 5 and possible bombing activities, Home made dynamite, alarm clock electrical detonator, etc. involving a Donald Lee Hesselgesser, FBI #895381 A. His last known address was 1911 N. 4th, Cour D'Alene, Idaho, and is operating a white and green 1959 Ford, Idaho 7/B8184 with amber lights on the rear. It is a trailer escort type vehicle.

There have been numerous telephone installations damage cases where explosives were used that are believed at this time to have been the work of Hesselgesser. The reason for this being that he has in the past worked the telephone companies in Idaho out of considerable money by claiming that he had placed so much money for a telephone call and had not gotten his party and the telephone company had not returned his money, this type of thing. After have been paid numerous times on various complaints, they refused to pay this subject any more money on this type of claim and as a result he is alleged to have taken it out on the equipment of the telephone companies, both in Idaho and Eastern Washington.

Information was received from Yamhill County Sheriff Mekkers on August 20, 1970, that members of his office and the McMinnville office of this department were setting up check points and turning people around

it this could possibly be the second man who is unknown. He may have assisted WILLIE BROWN".

As this source could give no more information regarding this PCR bombing case or the last one involving Sgt. Weatheroy's automobile, we attempted to learn more information regarding other situations in the Albina-Williams Avenue area. The source delved into many subjects about happenings along the avenue which are too numerous to place in this report at this time, but, are in this taped interview which amounted to approximately one hour and fifteen minutes. He spoke of weapons including machine guns, hand grenades and numerous mentions of dynamite but, could never, at any specific time, give any concrete evidence as to where these actually were. He states that it had been some time since he had observed the weapons and grenades, but, felt that he could possibly locate them again. He seemed sincere in wishing to help this division and department in attempting to locate this cache of weapons. His one main reason was the fact that he has a bad feeling for KENT FORD as well as R.L. ANDERSON and he states that he would do anything that he could to see them both end up in the penitentiary one way or another.

We then requested the subject attempt to locate these weapons and explosives, to pinpoint them with facts, then contact us again and we would attempt to obtain a search warrant of the premises where they are located.

The source had mentioned in the interview earlier that he had first observed these weapons and the grenades in the residence of KENT FORD at 5255 N. Vancouver Ave. but, as stated before it has been some time since he was there and whether they are still in the same location or not it unknown to him at this time.

In this interview he also stated that he had been close with both KENT FORD at one time when he was a member of the Black Panther Party and had been exceptionally close to R.L. ANDERSON due to the fact that ANDERSON had done him several favors. He was then asked why he was now out of his favor with both of these subjects. He stated that he was tired of the party lines, of all the promises, that they were supposed to receive money and funds to live like the other fellows and yet he was getting nothing but the crumbs. He states that both FORD and ANDERSON are milking the community of funds, both in their shake-down of the merchants on the avenue and ANDERSON deriving funds from the local organizations in which he holds offices.

We feel that this source may be of some value to this Division in the future and we advised him to make contact with us in the next

day or so after he has had a chance to again contact KENT FORD in an attempt to locate the weapons and explosives that he states are in the house. This he promised to do and at this time this interview was concluded at approximately 8:40 P.M.

There is more information in this lengthy interview tape which will be replayed and evaluated again and if any other pertinent information is present which we feel may be of any value to this or any other Division, it will be put into report form and forwarded to all Division concerned.

RCC:h

Classification

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

TO: Deputy Chief Robert Steele

FROM: A.F. Zornado

SUBJECT: Information on outside radicals.

DATE: August 27, 1971Details:

Received information, this date, in regards to three subjects who might possibly be in our local area. They are 1. SOL LEVINSON, DOB; 6-25-23, 5'7", 155#; #2. CECELE LEVINSON, DOB: 5-4-27, 5'5", 130#; #3. DAVID LEVINSON, DOB: 10-23-51. They are driving a Dodge station wagon, California AWJ 986.

The subject, SOL LEVINSON, is a school teacher in the California area. He attended a convention in Philadelphia, Penn. approximately a couple of weeks ago. Mr. LEVINSON is a very pro-Black Panther subject and also is a great supporter of all minority black causes. Upon the close of the convention in Philadelphia the outside sources revealed that LEVINSON had planned to go back to California via Seattle and Portland.

The information mentioned in the report and the three subjects named, along with the car and the license number will be given to our night crew to check our militant homes in the Albina area. They will also check the homes of other radicals and revolutionary people which we have throughout the city in an attempt to locate this car.

This report is for information only.

AFZ:h

50.03N0370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT _____

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN _____, 19 _____

Subj: KENT FORD

KENT FORD MOVED TO 2407 N. Williams
Ave. on 6-7-71. A search on his
former house was made by the F.B.I.
in which large quantities of ammo.
was seized. No guns were found.

10-1-71

Kent Ford has moved from 2407 N. Williams.
New address is not known at this time.

50.03N/370

CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT INFORMATION REPORT

No. Misc

12:20pm

TIME _____

CAPTAIN SGT SCHWARTZ

5/20, 19 71

NARRATIVE:

Sir: This date, received a phone call from FBI Agent Hanlon requesting any further information possible from an informant that had told me the Black Panthers planned to bomb the Federal Court House. I contacted this informant and they agreed to talk to a federal agent and Agent Held did meet with me and we interviewed said informant.

The informant told the agent and myself that they were present at a party at Kent Ford's house last night, 5/19/71, where approx 50 people were present, one of the being R L ANDERSON. Plans were laid at that time to bomb the Federal Court House by having the dynamite carried in in a mop bucket. Informant said that a SAM MC PHERSON would figure into this ~~x~~ plan, as MC PHERSON is knowledgeable on handling dynamite. The informant also said that there was talk at the party of hitting the post office in the Federal Court House. Informant assumed that explosives might be placed in the mail. The informant was somewhat intoxicated and not too cooperative. I asked the informant to contact me at the Detective Office, when they were sober and come in for another interview.

Resp,
Jim Davis, Det.
H&R/ days

ke
5/20/71 12:45pm

Det. Richard J. [unclear]

Sgt. Robert A. Schwartz

50.03N0370

CONFIDENTIAL
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF POLICE
OFFICER'S REPORT

SUBJECT POSSIBLE BOMBING

No. _____

TIME _____

CAPTAIN LT RHODES:

10-21-71, 19 _____

Sir:

Received information this date that the new precinct for East Precinct is supposed to be bombed this date, or within the next several days.

My informant told me that the dynamite is in town and that the people are in town who are supposed to do the actual building and placing of the bomb.

On this date I contacted Det Griffiths and advised him of the name of the informant and the info received.

I also contacted Officer's Cosby and his partner of the info.

Sgt Mel Doan of East was contacted and advised of the info to be passed on to the on-coming relief.

Resp:

L. R. Kanzler #676
North Prec-Aft Rel

cc: Capt Sullivan
Intell
Det Griffiths
Sgt Fortner-North Prec.

