

LESSON PLANS PREPARED FOR

"THE URBAN GUERRILLA"

AND CIRCULATED BY

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Washington has become aware of a new brand of fighter in her midst... one that she had hoped to never face in America. The "GUERRILLA" has arrived. It is impossible to stop the guerilla, and just as impossible to take adequate precautions against him. His operating efficiency and his striking power is 100%, for he need not announce his targets, nor his expected time of arrival. When police officers have no pressure upon them, they are free to plunder, murder, rape, and commit mayhem at will. When they are under continuous pressure, they concern themselves with completing their tour of duty, and getting home safely. The most effective form of pressure to place upon a policeman or his department, is to insure that at least one a week is either killed, or suffers great bodily harm. In large cities, the most effective of guerillas will only be able to operate for three or four weeks at best...until the police department puts unbearable pressure upon the neighborhood. At such a time...he goes underground, and leaves the State for two or three months if at all possible. If his actions get sufficient press covering, then guerillas in other cities will get the message...and begin to duplicate those actions in their own places of oppression. "Any man worth shooting...is worth killing." This is the first lesson that a rookie police officer is taught at police school. It must be also, the first lesson of guerilla assassination tactics. Police are like all other men in one respect. They feel that death by the gun... will always happen to somebody else, and thus, they tend to be extremely careless. Careful observation of any patrol vehicle, will offer many opportunities to assassinate it's occupant. For obvious reasons, two-man patrol vehicles should be avoided. Such a strike should be as well planned as possible...and the method by which you are to make your exit from the scene...gone over two or three times. Too much caution is like too much freedom...there can never be enough of both. If there is little chance for success, then the whole strike-plan should be discarded...unless the strike is of sufficient importance to make apprehension secondary. Only the most politically aware of you will be able to assess a situation as being of great importance...and only the most dedicated of you will risk your freedom (and possibly your life), to achieve a successful strike. Unless death be certain, a strike should never be attempted while the officer sits in his patrol vehicle. An emergency radio-call, could blanket the entire neighborhood within a matter of minutes.

LESSON PLAN ONE (1)

Agitation, planned or not, always precedes revolution. And revolution...as any reader will discover, is always the final chapter in the book of oppression. The French Revolution, The Russian Revolution, The American Revolution...were all preceded by a period of agitation. The Boston Tea Party was an excellent example of this. Agitation, to be effective, must serve at least two purposes (and hopefully more).

1. It must inflict pain, however slight, and not necessarily physical per se, upon the oppressor. 2. It must be made public, in order that others who wish to overthrow the status quo, will be able to read of your exploits, and know that they are neither alone nor isolated in their actions. The rebellions of the inner-cities (Wattz, Chicago, Newark, Detroit), were all forms of agitation...and although most brothers were not politically aware then as they are now, the actions served the two purposes listed above, plus many others. The power structure was frightened as never before...by a group of "Ex-Slaves." The myth of non-violence has died for all time.

POLITICAL ASSASSINATION

Assassination, contrary to popular thought, is not a new thing in the war against oppression. Important political figures have lost their heads all through history, in order that wars be started. World War I; The Holy Crusades; The Warsaw Uprisings (although a portion of WW II), were all kicked off by means of political assassination. The most immediate assassination which we should concern ourselves with, is the destruction of police officers...or insuring great bodily harm, to as many of them as possible. While this often exposes the revolutionists to immediate retaliation, the effects of such an act are glorious beyond words, in terms of positive agitation. The police officer is the establishment's first line of defense, and therefore, any pressure placed upon him, is immediately felt in the highest of quarters. As witness, the latest method of political assassination in the streets of several of the cities in the country...quiet, unobtrusive killers are loose.

There is no such thing as the "SUPER HONKEY of LAW ENFORCEMENT". Apprehension after a strike, is totally dependent upon how many mistakes you made during that strike. The less mistakes you have made.. the more difficult the apprehension. Should you make no mistakes... then all the elaborate equipment in Washington cannot apprehend you. The greatest help to law enforcement peoples in trying to solve a homicide, is MOTIVE. In political assassination, there is no motive, and thus, law enforcement is at an impasse from the very beginning. Comes now however, the very real need for SECRECY...for the Federal Authorities will spend fabulous sums of money, to obtain the identity of a political assassin. Failing this, they will disregard the "Bill of Rights", and unleash a reign of terror on Black neighborhoods. This is good from a double view. First, it will enrage many Black Bourgeoisie, and second, it will show that the beast is frustrated, and striking back in blind anger. He is then more vulnerable, to more effective attack. With no pressure, the beast ACTS...when his life is in danger...he REACTS, oftentimes, foolishly. Federal Agents are quite easy to set up. Normally a "Hot Tip", will bring them out of their office on the double. (A phone call to the F.B.I. concerning a big bank robbery; a call to the Secret Service concerning a counterfeiting operation; a call to the Federal Narco Dicks about the location of a stash, pad; etc). Normally there will be two Agents answering such a call, so disposal plans should allow for this slight deviation. Prison guards too will offer a good target once a man is outside, and can operate in true Guerilla fashion. One should be extremely careful while preparing this type of strike...for "ex-cons" will of course, be the number one suspects once the investigators enter the case. By following the autos of certain guards at the end of a prison's shift...one will be able to determine where that particular guard lives...or where he bowls...or where he takes his after work drink. Recent parolees should always have an airtight alibi before indulging in this particular strike...or he should not participate in the actual strike itself. The death of a law enforcement officer need not be one who is on duty...for a pig is a pig...in uniform or out. It would be much easier to set up an off-duty policeman, then it would be for one who is currently on duty. An objective of political assassination should be to keep a constant pressure on the adversary. Consistent adversity breaks morale, and no organization can long operate without effective morale. Only when we realize that the victims of our political assassination are not the primary cause of our oppressor, will we be able to move with the coldness so necessary for freedom. Political assassination

This is especially true in large cities such as Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, and San Francisco...but not necessarily true of cities such as Denver, Detroit, Cleveland, and Seattle. The more deserted the area, the more favorable the strike. Keep in mind the do-good citizen who will break his or her neck to get to a telephone, in an effort to get you busted (if they witness the crime). America is basically a land of snitches, and no plot against the establishment could be solved without their help. If it is not possible to strike in a deserted area, it might be wise to tie up the lines of police-headquarters during the actual strike. This is a very easy situation to bring about, without really divulging the actual plans of your strike. Let us assume that your strike has been planned for 2' in the afternoon, and you've gone over all plans related to those plans. At one o'clock..(or an hour before the actual strike), you get three of your comrades to phone the number of the main police headquarters. (I have in mind smaller cities like San Jose, Oakland, and Santa Monica. Bigger cities like Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, and New York should have eight to ten men making the phone calls). The calls should be made from public phone booths, and no fingerprints should be left. When the phone is answered at headquarters, the man in the phone booth simply lets the receiver hang. Even when headquarters hangs up it's phone, it will be useless as long as the phone in the phone booth is still dangling. The men who take the calls in the booth, should be instructed to make them about one-minute before your strike (in this case 1:55 P.M.). They will have no idea of your plan, and you will have effectively blocked all in-coming calls to the main switchboard. Such a tie-up can only be eliminated with the help of the telephone company (which would take about ten minutes), or with the hanging up of the receivers in the phone booths. By this time, your strike plan should have been completed, and your exit effected. Such assassination need not be confined to police officers, but will have an even greater affect upon District Attorneys, Court Baliffs, Judges (as witness the Marin shoot-out), Federal Attorneys, and Federal police officers (F.B.I.: Secret Service; Federal Narcotics agents; Treasury Agents; etc.) The Federal myth-makers have made it difficult for one to attempt assassination of a Federal officer... but keep in mind, it is amyth, and no more. If you are ever convicted of killing a police officer in California, you will definitely be awarded the death penalty. Should you be convicted of killing a Federal Agent in any state...the most you can get is a life term. In this respect, it is far better to kill a Federal Agent then a police officer. The Federal agencies have many technical and scientific methods by which they attempt to bring an offender to trial. Sherlock Holmes and Batman do not exist!

9. An effort should be made to establish an alibi on the other side of town immediately after the act.
10. Once the act is complete, it is best forgotten. It should not even be discussed with those who participated in it.

LESSON PLAN TWO (2)

(POLITICAL BOMBING)

Bombing has become the vogue of the White radical, and is quickly being adopted by the Black guerilla. How effective is bombing to the cause of revolution: He might get a good answer to that question, by realizing that the State of California has just passed a law, making the death penalty mandatory for anyone convicted...where great bodily harm has resulted (NOT DEATH), from the explosion of a bomb. While a bomb is capable of causing great bodily harm, this is the least of the power structures concern. In fact, the power structure could care less then a damn, about the number of people who are killed or maimed in a bombing attack. Their concern my brothers, is centered around two facts only: The amount of property damaged in the explosion... and the amount of fear which the bomb causes in the general populace. The land-owning class will not support an administration which cannot seem to crack down on bombers, and the fear of the general population will often result in wide-spread panic and distrust of the powers that be. Both climates are desirable to revolution. Like the assassin, the dedicated bomber, cannot be stopped. Precaution can be taken against his effectiveness...but it will only serve to make him more cunning. The dedicated bomber will go to any lengths to achieve his objective (as witness the Viet ^{cong} in the battle of Dien Bien Phu, who strapped high explosives to their bodies, then surrendered to the explosive charge, thus, doing his thing for freedom). Political bombing is also harmful to the economy...in that certain targets can affect the transactions of the stock market (N.Y. Stock Exchange; Midwest Exchange; Pacific Coast Exchange; and the Dow Jones Exchange). Intensive political bombing has not yet reached it's apex...but such a point is swiftly coming upon us. The news media is trying it's best to play such activity down, but still, certain tid-bits reach the public.

(or any other type of agitation) should be viewed as a job to be performed, and no more. It is not necessary to hate your victim...and is indeed, better that you don't. Hate clouds the thinking process, and is liable to cause an other wise cautious man, to make foolish mistakes. Mistakes, my brothers...cannot be tolerated, in guerilla warfare. Hate and anger should be avoided at all cost.

The man who approaches a policeman with a smile on his face, and in an obviously friendly mood (as witness the daring brother who took the head of the Japanese Pig in Berkeley), has a far better chance of succeeding than the brother who walks up to the policeman with a look of scorn, hate, and anger upon his face. A Brooks Brothers suit, and a Stetaon hat will open doors that are forever closed to a Black leather jacket, and a Black Beret.

The assassin should know by heart, the Ten Commandments of Assassination.

1. Thy plans should be formulated and discussed with only those who will participate in their execution.
2. Thy plans should be as complete and error free prior to the strike hour.
3. One escape route, and one alternate route should be planned and actually gone through if possible, prior to the strike.
4. The weapon used or planned, should be traceable to no one.
5. After the strike, the weapon shall be discarded at once. One must not be caught with the weapon in his possession.
6. A glove should be worn, to minimize the chance of leaving fingerprints.
7. Autos should be rented (with stolen I.D.), or stolen. Care must be used in leaving no fingerprints or clues in it's interior.
8. Thy mind should be free of all drugs, and drink before the actual strike goes down.

the revolutionists...and so it must be. Freedom is obtained, only by means of violence. Politicians sitting in session, cannot give freedom...they can only make a mockery of it. The bomber must be aware of these things at all times of his actions. Weakness of the mind must be to him...as non-existent as fear to the assassin. Knowledge and complete confidence of his explosive devices, must be paramount.

LESSON PLAN THREE (3)

POLITICAL KIDNAPPING

KIDNAP DEFINED: To carry "ANYONE" away by unlawful force or fraud, and against his (or her) will, or to seize and detain him for the purpose of so carrying him away.

Kidnapping has burst upon the international third world scene, and is as important to the release of political prisoners...as their incarceration is to the oppressor. Political prisoners in the United States today are numerous, and nothing short of this tactic will suffice to effect their release. Analytic observation of the tactics utilized by our brothers in the third world, gives to us those portions of kidnap, which are most necessary to assure success. Among our advantages, is the ever increasing need of America to "Save Face", in the grand councils of international power. This takes on even greater significance, when the kidnap victim is the representative of a foreign government. Much thought should be given to the selection of a kidnap victim. First, he must be of sufficient importance to guarantee immediate indignation over his abduction. Naturally one of such importance will be protected by bodyguards at his every move. Death or injury to the bodyguards is of course, optional, but utmost care should be given to the well health of the primary victim. Upon his well being depends on the success or failure of the entire objective. In certain cases, death to the bodyguards (and anyone else at the abduction scene) adds the necessary element of sincerity to the demands delivered by the abductors. An excellent example of this was the abduction of the West German Ambassador to Brazil in June 1970. His guard was slain at the scene. Upon demand, Brazil released forty (40) political prisoners, and flew them to freedom in the capital city of Algeria.

It is obvious that such news would be dangerous in the public domain, and therefore (probably on orders from those two homosexuals who run the country from Washington), it is suppressed as much as possible. Political bombing is unlike assassination in that there is no plan to kill a specific person...although, no consideration is given to persons who might inhabit the building at the time the blast takes place. Those who would plant a bomb and then notify the police that such a bomb exists, strikes me as being some kind of knick-knack. While death is not the primary object of bombing...it should not be considered as a detriment to revolution. The primary object of bombing, should be the complete destruction of a building. Secondary objectives should include financial damage, and fear to the general population. If the blast is at all effective, the primary and the secondary objectives will have been obtained. To bomb a building for other than these purposes, is not an act of revolution. Killing a large group of people however, can also be effected with the use of a bomb. In this instance, while a building is not the primary cause of the action (but may be included), the act will perform the function of the secondary objective above...only now, it becomes the primary objective: The instilling of fear in the general population. Many large corporate buildings in New York are fitted with elaborate security systems, and electronic eyes to detect bombing devices. NO BUILDING IS IMMUNE TO THE BOMBER. The bomber spends twenty-six hours a day, nine days a week to perfect his trade. No amount of "EXPERTS" working a forty hour week can match his genius. The targets which the dedicated bomber has to select from is endless...and covers every institution in the country. No matter how high a building has been built, an adequate amount of dynamite can bring it tumbling down to earth. Those who engage in this highly specialized field, normally have their own rules by which they operate. It is of course mandatory that one know his target area as much as possible. This is no problem, for in most instances, it will be a public building. Once the target has been selected and checked out thoroughly, you'll have the spot picked where the device can do the most damage. That spot should be one that is easily accessible to you, at the hour you wish to leave the device. Greatest attention should be given to the length of time you allow for your exit. Night-time blasts will have possibly, a great deal of both. The primary objective of the operator would be to determine the time the device will be exploded. Bombing, is of course, the most ruthless forms of agitation...in that it assigns a great number of people to death. The founders of America were no less ruthless in their securing of the land, upon which this country is founded. The heart of the revolutionists, is not the residence of compassion. Good-will toward ones fellow man, is completely alien to

incidents of September 1969 (U.S. Ambassador to Brazil kidnaped. Fifteen (15) guerillas released from Rio and flown to Mexico); March 1970 (Japanese Consul General kidnaped from Sao Paulo. Five guerillas released and flown to Mexico); and later in March 1970 (U.S. Air Attache kidnaped and successfully ransomed for twenty guerillas).

Kidnapping for the purpose of assassination (such as the abduction of General Pedro Aramburu of Argentina. This was merely an act of revenge by the guerillas against a mad-dog) efficient to simply eliminate the party in question. Preference for hostages should be male (unless a female of sufficient stature is available), middle-aged or elderly, a foreign diplomat serving in America, and of sufficient importance to arouse international concern by being abducted. The victim must be of worth in order that the demands made by the guerillas be seriously considered. The Tupamoros made a decisive error in asking the release of 158 dedicated guerillas for the lives of three class 'E' (for expendable) foreign employees. Such employees are a dime a dozen to any government, and hardly worth the effort it normally takes to abduct them.

The theory behind political kidnapping, is to place such intense pressure on the host country, that politically no alternative exists, except to negotiate with the abductors. Had the Americans deemed necessary, they could have applied tremendous pressure on the Uruguayan government to negotiate the exchange of the three abducted men. It was swiftly decided however, that the men were class 'E'.

When the hostage is important enough, no price is too high to pay. It is within reason to assume, that one who could mastermind the abduction of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States (a most formidable task), could successfully demand the release of America's top political prisoners. Nixon would give up his wife to prevent death or injury to such a person. International pressure, as well as the need to preserve prestige would force America to negotiate at once.

Ambassadors are the highest ranking foreign representatives which are permanently assigned to a country. Being so, they are highly desirable as hostages when negotiating for the release of political prisoners. After the Ambassador comes the First Secretary, the Second Secretary, the Military Attaches, and the numerous Consuls General. An obvious advantage of concentrating on the latter, is the fact that they are to be found in most major cities. Thus, access to them would be much less difficult than it would be to an Ambassador who is assigned to and resides in security-minded Washington. With any of the above as hostages however, most any reasonable demand would

Harm to the victim should not be entertained until it has become obvious that demands for his safety will not be met. At such a time, he should be executed at once. His face should be disfigured by small arms fire and pictures of the result sent to the newspapers and television studios across the country. His death should serve to alert the population of what they can expect if demands are not met for any other victim captured in the future among the many mistakes made by the Tupamaros (Uruguayan guerrillas), is their failure to execute all three of their hostages when officials refused their demands. This delay allowed the government to seek dictatorial powers, on the sole promise of searching for the two remaining captives. This condition should never have been allowed.

Equal concern should be given to the approach, the actual abduction, the exit, and the quarters which are to serve as the place of detention. In August 1968, the U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala was slain trying to escape capture. Obviously, he saw such an opportunity. Unfortunately for him, such an opportunity did not exist. This incident reflects on the abductors' approach planning. Had it been thorough (the planning), it is doubtful that the Ambassador would have attempted such a foolish move. Another example of faulty planning was the aborted affair of April 1970, when the U.S. Consul General in Porto Ategro (Brazil) managed to escape capture by driving through a road block. His injury was a simple wound in the shoulder. This shows one that the approach planning must be the sum total of much thought. No holes should exist in the approach. There should be not the slightest possible chance of escape, once the kidnapers move in...and should the victim attempt escape in spite of the odds against him then there should be not the slightest possible chance of survival for him.

The exit should be made as soon as the victim has been properly subdued. It may be necessary for elements of the guerilla group to remain behind in order to provide cover for the actual get-away car, but this should present no undue strain on the exit plans. The quarters which are to serve as the place of detention, should be selected for the degree of privacy it provides, and for the easy entry and exit it unobtrusively affords. Shooting tires out on automobiles, generally creates sufficient chaos to enable one to reach the designated place of detention with a minimal amount of trouble. Tying up police phone lines might also be desirable prior to the actual abduction (see Assassination). When proper thought has been applied to the stages mentioned above, then the results should be no less than the

be met. In selecting hostages, United Nations Representatives should be overlooked (with the exception of the U.S. Ambassador to the U.N.). Most third world Governments are members of the U.N. and should not be offended.

Soviet diplomats, while tolerant of guerilla warfare, in most countries, and supportive of most third world countries, should be placed in a position to be immune from kidnap in America. After much thought and consultation however, after much study of the Jungarian students uprising (which was brutally crushed by the Soviet Government), after studying the Czechoslovakian student rebellions, (which were also crushed by Soviet might), it has been decided that the Soviets are playing the game for political advantage. Such a game of necessity, calls for certain risks to be taken.

In presenting demands for the release of political prisoners it is essential that you designate the place they are to be flown to. Mexico, while being an ideal spot for the release of South American prisoners, would be less than desirable for U.S.A. prisoners, because of the economic ties between the two countries. Cuba, Algeria, U.A.R., No. Vietnam, No. Korea, China, and possibly Sweden would be sufficient to serve the purpose.

If it becomes necessary to by-pass foreign diplomats for one reason or another, then domestic persons of sufficient reputation should be considered. In this group may be included: U.S. Senators (those conservatives who are in the public spotlight are most valuable), U.S. Representatives (same as above), top military officers (Lt. Generals and Vice-Admirals being the lowest rank one should consider), Members of the President's Cabinet (the heads of State, Defense, and Attorney General being the most desirable), the American Ambassador to the U.N., no other U.N. Ambassadors should be taken, unless it be the So. Africal Rep., Presidential Advisors, Members of the High Court (Mr. Justice Douglas to be given immunity) and (in the State where the particular prisoner is being held): Members of the State Senate and House (same qualifications as above for U.S. Members of Congress), Members of the State Supreme Court, the Lt. Governor (the Governor being easier to assassinate than to abduct), the State Attorney General, the State National Guard Commander, the Director of Public Safety (or the Dir. of Prisons), the senior officer of the Highway Patrol, the Police Chiefs of the State's major cities, the Sheriffs of the State's major counties.

