



■ **Doom Days:** Robert Page Anderson is shown in a 1965 photo after a police shootout and killing of a San Diego (Calif.) pawnshop dealer. Based on his appeal, the California Supreme Court recently ruled the death penalty unconstitutional.

Moore Hails Abolition Of Calif. Death Penalty

Howard Moore Jr., chief defense counsel for Angela Y. Davis, hailed a ruling by the California State Supreme Court abolishing capital punishment in the state.

"This move is heartening to all of us who have worked to reform this country's prison system," Moore said, "and the task now is to free all of those political prisoners who are being punished needlessly."

NATIONAL REPORT

Angela Davis Freed On \$102,500 Bail

"Good-by."

With that single word and a clenched fist salute to about 75 supporters standing outside the North County Holding Facility in Palo Alto, Calif., Angela Y. Davis stepped into the drizzling rain, walked toward an awaiting car and, last week, became a free woman for the first time in 16 months.

Following a California State Supreme Court decision abolishing the death penalty in the state and dispelling a state law making capital offenses unbailable, Judge Richard E. Arnason ruled at about 3 p.m. Wednesday that Miss Davis be released on \$102,500 bail.

"She was definitely elated and pleased," according to Howard Moore Jr., chief counsel for Miss Davis' defense. "She attributes her release to the growing strength of the mass movement around prison reform in the United States and throughout the world."

Moore said that following her release, Miss Davis said, "It was the result of 20 years of struggle to abolish capital punishment which manifested itself and forced the abolition of the death penalty and led to my release on bail."

Miss Davis added that although she has been released, "We must not forget and we must continue to struggle for the hundreds and thousands of sisters and brothers who still languish in jails through-

THE WEEK'S
BEST PHOTOS



Ronald Willis

■ **A Rally For Angela:** Armed with posters, Angela Davis supporters demonstrate on her behalf in San Jose, Calif. Miss Davis, former assistant professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, heard radio reports from her jail cell about the protest.

3/9/72

3/9/72

Moore Says JET Article Factored In Angela's Release

out the U. S. We must continue our efforts until they all are free."

Referring to a JET interview with Miss Davis from the prison facility in Palo Alto, (JET, Feb. 24) Moore said, "I believe that the JET magazine article factored considerably in her release. It gave the world a look at the terrible physical state in which the incarceration left Angela."

Following her release, Miss Davis went to the home of an undisclosed friend in San Jose to attend a reception given by about 100 supporters and friends. She later made telephone calls to her parents in Birmingham, Ala.; Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party, and several other relatives and friends throughout the country.

Following her telephone conversations, Miss Davis visited a local campaign office to thank persons who had worked for her release from prison. She admonished the supporters to "continue working so that all political prisoners can have their freedom."

While no tears were shed by Miss Davis when it was announced that she would be released, Moore said, "You could really see a relaxation of the tension."

Only \$2,500 in cash was required for Miss Davis' bail and the \$100,000 was guaranteed by a professional bail bondsman who received his collateral from Rodger McAfee, operator of the McAfee Cooperative Farm in Fresno, who

has become an admirer of Miss Davis and wanted to show support for her. McAfee said he feels the "cooperative movement is the correct alternative to the American capitalist economic system."

The following are conditions under which Miss Davis was permitted bail: 1) she must report once each week to the Adult Probation Office in Santa Clara; 2) she must maintain the same residence which has been approved for her by the court and cannot change her place of residence without permission from Judge Arnason or the probation office; 3) she cannot travel outside the six counties which make up the Bay Area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Santa Clara, San Francisco and San Mateo); 4) she cannot travel by air; 5) she may not attend or participate in public rallies or meetings without giving notice of intent and securing permission from the court; 6) she shall not possess or control any firearms and shall observe the publicity order issued last month by the judge, and 7) she must observe all federal and state laws as well as the orders of the court.

Moore said that most of Miss Davis' activities will be devoted to preparing for her trial which begins this week.

"It was a fantastic interim victory," Moore continued, "but the big battle to win this case and free all political prisoners remains ahead of us."—**Robert DeLeon**



Wide World

Ted Williams of JET

Photographs of Miss Davis when she was arrested in New York on October 13, 1970 (l), and when she was confined in Palo Alto, Calif., reveal the toll the 16-month period of incarceration took on her body.

3/9/72



Daily Routine: Angela Y. Davis, surrounded by supporters and one of her attorneys, Doris Brin Walker, approaches steps of the Santa Clara County Superior Court in San Jose, Calif., where her trial is being held. Miss Davis has been out of jail on bail since early February.

UPI

4/6/72 No#2

ARMED FORCES

Groups Rally To Support GI Charged With Murder

Army Private Billy Dean Smith, 24, of Los Angeles is currently being court-martialed for the murder of two lieutenants, while he was stationed in a combat zone in Vietnam.

The case of Pvt. Smith has already received the attention of the NAACP and the Vietnam Veterans Against the War and has also gained the support of Angela Davis, who denounced the military and said that the charges should be dismissed.

Prior to the court-martial, the charges against Smith resulted in six pretrial hearings in which defense lawyers sought dismissal of the charges.

According to Smith's chief defense lawyer, Luke McKissack of Los Angeles, there have been numerous "fragmenting" cases (criminal assaults with hand grenades) tried in Vietnam, but this is the first such case to be brought to court-martial in the U. S.

According to Army investigators, he threatened the life of his company commander and the first sergeant. This alleged threat is crucial to the prosecution of the case. Then months later, a fragmentation grenade exploded in the "hootch"—GI slang for hut or home—where the company commander and first sergeant had dwelt. The company commander and the first sergeant were not there at the time, but the blast killed two lieutenants and injured

a third officer.

Army investigators arrested Smith, based on the alleged threats and the fact that there was a grenade ring in his pocket.

Attorneys for the defense contend that it is a common practice for soldiers in combat zones to



Pvt. Smith is escorted to military car by Military Police (white caps). carry one or more extra grenade rings as souvenirs.

The defense lawyers also say grenade tests indicate that the ring found in Smith's pocket does not match the characteristics of the remaining evidence.

Throughout the lengthy legal proceedings, Smith has been incarcerated at Ford Ord, Calif., since July, 1971, and civil rights activists have protested his treatment, charging that the treatment given Lt. William L. Calley, who was convicted of killing Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, was not nearly as harsh.

9/24/72

Cleaver Calls on Algerian President To Keep Black Skyjackers' \$1 Million

Former Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver recently called on Algerian President Hourai Boumediemne to continue to grant political asylum to hijackers, and, instead of returning the ransoms the hijackers have demanded from airlines, keep the money to fuel the fight for freedom.

Cleaver's open letter was in reference to the latest hijacking in the U. S. An eight-member group recently hijacked a Delta Air Lines jetliner over Miami, Fla., and ransomed the release of 86 passengers for \$1 million. The eight hijackers are Black and residents of Detroit, Mich.

The hijackers were identified by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials as Melvin and Jean McNair and their two small children; Joyce Tillerson and her child; George Brown and George Wright, both escaped convicts.

Cleaver's open letter said in part: "In humbleness and all sincerity, I think it would be consistent with the Algerian tradition of struggle and revolution to continue welcoming American revolutionaries . . . whether they come to your shores or your airfields, penniless or with millions of dollars. . . ."

"To carry out our struggle for the liberation of our people, we must have money. Without the money to finance and organize the struggle, there will be no free-



Grave-like mound found in skyjackers' apartment.

dom," Cleaver wrote.

President Boumediemne did not immediately answer Cleaver's letter, but indications are that the Algerian government will return the money and grant the eight hijackers political asylum.

Detroit neighbors of the "family" stated that all of the members were students of a cult. In the living room of the "family's" communal home, FBI agents found a grave-like mound of black dirt, on top of which lay a small, white doll, stabbed with a red-handled pen knife.



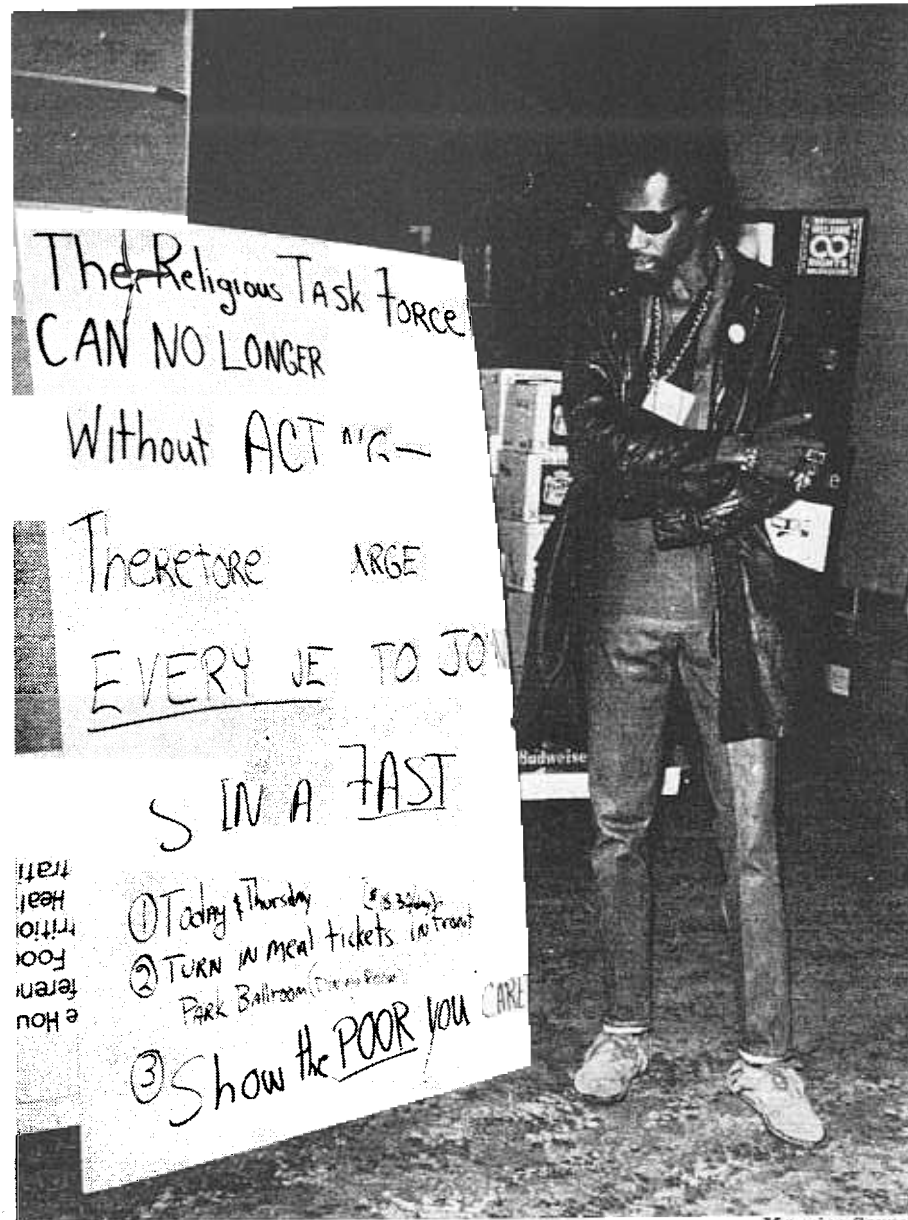
Wright



Brown

8, 7/72 No#21

Sweet Willie of the Invades/BPP of Memphis TIO



Maurice Sorrell

■ Wine Or Fast: Lance (Sweet Willie Wine) Watson takes a proud look at his handiwork which urges those attending the White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health to donate their \$18.75 food tickets to poor residents of ghettos in the nation's capital.

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