

Changes in the Movement

Black Panther Movement

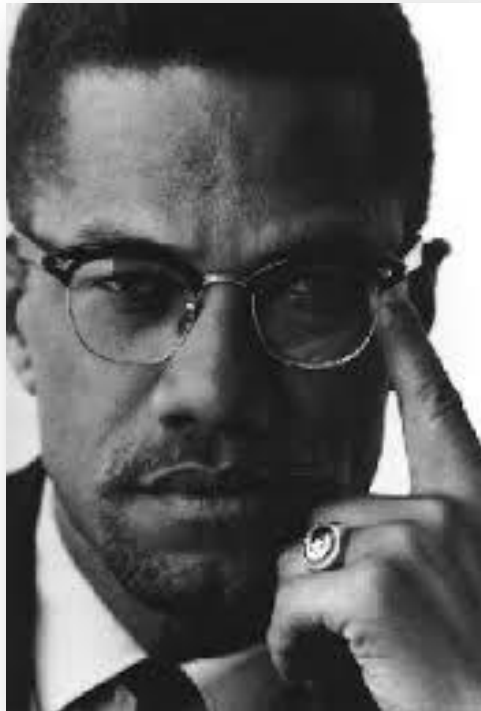


- The Black Panther Party was an African-American revolutionary left-wing organization working for the self-defense of black people.
- Founded in Oakland, California, by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton in 1966
 - initially called for the protection of African American neighborhoods from police brutality & promoted socialist/communist (largely Maoist) ideals.
- Instituted a variety of community social programs designed to alleviate poverty and improve health.
- A branch of SNCC merged w/ the Panthers briefly in the late 60s.
- FBI called the party “the greatest threat to the internal security of the country.”

New Leaders Emerge

- Malcolm X

"I don't even call it violence when it's in self defense; I call it intelligence."



-Malcolm X

New Leaders Emerge

- Stokely Carmichael
- Civil rights leader who was born June 29, 1941 in Port of Spain, Trinidad. He became a naturalized citizen in 1954 while living in the Bronx, New York.
- *"When I first heard about the Negroes sitting in at lunch counters down South," he later recalled, "I thought they were just a bunch of publicity hounds. But one night when I saw those young kids on TV, getting back up on the lunch counter stools after being knocked off them, sugar in their eyes, ketchup in their hair—well, something happened to me. Suddenly I was burning."*
- He joined the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and traveled to sit-ins in Virginia and South Carolina.
- By the time he was elected national chairman of SNCC in May 1966, Carmichael had largely lost faith in the theory of nonviolent resistance that he—and SNCC—had once held dear. As chairman, he turned SNCC in a sharply radical direction, making it clear that white members, once actively recruited, were no longer welcome.