On Friday, a scene played out on the streets of Oakland that can only be described as premeditated chaos. Both protesters and police came well prepared for a confrontation.

The events started with a planned rally outside Oakland City Hall, which occurred a few hours after the sentencing of convicted former BART police officer Johannes Mehserle was announced. Earlier that day, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Robert Perry gave Mehserle the minimum prison sentence of two years for the involuntary manslaughter of Oscar Grant and dismissed the additional gun enhancement charge.

The rally, which began around 2 p.m. and immediately followed the sentencing, was peaceful. It was centered around art displays, musical performances and impromptu speeches. Although the crowd was justifiably outraged, there were no overtly hostile actions. The mood of those in attendance was not overtly hostile.

Around 6 p.m., rally organizers vacated the stage in accordance with a prior agreement with Oakland city officials. At this point the crowd began to thin out, and it seemed for a moment that the day might end as it had begun: in peace and order.

Just then, a crowd that had formed on the corner of 14th Street and Broadway, began to march south. As the protestors made their way towards Lake Merritt, a small number began jumping on parked vehicles, with sporadic cases of vandalism being reported.

At 7:30 p.m., Oakland Police Chief Anthony Batts held a press conference confirming that car windows had been broken. Following an incident that allegedly involved a police officer stripping a firearm from a police-officer, Batts announced that the march had become an "illegal assembly," stating that the police would take "very serious action."

This marked a dramatic shift in policy as the hundreds of police officers who had converged on Oakland from all over Northern California began arresting anyone who remained in what was now referred to as the "crime scene."

The 152 protestors that remained in the sectioned-off area between Foothill Boulevard and 18th Street were arrested by riot gear-clad police and placed on buses that were to make their way to the Alameda County Jail for processing.

Chief Batts confirmed that the majority of those arrested were from out side of Oakland. Most will face minor charges such as trespassing. However, a handful of protestors were charged with crimes including destruction of property and assault. Police reports also indicate that several backpacks were found containing gasoline and razor blades.

No Justice, No Peace?

Without pointing fingers, questions linger over whom amongst the crowd could be responsible for the violence rather than those in attendance.

CSUEB associate professor of theatre and dance Daryl Jones and written by Kamah E. Kelley, who grew up in the Projects of Chicago in the 1970s. The music in "Xtigone" is by San Francisco actor, educator and musician Tommy Shepherd, and brings in a variety of styles, from jazz, blues and even some reggae influences. "Xtigone" also features spoken word, rap and has a contemporary, edgy chorus line that perfectly accents all of the music stylings.

"Xtigone" is set in Chicago, where gang violence and children being lost by their families to the streets is a common occurrence. Antigone, along with her sister and the rest of the black community, are devasted when Antigone’s two brothers are killed in a drive-by shooting. Antigone’s corrupt uncle and Illinois gubernatorial candidate, Marcellus, is actually contributing to the violence rather than amending it—something his devoted followers are oblivious.

Antigone, determined to get someone to hear her cries of frustration, goes against a new rule of Marcellus, and a series of tragic events unfold.

In a world where fear of being a victim of the