Lett us continue our efforts for knowledge.

Grits, eggs and bacon is what's happening.

Power to Henry P. Reuton and Bobby Seale and the Panthers.

With free breakfast for children, life will be a little easier.

EDITORS NOTE: The free breakfast program is not only a social justice issue but also an educational one. Many children who do not have access to breakfast at home arrive at school hungry, which affects their ability to learn and concentrate. The Panthers' free breakfast program not only provides nourishment but also empowers children to start the day with a full stomach and a clear mind.

The Panthers' effort to feed children is revolutionary. It challenges the notion that hunger is a necessary part of life. The Panthers' program shows that it is possible to provide access to healthy food, and that education can be improved when children are not hungry.
STATEMENT

AND WHY'S OF A CHILDREN PROGRAM

The statement for children is just one being carried out by the Party that can be attributed to Huey P. Newton, organiser of the Black Panther party. The Party is an organisation for the people, by the people, and is a breakfast program that can be seen at 6:30 am every day. The food served is clean, the tables are set, and the children are fed. The Panthers are the ones doing the business in the kitchen, and the children are served食物 by the Panthers.

The question need be answered by those who have a voice in the majority of Black, Oriental, and poor white American experience. How to obtain and sustain one's voice to attend school?

To abolish these conditions, the American school system needs to be alleviated. Validity and knowledge by the Panthers are necessary for the breakfast program to have an impact across the United States. The Panther Chapters and programs are aimed to create a program designed to serve the masses, not just a few individuals.

The Black Panther Party is an organisation and a movement, for example, that is educating the masses that they have a right to education, technology, and human rights. Whatever we do is to serve the People.
The Black Panther Party understands children need nutrients everyday.

After a hot breakfast they will learn if anything is taught.

This is the first of many Free Programs.

Breakfast every day is where it's at.

Happiness is serving the People.
Nab 4 Black Panthers in gun-sale trap

By James Casey

Chicago police and federal agents set up one of the most elaborate traps in years Friday night to arrest four members of the Black Panther Party. They were accused of trying to buy machineguns.

Seventy-eight officers took part, using shotguns, machineguns, tractor-trailer trucks and a helicopter. No shots were fired.

A few officers quietly arrested two of the men in the Roosevelt Rd. station of the Illinois Central station. Officers said they had put the money to buy the weapons in a locker there and were guarding it until the weapons had been delivered.

Two other men, Merrill Harvey, 23, of 7414 W. 66th, and Michael White, 22, of 7500 W. 66th, both of Argo, after they picked up the machineguns from a federal agent posing as an illigal gun dealer.

This was in the 300 block of S. Stewart, an industrial area with factories on one side of the street and a coal yard on the other.

Once the machine guns were in the possession of the Panthers, police said, the trap was sprung.

Police had parked the trailer block equipped with footlights, at each end of the block, ready to flash the police cars from both ends.

In addition, they had cruisers with lights and sirens, and in white pajamas, planted on buildings on either side of the street.

A police helicopter, also equipped with searchlights, hovered overhead.

Directing the police on the ground was Lt. Edmond Dobbs, Capt. Thomas J. Lyden, director of the Intelligence Division, was in the helicopter.

The San-Tuans that White and Harvey surrendered without resisting.

In the meantime, other police units arrested the two other Black Panthers in the Illinois Central station. Officers said they had put the money to buy the weapons in a locker there and were guarding it until the weapons had been delivered.

Police identified them as Nathaniel Johnson, 22, of 700 W. 54th, Argo, and William McKinley, Jr., 22, of 1102 S. 16th, Maywood.

The plot to arrest the Panthers was set up earlier in the week when federal agents under U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Flessons tip the Panthers were negotiating to buy machineguns, police said.

A deal was made to sell them four machineguns for $300, police said.

The Panthers were to place the $300 in the locker at the Roosevelt Rd. station and leave it there after the guns were turned over to them at S. Stewart.

Police said that when the arrests were made only one of the Panthers was armed. Merrill Harvey, they said, was carrying a calibur revolver in a shoulder holster.

All but one will appear before the U.S. commissioner Saturday morning, police said.

Participating in the arrest, according to Capt. Lyden, were 10 federal agents and men from the criminal intelligence unit, the gang intelligence unit, the narcotics unit and the organized crime unit.

Appeal filed for Texas political prisoner

On Thursday, March 27, 1969, an appeal brief was filed with the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals, Austin, Texas, in the case of Lee Otis Johnson. The brief as filed is based on court rulings and procedures that occurred in the August 26, 1968 trial of Mr. Johnson for allegedly possessing and selling one marijuana cigarette to an undercover agent of the Houston police department on March 8, 1968. At the trial, Mr. Johnson was found guilty of selling marijuana (under Texas law the act of which he is accused, giving a marijuana cigarette to another person, is termed selling), and he was sentenced to 30 years in the state penitentiary, the only witness to the alleged "sale" being the undercover agent. No other corroborating evidence was introduced.

The irregularities of the trial on which the appeal is based are several. Lee Otis Johnson's activities in Houston on behalf of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at Texas Southern University and his involvement in protest demonstrations had been widely publicized in the Houston press; yet, when one of the three jurp panel acknowledged familiarity with Mr. Johnson's background of militant activities, the court overruled a defense request for questioning of individual jurors to determine their bias in the case. Secondly, although Mr. Johnson's name had appeared in local newspapers more than 100 times in the preceding 18 months, a defense motion for change of venue to obtain a fairer trial was refused. Third, the trial officially set for September 9, 1968, was reset for August 26, 1968, the defendant, being notified of the change on August 24, had only two weeks' days in which to contact witnesses, several of whom the defense claimed were out of town as a result of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. A defense motion for continuance, however, was denied. The jury, on the basis of the testimony of a single police witness, deliberated 20 minutes and returned a verdict of guilty; the following day the same jury required 10 minutes to assess a sentence of 30 years to jail. (Texas marijuana laws allow sentencing from two years to life; however, in the case of first conviction, the jury frequently waives in favor of probation.)

Several other facets of the Lee Otis Johnson case are of note. In the months preceding his arrest, Mr. Johnson had been subjected to regular police harassment and was charged five times for various alleged offenses. Due to lack of evidence, none of these charges were prosecuted. After the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Mr. Johnson spoke at a memorial meeting on April 14, 1968. Some of his remarks had sharply criticized Houston's Mayor Louie Welch and the Chief of Police, Herman Short; previously Mr. Johnson had openly criticized police treatment of black citizens in Houston. The indictment for possession and "sale" of marijuana was brought against Mr. Johnson on April 16. On April 17 he was arrested, six weeks after the meeting.

At the August 26 trial of Lee Otis Johnson, the defense registered appropriate exceptions to the various court rulings outlined above, and notice of appeal was filed. A Texas statute prohibiting bail pending appeal to anyone sentenced to more than 15 years, however, means that Mr. Johnson will remain in jail during the usual process of appeal, normally from two to two-and-a-half years, until a new trial can be obtained. To this end and in the belief that Mr. Johnson has not received justice under the law due every SNCC committee member, the Johnson Defense Committee has been formed. Publicity and fund-raising efforts are currently underway in Houston and throughout the country on Mr. Johnson's behalf. Any contributions or requests for further information should be directed to the Mr. Johnson Defense Committee, P.O. Box 6554, Houston, Texas 77006.

STATEMENT BY THE NEW YORK HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT UNION

The Black Panther Party is being framed. The Panthers have been beaten, hused, murdered, and exiled all over the country. The rulers of New York City cannot afford to let the Panthers exist. Too many people believe in and have worked with them in their communities. Because the Black Panther Party is working for the people, not the rulers of the city they are being framed. There is a plot by the rulers to put the Panthers in jail to isolate them from the communities and the people. This plot is executed by the press and police. Without the lies and mass deception of the mass media, the Fat Cats could never have pulled it off. Without the cops they could never have handled the Panthers isolated. We must not let our brothers be taken.

The people of New York City are tired of the high taxes, low wages, deathly services, dislocated housing, slum jobs and human welfare that the men who control cities like New York suffer. The Panthers are working with the people to keep the hospitals open, to get better education for all students. They are fighting the CUNY chairman and cost cuts and to get free breakfasts for school children. They are working for community against drug addiction, they are working with white high school students. The Panthers are fighting the police, who would blow up department stores as they could, and white working people and their families shop and work.

1. We want land, food, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace! (The Panther Program)

Just as the city wants high school students to believe that the

School Coalition and the Black Student Union are the cause of the trouble in the schools, they want the working people to believe that the Panthers are the cause of the trouble in the city. And they want the Panthers in jail. Just like they have had to put cops in the schools and suspend kids who are demanding a decent education, they have to use force against the people who are working for all of us. Because the bosses, big businessmen and big corporations who control the Board of Education and the rest of the city don't care about us, their only interest is to keep things running smoothly.

As high school students we know what that means: Teachers are raised, who doesn't care about the students. The Panthers are fighting the police, who would blow up department stores as they could and white working people and their families shop and work.

We want land, food, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace! (The Panther Program)

Just as the city wants high school students to believe that the

Remember Brother Malcolm

[Birth and Assassination details]

[Image]

[Image]