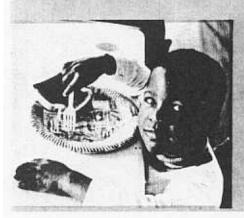
BLACK PANTHER

Power to Huey P. Newton



Lil' brother checking in for breakfast





With Free Breakfast for Children little brother won't be little long



and Bobby Seale and the Panthers



Grits, eggs and bacon is what's happening



THE HOW! **BREAKFAST FOI**

The free breakfi of the programs Black Panther Pa to Huey P. Newto izer and Minister Panther Party say forth to meet the the people. Huey to be ridden by the

How is the Pa Panthers working out of bed at appr school day, They cook and prepare food, they direct ! dren cross the st breakfast has bee attend to the cons from the merchan community, to see stantly supplied



Why a breakfast f answers to this q for only those who called middle clas Mexican-American whites know from that it is imposs any education wne hungry.

Huey P. Newton existed and that the has seen fit not to has been added to fact that the free spreaded like wil States wherever Bl Branches exist.

The free bre gram is a socialis serve the people. / should be designed just a "chosen few" is revolutionary, program that is sidered bad busin Party is a vang vanguard organiza The Black Panthe people to the fact the best that mode knowledge can proc "The world bel

L STATEMENT

AND WHYS OF A CHILDREN PROGRAM

t for children is just one eing carried out by the y that can be attributed Huey P. Newton, organof Defense of the Black that the Party must go 131c desires and needs of lys the Party is an oxen people.

y ridden by the people? e breakfast program gets ximately 6:00 a.m. every t tables, clean facilities, the food, they serve the affic to see that the chilets safely. After a day's completed the Panthers nt task of procuring food who do business in the that the program is conith the necessary food.



children program? The stion need be answered elong to the upper or so-. The majority of Black, Orientals and poor elr American experience

one has to attend school lew that these conditions American school system alleviate them. Validity lucy's knowledge by the

breakfast program has fire across the United

e to obtain and sustain

fast for children proc program, designed to institutions in a society o serve the masses, not In America this program capitalist America any bsolutely free is cons. The Black Panther rd organization and a n educates by example. Party is educating the at they have a right to technology and human :e.

gs to all the people."



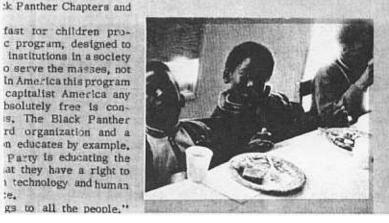
Panther Power

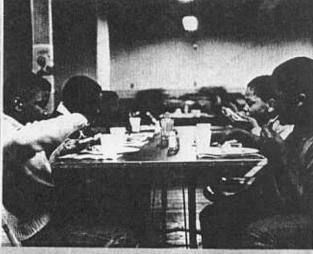


Right On



Whatever we do is to serve the People





Preparing properly for school

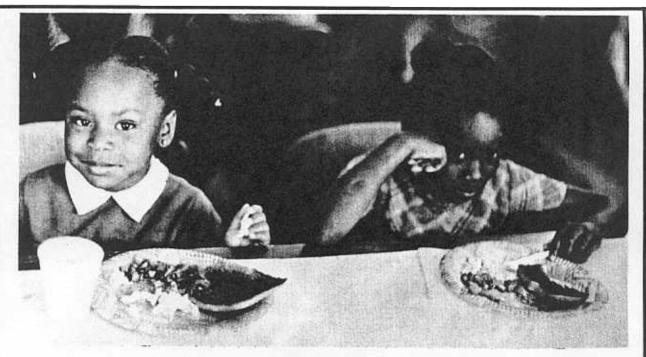


Free breakfast is for all children



Sisters on their job





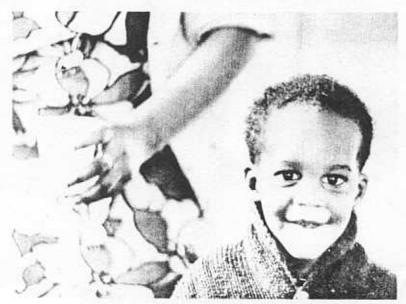
The Black Panther Party understands children need nutrients everyday



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









WILLIAM McCLINTON JR.

MERRILL HARVEY MICHAEL WHITE

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, searchlights, 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 Illi-nois Central R.R. But, police said, most of the officers and all the equipment were used to arrest the other two, Merrill Harvey, 23, of 7418 W. 64th, and Michael White, 22, of 7500 W. 64th, both of Argo, after they picked up the machineguns from a federal agent posing as an illicit gun dealer.

This was in the 3300 block of S. Stewart, an industrial area with factories on one side of the street and a coal yard on he other.

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

sprung and the lights went on.
Police had parked the trailer turcks equipped with floodlights, at each end of the block, ready to flood the area from both ends.

In addition, they had cruisers with lights and men with searchlights and shotguns planted on buildings on either side of the

A police helicopter, also equipped with searchlights hovered overhead

Directing the police on the ground was Lt. Edmund Dobbs. Capt. Thomas J. Lyons,

director of the Intelligence Division, was in

ne helicopter. Lt. Dobbs told The Sun-Times 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

Police fdentified them as Nathaniel Junior, 22, of 7501 W. 64th, Argo, and William McClinton, Jr., 22, of 1422 S. 18th, Maywood.

The plan to arrest the Panthers was set up

earlier in the week when federal agents under U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Foran got a tip the Panthers were negotiating to buy machineguns, police said.

A deal was made to sell them four ma-chineguns for \$500, police said.

The Panthers were to place the \$500 in the locker at the Roosevelt Rd. station and leave there after the guns were turned over to them on S. Stewart

Police said that when the arrests were nade only one of the Panthers was armed. Merrill Harvey, they said, was carrying a .38-caliber revolver in a shoulder holster.

caliber revolver in a shoulder holster.
All four men will appear before the U.S.
commissioner Saturday morning, police said, on charges of conspiracy to buy and illegal possession of automatic weapons.

Participating in the arrest, according to Capt. Lyons, were 10 federal agents and men from the criminal intelligence unit, the gang intelligence unit, the subversive unit and the

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 pentitentiary, the only witness to the alleged "sale" being the undercover agent. No other corroborating evidence was introduced.

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 over one-third of the jury panel acknowledged familiarity with Mr. Johnson's background of miliant activities, the court overruled a defense request for questioning of individual jurors to determine their bias case. Secondly, although Mr. Johnson's name had appeared 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 originally set for September 9, 1968, was reset for August 26, and the defendent, being notified of the change on August 24, had only weekend days in which to contact witnesses, several of whom the defense claimed were en route to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. A defense mo-tion 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 in jail. (Texas marijuana laws allow sentencing from two years to life; however, in the case of first conviction, as Johnson's case statutory minimum is frequently waived in favor of probation.)

Several other facts of the Lee Otis Johnson case are of note. In

The irregularities of the trial Mr. Johnson his arrest Mr. on which the appeal is based are Johnson was 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 critized 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 alleged crime.

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 statue 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 wo to two-and-a-half years, until new trial can be obtained. To this end and in the belief that Mr. Johnson has not received iustice under the law due every fense Committee has been formed. Publicity and fund-raising efforts are currently underway in Houston and throughout the country on Mr. Johnson's behalf through this committee. Any contributions or requests for further information should be sent to: Lee Otis John-6524. Houston, Texas 77005.

STATEMENT BY THE NEW YORK HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT UNION

The Black Panther Party is being framed up. The Panthers have been beaten, busted, 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 keep the Panthers isolated. We must not let our brothers be taken.

The people of New York City against drug addiction, they are are tired of the high taxed, lousy schools, deadly health services. dilapidated housing, shitty jobs and inhuman welfare that the men who control this city force on us. The Panthers are working with the people to keep the hospitals open, to get better education for all students. They are fighting the CUNY budget cuts and to get free breakfasts for school children. They are working for com-

working with white high school students. The Panthers are fighting FOR the people -- they would hardly blow up department stores where black and white working people and their families shop and

"We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace." (The Panther Program) Just as the city wants high school students to believe that the

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 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 banker big real estate owners 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."

School Coalition and the Black

As high school students we know what it means to be treated like shit. Lonnie Ebb was organizing a Black Student Union chapter at Long Island City High School to try and change that. Now he's in jail. As high school students we have to support him. The High School Student Union will demonstrate to free the 21 Black Panthers at Long Island City High School on Thursday, April 10, starting at seven A.M. and at the criminal court on Friday, April 11 at 9:00

