

Negro Killed In Greenville

BY HENRY CLAY MOORER
GREENVILLE -- Charlie McCastle, father of five children, was shot to death last Saturday while he and a relative and friends were out hunting in the Butler Springs community.

Edmond Carter, a white land-owner, was later arrested and charged with second-degree murder in connection with the death of McCastle, a Negro from Pensacola, Fla.

Last Monday, C. B. McCastle Jr., 18, a witness to the shooting, talked about the death of his 32-year-old cousin. He sat in front of the fire in his old frame house, and 10 members of his family--mother, father, sisters, nephews, and neeces--listened to his account.

"Charlie got here at 6:30 a.m. Saturday morning from Pensacola," said C. B. McCastle Jr. "We had breakfast together, and my father went with him to find some dogs."

McCastle said he, Charlie, and two

other men from Pensacola were walking on the land where the McCastle family lives when "Mr. Edmond Carter shot at us from his house."

When Carter approached the group of hunters, said McCastle, he "told Charlie to throw down his gun. Charlie said he wasn't throwing down anything." The witness said Carter shot once, and a bullet struck Charlie McCastle in the right temple. "Charlie fired one shot and stumbled backward," said C. B. McCastle Jr.

According to the witness, Carter shot again, and a bullet hit the victim "dead center of the forehead." "Charlie fired again," said C. B. McCastle Jr., "and fell to the ground."

The witness said one of Charlie McCastle's companions, identified as Raymond Gerler of Pensacola, signed a warrant against Carter. Butler County Sheriff Werth Thomas confirmed that a second-degree murder warrant had been issued, and said the case would probably go to the grand jury this spring.

Carter, who is free on \$2,500 bond, could not be reached for comment.

FARMERS LOSE LAND IN GREENE COUNTY

WEST GREENE -- "They built the house and do the work and own a spot of land--but the other man's got the deeds," said the Rev. John Rice.

About 14 families in Rice's parish received eviction notices in November, ordering them off their spots of land by Jan. 1. (This made a total of 34 evictions in the area this winter.) Now some--like Jack Bizzell--are still in their homes, but they are only being allowed to stay until the weather gets warmer.

"You couldn't build in the cold," Bizzell explained. He said he convinced the "super-man (superintendent) to sell me my house." Although Bizzell built the house himself two years ago, he now must buy it for \$150 from the landlord, who furnished part of the building materials, and then he must move it off the land.

"The notice come unexpected on us," Bizzell said. "I wasn't through with my crop."

Yet Bizzell is much better off than most of the evicted families in Rice's parish, and elsewhere in the West Greene area. "The majority doesn't even have money to buy a lot," Rice said, "because all this money they made (from the year's cotton crop) they paid in debts and put on the rent of this land."

Most of the evicted families are staying in Greene County. But, said Bizzell, "some people's scared out now." He said his nephew, Walter Bizzell, "went up to the Northern states to work."

"All these people on all this land have been here all their lives," said Jack Bizzell. Now they must leave. Why? "If there's any power in the vote, that's what it's about," said Rice, who owns his own land. "This county



REV. JOHN RICE

has a majority, 85%, of Negroes. Naturally, if there's anything they (the white people) can do to you, they do it."

The power of the vote matters very, very much in Greene County at the moment. While elections are over elsewhere in the state, Greene County still hasn't elected its sheriff and tax assessor.

Lawsuits are still pending that may put Negro candidates Thomas Gilmore and Percy McShan on the ballot. This would give the Negroes remaining in the county a chance to elect Alabama's second Negro sheriff in this century.

But there are other explanations for the eviction of the cotton farmers. Throughout the South, more profitable crops are replacing cotton. And throughout the nation, machines are replacing men.

Although the cotton fields are far from forests, Jack Bizzell said he was told that his land is going to become timber land for a paper mill.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 6)

Big Week in Congress, State Legislatures

Powell Out, Maddox In, Wallace $\frac{\text{In}}{\text{Out}}$



SCENE AT MADDOX INAUGURATION

Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.--Last Sunday, Adam Clayton Powell was the chairman of one of the most powerful committees in the U. S. House of Representatives -- the Education and Labor Committee. By Tuesday night, he wasn't even a congressman any more.

On Monday, Powell's Democratic colleagues in the House voted to take away his chairmanship, even though House Speaker John W. McCormack asked them not to. The next day, the full House voted not to seat the New York congressman at all, at least until a special committee investigates his qualifications.

The double defeat came as a surprise to many people in Washington--even to some who wanted to see Powell punished.

For instance, Morris Udall of Arizona, who led the move to take away the Negro congressman's chairmanship, wound up arguing against Tuesday's action, saying it was "depriving" Powell's constituents of representation.

Several hundred constituents and other supporters of Powell--nearly all Negroes--demonstrated outside the Capitol on Tuesday.

"No taxation without representation!" was a popular cry after Powell was unseated. If it meant the people from Powell's Harlem district really weren't going to pay their taxes, the cry became even more relevant Tuesday night when President Johnson asked Congress for a 6% tax increase, to support the war in Viet Nam.

SNCC Chairman Stokely Carmichael blamed Johnson for Powell's troubles. "The main cat you focus on is Lyndon Johnson," he told the Powell supporters.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 3)

Atlanta

BY JIM SMITH

ATLANTA, Ga.--Segregationist Lester Maddox, a Democrat, took office last Wednesday as governor of Georgia, promising peace and prosperity during his term.

The day before, the legislature had elected him to the post by almost a 3 to 1 majority.

No one had much doubt about the outcome of the vote by the legislators--least of all Maddox, who sat in a side room of the Capitol building, writing his acceptance speech while the proceedings went on. The legislature is 89% Democratic, and most of the legislators come from districts where Maddox won.

Since neither Maddox nor Republican Howard "Bo" Callaway got a majority in the Nov. 8 election, the legislature was required to pick the governor.

Lawsuits that threatened to spoil Maddox's chances by calling for a new election or a run-off were defeated in state and federal courts.

The last road-block between Maddox and the governor's chair was a well-publicized resolution offered by Representative Mac Pickard of Columbus, which called for a run-off. Any move to take the unpleasant job off the legislators' hands was expected to be popular. Quite a few law-makers were afraid of making enemies whichever way they voted.

There were more Democrats who didn't like the idea of a two-party system, though, as the resolution went down by a vote of 148 to 110.

So the roll was called to decide between Callaway and Maddox. The number of Maddox supporters suddenly ballooned to 182, while the Callaway supporters dwindled to 66.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 3)



GOV. WALLACE (BOTTOM) ADDRESSES JOINT SESSION

Wallace Claims Nation Heading for 'Serfdom'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
MONTGOMERY -- The nation is heading for "totalitarian serfdom" unless the people of Alabama lead the way "to straighten out the mess in Washington."

That's what Governor George C. Wallace told the new state legislature at its opening session last Tuesday. But he didn't get to his main topic right away.

First, the governor told the standing-room-only crowd in the House chamber that his administration had given the people more highways, industry, employment, money, education, health, welfare, prisons, and state troopers than they ever had before.

Then he went on to talk about his "nation-wide movement to bind the federal executive by the rules of law."

"We have moved to the offensive," Wallace said. "The evidence piles up from day to day that the people are fed up with the bureaucrats telling them when to go to bed at night and when to get up in the morning. . . telling us we have not sense enough to run our schools."

"The people are disgusted by the spectacle of federal officials running around the country, encouraging 'peaceful' demonstrations in the streets. . . 'peaceful' riots. . . 'peaceful' assaults with rocks, guns, and Molotov cocktails," the governor shouted.

Under "an incompetent, unrestrained federal judiciary," Wallace said, "our constitutional rights have been dismembered with a broad sword. . . . The

federal judiciary has set the torch to the rules of law of our Western culture."

"Never before have so few destroyed so much of so many in so short a period of time," he said.

The governor insisted that his "nation-wide movement" contained "nothing to give offense to persons of any race, creed, or color." But he also criticized "faceless, petty executives" for working toward "vague and ill-defined social ends."

Wallace steps down as governor next Monday, to be succeeded by his wife, Lurleen.

2,000 Ask Free Food For Lee County

OPELIKA--Nearly 2,000 people from all over Lee County have asked the county commissioners for surplus food to help the poor.

Representatives from different parts of the county presented a petition to the commissioners at their meeting last Monday. The Rev. G. R. Young Jr. of the Auburn Voters League said a county-wide survey showed there was "definite need" for the free-food program.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture will give the food away to poor people if the county will store and distribute it. In the past, Lee County officials have said they had no place to store the food. But this week they promised to consider the program.

Besides Young, the petitioners were Raymond Stubbs of Auburn, William Harper Jr. of Opelika, Albert Willis of Loachapoka, and Joe Vickerstaff of Waverly.

'It's Just White Power'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
UNION SPRINGS--"It's just white power," said James V. Poe, a Negro member of the Bullock-Pike-Coffee community action committee. "They've taken the poverty program out of our hands."

Poe was talking about what happened last week when the tri-county committee met in Troy to hear its screening sub-committee recommend a list of staff members.

Instead, Poe said, the sub-committee presented a resolution naming a white segregationist as director and giving him the power to hire the three other paid employees.

Poe said the 21 committee members present voted 11 to 10 in favor of the resolution. "Eight whites and three Negroes were for it," he said. "Ten Negroes were in opposition."

The man named director was Matt Colley of Troy, now deputy director of the state's anti-poverty office in Montgomery. Colley was appointed to his present job two years ago by Governor George C. Wallace.

The state office is currently being

re-organized under pressure from the regional Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) in Atlanta, Ga. An OEO spokesman said this week that he did not know whether the deputy director's job would still exist after the re-organization.

"The office will merge with ATAC (the Alabama Technical Assistance Corporation)," the OEO representative said. "Strict compliance with OEO guidelines will be required."

Although ATAC is integrated, the office where Colley works has never had a full-time Negro employee. "They've said they couldn't find qualified people," the OEO spokesman said, "but we're not satisfied with their explanations."

Colley attended the Bullock-Pike-Coffee meeting, where he was elected community action program director at a salary of \$9,600 a year. Robert Harris of Midway, a Negro committee member, said Colley promised his new office would hire Negroes as well as whites.

But Colley this week refused to answer questions about his plans. On

Tuesday, he said he was busypicking his staff and would have their names Wednesday morning. On Wednesday, his Montgomery office said he had been called out of town for the day.

Harris and Poe said they thought many Negroes on the tri-county community action committee were disturbed about the way Colley was appointed and the power he was given. But the committee chairman, Jackson W. Stokes, said he didn't know of any reason for the opposition.

"When you have 38 people, you're going to get 38 different opinions," Stokes said this week at his office in Elba. "I wouldn't exactly say the choice was unanimous, but if the split was racial, I didn't detect it."

Poe called the 11-10 vote the result of "politicking." "It's all a cooked-up bunch of junk," he said angrily. But Stokes said the vote was fair and open.

And the OEO office in Atlanta said the resolution does not violate OEO guidelines. "It is the policy of the agency to let the local committee make the decisions on how to hire its staff," the OEO spokesman said.

THE SOUTHERN COURIER

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THE SOUTHERN COURIER is published weekly by a non-profit, non-share education corporation, for the study and dissemination of accurate information about events and affairs in the field of human relations.

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Table with 2 columns: Office Name and Phone Number. Includes Birmingham Bureau, Greenville Bureau, Mobile Bureau, etc.

Vol. III, No. 3 January 14-15, 1967

Editorial Opinion

Sex

Five white youths recently were victims of sex killings near Birmingham and Mobile. So the Montgomery City Commission, acting with speed if not reason, has passed a law requiring all convicted sex offenders in the city to register with the police.

Commissioner L. B. Sullivan said the law was passed in response to the wave of apparent sex killings. Other cities are likely to enact similar measures, and the state legislature might even get into the act with a registration law of its own.

There are only two small things wrong with laws like this--they don't work, and they are unconstitutional.

What can a city do with its list of sex offenders, anyway? Police forces hardly have the manpower necessary to keep everyone on the list under 24-hour surveillance. What will probably happen is that every time a sex crime is committed, police chiefs will tell their men to "round up the usual suspects."

And that is precisely the constitutional objection to this type of law--it authorizes punishment without a trial. People convicted of crimes like murder, assault, and robbery--all more dangerous to the community than most sex offenses--serve their sentence or pay their fine, and then go free.

Another unfortunate effect of worthless laws like this is that they fool people into thinking something is really being done about a basic problem. If the police really feel a need to register someone, why don't they start registering the owners of fire-arms and other deadly weapons?

It is always touching to see how quickly and sympathetically Alabama officials react when something happens to white people. But we have a problem in this state that is even more serious than sex crimes. This problem is the tendency, shall we say, of white people to murder Negroes.

While the police are happily registering sex offenders, why don't they also register all the white people convicted of crimes against Negroes? It would make at least as much sense, and anyway--Alabama justice being what it is--it wouldn't take much time.

Headline of the Week

From an NAACP press release about Roy Wilkins' annual report:

1966 "GOOD" FOR NAACP,
"FAIR" FOR CIVIL RIGHTS,
WILKINS TELLS MEETING

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I am amazed at the radio preachers and their sustaining devotees who can be so dedicated to spiritual drive. Day after day, after day, they swing and sway to escapist live. They never allow themselves or their Jesus to get close enough to the gutters of life to smell the stench. They live comfortably in their split-level homes in suburbia; their most revolutionary activity is the reading of TOGETHER magazines, and PEACE OF MIND.

As far as the real Jesus is concerned, they are no different from the delinquent sniffling glue, or college kids getting kicks out of LSD, or a skid-row male high on cheap wine. In fact, the people hooked on glue, LSD, and cheap wine are honest enough not to be Jesus in with their escapist activities.

Would you believe it? The ministers has affection for all his absentees on Sunday morning. He just knows that your nice home, your pretty car, and your bank account will not help you at dying time; in fact, it will not let you really live. He loves you enough to even lie a little at your funeral. He wants you to get with it now, so he will not be embarrassed when it comes time to say a lot of nice things about you, things your close relatives will not even believe.

A. D. S. Harris
Montgomery

To the Editor:

I wonder why I wonder why President Johnson don't give the womans and girls a chance to help fight in the Army. He should treat them just like men, cause they have a man part in ever thing else. I think they should help in Viet Nam.

Sending all of our boys and husbands over their to get kill and leaving the girls and womans hear. I think if the ladies can take a man place hear they could help over their.

I don't think it's fair. Taking all the men and boys won't leave nothing but womans after they go over their and suffer. If they live to get back they won't have no place to stay.

I am talking about the collard boys. I can't understand what they fighting for. They don't have no rights. The ladies and the preachers should be over their helping fighting. The old good for nothing preachers should be over their now so they could have a job.

(Name withheld)
Montgomery

THE SOUTHERN COURIER welcomes letters from anyone on any subject. Letters must be signed, but your name will be withheld upon request.

Sermon of the Week

'All Faiths

Are One'

MONTGOMERY--"There is one God of all created things," Miss Rosey E. Pool told an overflow audience in the Midtown Holiday Inn last Sunday.

"All religions reflect the wisdom of God. . . . So in their essence, all the religions are one. And then, in the Baha'i faith, our third step would be that all men are one."

Miss Pool, a native of Holland currently teaching literature at Alabama



MISS ROSEY E. POOL

A&M College, spoke at a program sponsored by the Baha'is of Montgomery. The Baha'i faith is a "world" religion that stresses the unity of mankind.

God has sent a "manifestation"--like Moses, Zoroaster, Buddha, Jesus Christ, or Mohammed--"on earth many times over and over again, to teach man the plan of God," she said. "We cannot focus our mind and spirit wide enough so we can see Him. . . . We need a human being to explain Him to us."

Miss Pool told of her youth in Amsterdam; her term in prison after being arrested in 1943 for fighting against Hitler's occupation of Holland; and her interest in American Negro poetry.

More than 100 people--about half of them Negro--attended the Baha'i program last Sunday.

"Everyone in this room is beautiful, I don't care if you're white or black," Ralph Featherstone told the people after Miss Pool's talk. "There's no reason why we can't all love each other right here."

POWELL OUSTED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"He is the head man in charge of the Democratic Party. When he says jump, they say, 'How high, boss man?'" "Negroes have been swallowed up by the Democratic Party for too long," said Carmichael. "We'll take Johnson's seat in '68."

Opponents of Powell made two arguments against him. First, they said, he misused the funds of his education and labor committee. Second, they pointed out, he has been held in criminal contempt of court in New York for refusing to pay a \$164,000 libel judgment to a Negro woman.

Even if Powell has wrongfully spent his committee's money, some people said, that alone would not have brought him such harsh treatment. It seemed that the criminal contempt conviction caused most of the reaction.

Observers said Powell's jaunty attitude toward his opponents also worked against him. Another New York congressman, Emmanuel Celler, said Tuesday, "It's too bad this man's unfortunate bravado has confused the issue."

Maddox Wins

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

It was a choice between segregationists, and 10 of the 11 Negro members simply voted "present" when their names were called.

One of the Negro representatives who declined to choose was former SNCC official Julian Bond, who was seated without a challenge on Monday. He had been denied his seat twice after saying he agreed with a SNCC charge that the U. S. was guilty of "murder" in Viet Nam, but the U. S. Supreme Court ruled last month that he should be seated.

Although Maddox supporters, like Roy Harris of the state board of regents, saw his victory as a bright day for "segregation and states' rights," most observers are wondering now what kind of governor Maddox will be. They point to several reasons for their worries, mostly Maddox's inexperience--he has never served in public office before--and his kinship with racial violence in the past.

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy of SCLC warned that Maddox might "set back racial progress. . . for a whole century," and that certain "elements" might be turned to "violence as a solution to their problems."

It seems certain that Maddox will need help in solving the problems facing him in industry, education, jobs, and race relations. Maddox himself has asked for it, from "all Georgians, regardless of race, color, or creed."

In his inaugural address Wednesday, Maddox--sharing a platform with some of the South's most outspoken segregationists, including former Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett--paid close attention to these problems. He called for more aid to cities and counties, and he used phrases like "equal opportunity" and "all Georgians," as well as "states' rights" and "law and order."

Amerson Picks Deputies --One White, One Negro

'A Big Job'

TUSKEGEE--"You've got a big job on your hands," Macon County Probate Judge Preston Hornsby told Macon County Sheriff-elect Lucius D. Amerson. "I know. I struggled with it for 15 years. But it can be done."

"You've got good men. With your leadership, I know the job will be done." Hornsby, who resigned from the sheriff's job to run for probate judge in 1964, and Amerson, the first Negro sheriff elected in the South since Reconstruction, were two of 12 special guests at a Tuskegee Civic Association (TCA) "thanksgiving" meeting last Sunday.

Ten other city and county officials showed up to be thanked for putting "the welfare of our common weal far above self-interest." More than 75 TCA members and friends came out to do the thanking.

The six Negro officials who attended the meeting were Amerson; City Councilman T. S. Williams; the Rev. V. A. Edwards, a member of the county board of revenue; C. G. Gomillion, of the county board of education; Harold W. Webb, member-elect of the board of revenue; and L. A. Locklair, county tax collector-elect.

The six white officials present were Hornsby; Tuskegee Mayor Charles M. Keever; City Councilman J. Allan Parker; W. R. Godfrey, a member of the board of revenue; Mrs. Frances Rush, of the board of education; and Joe C. Wilson, county schools superintendent. Arthur Knowles, a white man who will be one of Amerson's deputies, also attended the meeting.

Frank J. Toland, who teaches history at Tuskegee Institute, was the main speaker. "This state is witnessing a great struggle for human rights," Toland said, and the "stream of history" is running toward equal rights for all.

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
TUSKEGEE--Macon County Sheriff-elect Lucius D. Amerson this week named a white man from Notasulga and a Negro from Fort Davis to serve as his full-time deputies.

Amerson, who will take office next Monday as the county's first Negro sheriff, announced last Sunday that he had found men to fill all three regular deputy positions.

But after a conference in Amerson's office this week, one of the men quit. "It pays too little. . . you've got to have money to live," said Raymond Griffin as he left.

But Amerson said he expected to replace Griffin this weekend. And the two men who took the jobs said they weren't worried about the low salary--a maximum of \$300 a month under state law.

"The legislature may raise the salary," said Eddie Ivory. "Even if it doesn't, we'll have fees to keep us going once we get the office organized."

Ivory, 23, a native of Fort Davis, was a Golden Gloves boxer in Cincinnati, Ohio, before becoming a paratrooper in the Army. "I won most of my fights," said Ivory, who boxed in the light middle-weight division. "I think I would have been champion if I hadn't gone into the service."

A graduate of Macon County Training School, Ivory will leave a job with the anti-poverty program to join Amerson's staff. Why did he decide to make the switch?

"I knew Amerson from the campaign. I thought I'd enjoy working with him," said Ivory, who was one of Amerson's strongest supporters. "He was struggling to find somebody and I wanted to help him. And I felt like I deserved it and could do the job."

Mobile Gets OEO Grant

BY JOHN C. DIAMANTE

MOBILE--The Mobile Area Community Action Committee (MACAC) finally received its first anti-poverty money last week from the federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). But word came at the same time that OEO wanted MACAC to revise its constitution, so that poor people would have more of a voice in decisions.

The grant--\$43,519-- is the government's share of the \$49,360 cost for six months of program development. In this time, MACAC will decide how to spend approximately \$2,000,000 in Mobile's war on poverty.

The Rev. Thomas M. Nunan, president of MACAC, said the \$6,000 differ-

ence represents the cost of office space and equipment, which he hopes either the city or county will help provide.

MACAC was given federal approval last May to handle the anti-poverty funds. But Governor George C. Wallace held up approval for several months on the grounds that he did not know what or who was in the MACAC constitution.

OEO in Atlanta, on the other hand, made it clear that it was not wholly satisfied with the "40 highly respected Negro and white Mobile citizens" who make up MACAC. "One new condition," said Nunan, "spells out that a third of MACAC must be representatives of the poor."

Arthur Knowles, 38, a white man who has lived in Notasulga for six years, probably will be Amerson's chief deputy. "The job will go to a white person," the sheriff-elect said when he announced the names of his deputies at Sunday's meeting of the Tuskegee Civic Association.

But later this week Amerson said he hadn't decided yet. "It's supposed to be a person familiar with the county," he explained. "We're all new. All the men will start out equal. Whoever one exhibits the most leadership will be chief deputy."

Amerson said he wanted to hire on the basis of qualifications. "People need to forget about this race stuff," he added. But he said he was glad to have a white deputy because "it's just good diplomatic principles to represent all segments of the county."

Knowles, a native of Tallapoosa County, went through 11th grade before leaving school. He formerly worked as a security guard in Opelika.

Although Notasulga has a reputation as a tough, segregationist town, Knowles said none of his neighbors seemed to be upset about his new job as Amerson's deputy.

"I don't believe there will be any trouble," he said. "I don't see any reason why there should be. I'm just going to try to do a job for all the people."

Amerson said he didn't expect any trouble either. And he warned that no one could expect special treatment. "All my deputies will work all over the county and arrest anyone that breaks the law," he promised.



Prattville

Autauga County civil rights leaders are planning their next move after a meeting with local government officials last month. Mrs. Sallie Hadnott of the Autauga County NAACP, along with Dan Houser of the Confederation of Alabama's Political Organizations (COAPO) and Willie Wood of the Autauga County Voters Association, requested the meeting "that we might bring our views together, so they might broaden our vision, strengthen our mind, and elevate our thought."

One of the matters discussed was the hiring of Negroes by the Prattville and Autauga County law-enforcement agencies, and by the county board of revenue. But Prattville Mayor C. M. Gray said Negroes making out job applications should learn how to spell right first. No agreement was reached. (From James O. Hadnott)

Abbeville

Miss Alice Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harris of Union Springs, was married at 1 p.m. last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Comer Baker of Abbeville, to Lacey Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lacey Baker of Abbeville. (From James J. Vaughan)

Troy

W. C. Thomas has been principal of Southside School here for the past two years. In that time, a flag and flagpole have been added to the school. Also added were playground equipment, a library, and Boy Scout and Cub Scout units (Troop 75 and Pack 75). Steps are under way to get the school accredited. (From Elaine Warren)

Mobile

"Better late than never" could have been the theme of last week's Christmas Party, given by the Happy Tears Club for its young members. About 25 children played and sang, listened to records, ate mountains of food, and left with money in their pockets.

Selma

John L. Wright Jr., who has been assistant administrator and director of public relations at Good Samaritan Hospital, has been named to the new position of executive vice president for development and community relations. Chester G. Freeman Jr., formerly business of-



WRIGHT FREEMAN CREAR

Supervisor, has been promoted to assistant administrator, and John Crear, who has been financial counselor, is moving up to administrative assistant.

Tuscaloosa

The Rev. E. Randel T. Osburn, former SCLC coordinator in Tuscaloosa, was back in town visiting last week. Osburn is now living in Cleveland and serving as SCLC director for the entire state of Ohio. SCLC recently received a foundation grant to set up non-violent workshops in at least eight Northern cities, he reported.

Tuskegee

The Tuskegee City Council this week promised to consider a request from the Macon County Community Committee #1 for lights for a big, new playground in Greenwood Heights. The council first offered to grade the land, but John B. Richardson, the community committee chairman, said the group had already raised \$90 and had the grading done. "We've got the swings and seesaws up, and we're getting ready to put up the goal posts," Richardson said. "Now we need lights and a fence." Richardson and Oscar L. McDonald gave the land for the playground. The Tuskegee Institute Community Education Program provided equipment for tennis, basketball, volleyball, and other sports.

Southern Courier Party Line Contest WINNER OF \$10 FIRST PRIZE!



Drawn by Clarence Williams, Selma



JUDGING SESSION REACHES EMOTIONAL CLIMAX

A hard-fought, late-night judging session last week finally produced a winner in The Southern Courier's Party Line headline contest.

The winning headline was submitted by Clarence Williams of Selma, head of the Dallas County Independent Free Voters Organization. He wins \$10 and a one-year subscription.

The headlines shown below all won support from one or more of the contest's nine judges. The people who sent them in will receive one-year subscriptions to the Courier.

(If the winners already subscribe to the Courier, their subscriptions will be extended for a year. If, however, they wish to send their prize subscriptions to friends or relatives, they may do so by notifying the Courier's circulation department. People who won two or more subscriptions may also designate friends or relatives to receive the paper.)

The judging was completed late last Friday night, at what might be called a "rump" session of the

Southern Courier staff. The judges actually included five staff members, one wife, one sister, one cousin, and one friend.

First, each judge voted for three headlines, reducing the field to five; then each judge voted for two, reducing the field to three; finally each judge voted for one, and the top vote-getter in that balloting was declared the winner. This may not seem like a very sensible system, but it's so confusing that cheating is almost impossible.



CLARENCE WILLIAMS

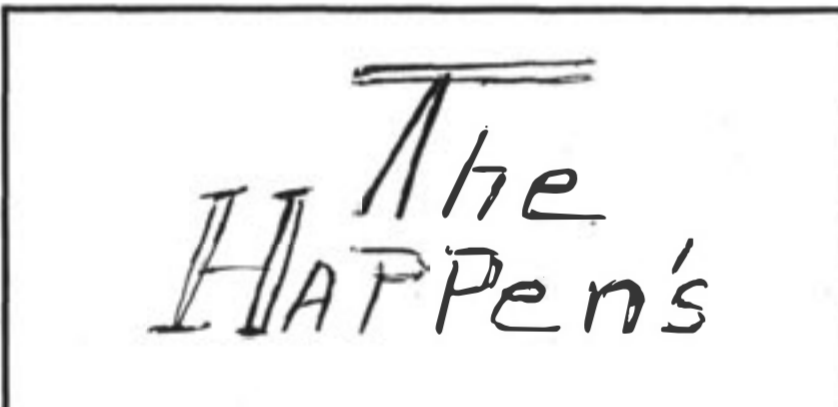
Other Winning Entries:



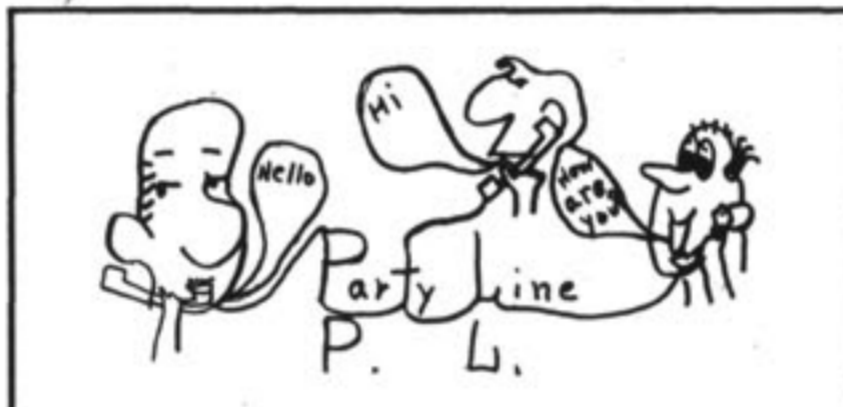
Mrs. Barbara Flowers, Montgomery



Miss Ruby Howard, Montgomery



Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, Meridian, Miss.



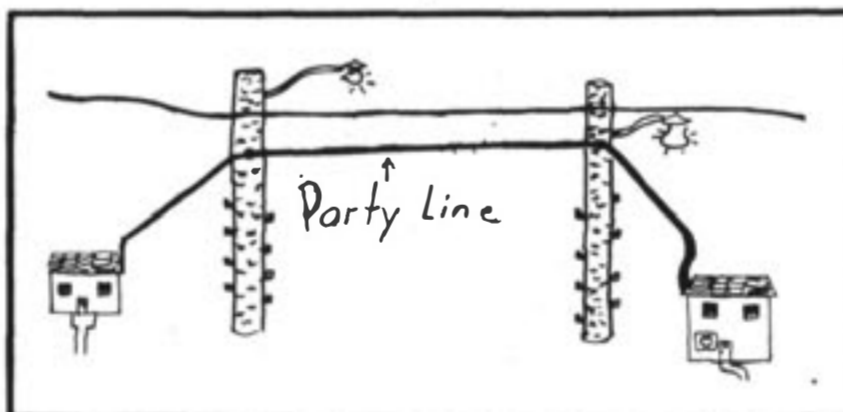
Kenith Brown, Blackshear, Ga.



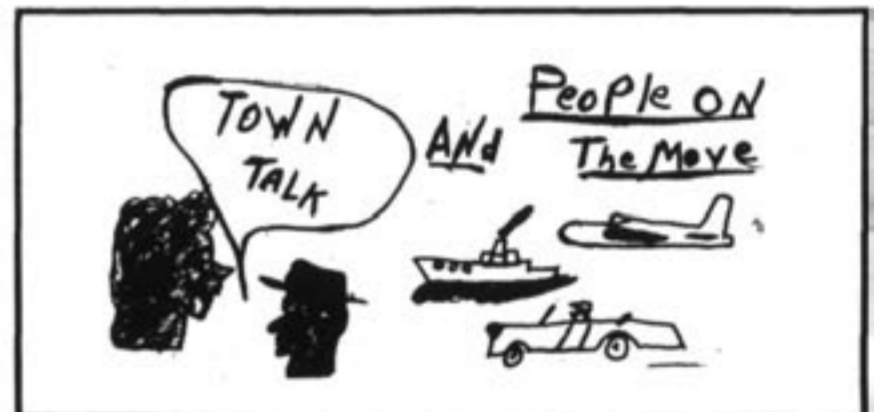
Willie C. Dotson, Mathews



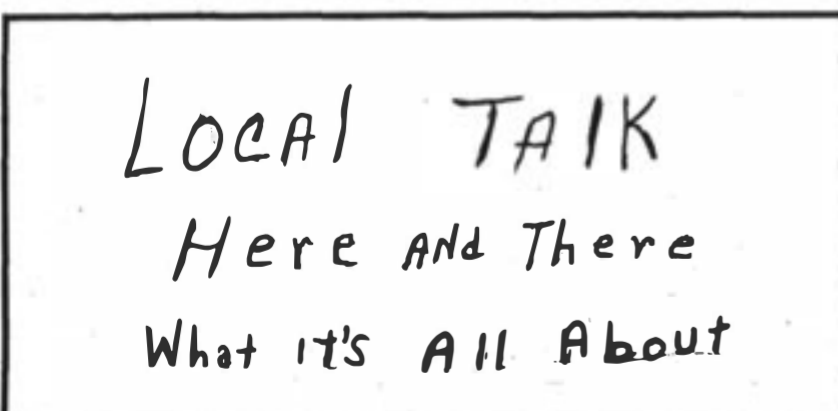
Miss Hazel Holland, Auburn



Cornell Fears, Opelika



Clarence Williams, Selma



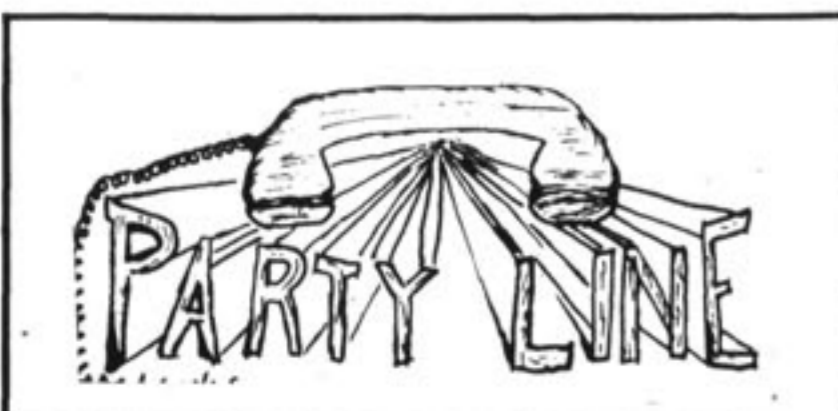
Clarence Williams, Selma



Kenith Brown, Blackshear, Ga.



Miss Janice Henderson, Montgomery



Mrs. Ethel Hickson, Anniston



Arlam Carr Jr., Montgomery



Mrs. Elizabeth Walter, Tuscaloosa

Two Views of Birmingham War on Poverty

BIRMINGHAM -- "Just look at those signs," said Mrs. Elsie Anderegg. "Just look at them. The spelling. The printing." She gestured out one of the big, plate-glass windows of the Jefferson County Committee for Economic Opportunity (JCCFO). "I mean, did you ever..."

On the other side of the window, in the cold, the Rev. Johnnie Burrell, two school-age children, and Mrs. Fannie Lou Harris were picketing.

The crude lettering on the signs said that the local anti-poverty committee wasn't helping the poor people.

"It doesn't hurt us at all," said Mrs. Anderegg, who makes \$9,300 a year as executive assistant to the JCCFO director. "You know who it hurts? I'll tell you who it hurts. Them, the colored. Just look across the street."

The Greyhound Bus Station is across the street from the JCCFO office. "You know the type person that takes the bus," said Mrs. Anderegg. "What do you suppose those poor whites think when they see these colored picketing?"

The JCCFO office doesn't have any misspelled signs. It is neat and modern. The office furniture and machines are new. The employees, black and white, are all well-dressed. And the memo which Mrs. Anderegg suddenly produced had been expensively photostated.

It concerned one of the pickets. The memo said two of Mrs. Harris' 11 children use the JCCFO employment service, and Mrs. Harris herself is on welfare.

Mrs. Harris, a big woman, and a jail-seasoned civil rights worker, plodded past the window with her sign. There was a look of settled determination on her face. It was the sort of look that probably wouldn't have changed a whit had she known she was being talked about.

"Talk about biting the hand that feeds you!" said Mrs. Anderegg. "And you know they (the city welfare bureau) called up and they wanted to know was she being compensated. You know if you're getting compensated you're not eligible."

Did Mrs. Anderegg mean that Mrs. Harris was getting paid for picketing? "She's colored," said Mrs. Anderegg. "She looks white, but she's colored." But was she being paid? "I couldn't say," said Mrs. Anderegg, "but did you ever..."

John Carr, the \$14,000-a-year director of JCCFO, said his office didn't have the money to give Burrell the child day care center he is asking for.

"They come here, these people, wanting funds for this scheme they've got cooked up, this 'day care center' they call it," Carr said. "This Rev. Johnnie Burrell, 'Reverend' he calls himself, I don't know, guess he's an ordained minister, doesn't have a church, has a barbershop, hold their meetings in a barbershop, and they come here, these pickets, and they don't seem to realize, we don't have funds for any new programs of our own."

Carr said he'd tried to explain that to the poor people. "In so many of these cases it's just so hard to get the people to understand, so difficult to educate them to our goals."

Which people did he mean? "The poor," said Mrs. Anderegg. "They're so uneducated."

"No, now Mrs. Anderegg, not just the poor," said Carr, swiveling in his chair. "Don't misunderstand Mrs. Anderegg. It's not just them, it's hard to get everybody to understand."

"Everybody," said Mrs. Anderegg. "The middle and upper classes too... Why, we have some very big taxpayers here in Birmingham-- whom, I might add, I have spent some time with, speaking, trying to get them to understand--and they think all our program is, is a handout."

"Everybody," said Mrs. Anderegg. "The middle and upper classes too... Why, we have some very big taxpayers here in Birmingham-- whom, I might add, I have spent some time with, speaking, trying to get them to understand--and they think all our program is, is a handout."

"We had a man come in here the other day for dentures," Mrs. Anderegg added. "They don't even read the newspapers. Oh, it takes an extreme amount of sympathy and understanding."

"The lowest of the low," Mrs. Anderegg agreed. Carr said he didn't see any connection between civil rights and the war on poverty. He also said that an anti-poverty group wouldn't have much of a chance in Birmingham.

"For one thing, you know we have a very conservative city. They'd never get a dime from City Hall," Carr said. (His committee now gets 20% of its money from the city.)

He insisted that the only trouble with the anti-poverty program was that some people wanted handouts. "They saw it coming," Carr said, "and they thought, well, it was going to be their prince on a white horse, their mecca, a handout, a give-away..."

Burrell's barber shop is nothing like the downtown offices of the JCCFO. His barber chairs are old, and the ornate lettering on his door is chipped and faded. The lettering reads: "God is Love. Welcome. Come In."

"A handout," Burrell said. "How do you like that give?"

Sixteen people had crowded into his shop for a meeting of his Smithfield Neighborhood Council. Most of them were women. One of them held the secretary's young son in her arms, asleep. The secretary read the minutes:

"It was moved and motioned a day care center be in Smithfield to care for the children while the parent is away at work or looking for work. Mrs. Harris say maybe this would keep them from devilmint..."

"A handout," said Burrell. "Who are they trying to justify, proclaiming like that? They got the program. Just because they're looking for a \$15,000 job handout, they think everybody want a handout. I'm not looking for a job," Burrell said. "I got a job. I could have been in here all day cutting hair, instead of out front of that office, downtown, picketing in the weather."

Burrell shook his head. "They come in here with all their money, and a whole slew of Uncle Toms say they want to be with the man that call the shots, and they set up a puppet group soon as we

prote-t." Burrell said a man named James Lee Blue heads the JCCFO's Smithfield Neighborhood Advisory Council. "The man don't even live or work in Smithfield. Last I heard he was in Detroit." Burrell's group re-elected him president for 1967. Then he spoke, standing with one hand on the shoeshine stand. "They look at me and they say look at old ignorant Burrell," he said, "but lemme tellya, we're givin' them a time."

"That's the truth," said Mrs. Harris, the lady who was picketing the JCCFO office. Burrell admitted that some Negroes are satisfied with Birmingham's anti-poverty program. "It's the system," he said. "If you're smart they'll show you how you're smarter than the rest of 'em (you's a smart nigger, they'll say), and they'll feed your vanity and turn you against the rest."

"If our common people don't stand up, we'll all be crushed..." he said. "Downtown they say they help the real poor, but all they handles is people that comes in to them, looking for something. And they complain about the handout problem, while all the time the real poor is just hanging in misery out here, or out no place, the lowest estate, maybe in a sickbed, maybe in a jailhouse," he said.

"And some people say, Rev. Burrell, he talk too wide open. But I can't help it, brother. I can't sugarcoat nobody. No longer will I lay on my stomach and slide up to a lie."

Around 10 p.m., after a long day's work for those who had it, and of picketing for those who didn't, the Smithfield Neighborhood Council broke up.

As the members were leaving, Burrell stopped to explain why he keeps on picketing even though his hopes for a day care center look pretty futile.

"I'd be a parasite if I didn't," he said. "I make my living off these people. I cut their hair."



REV. JOHNNIE BURRELL

Discovery Class Gives Tuscaloosa Third-Graders A 'Gut Feeling' for High School Mathematics

BY ROBIN REISIG

TUSCALOOSA -- Donald German is only eight years old, but he knows quite a lot about mathematics. He can solve simple problems in algebra and geometry. He is beginning to have an idea what calculus--a complicated form of algebra--is all about.

Donald is not a mathematical genius. His ability is roughly average. He is one of 16 students who are proving that average children can understand and use some of the most sophisticated ideas in math and physics.

The children were chosen at random from the third-graders at Central Elementary School in Tuscaloosa. They are learning by the Discovery Method--a teaching experiment developed in Berkeley, Calif., for children from low-income homes.

Alex Tourubaroff, the Stillman College faculty member who teaches the Discovery math class four times a week, explains the method with an old Chinese proverb: "I hear and I forget, I see and I remember, I do and I understand."

"In arithmetic class, children learn a bunch of rules. Here they learn why the rules work," he added.

Does Discovery work? Miss Maude Whatley, the principal of Central Elementary School, says it does.

"Mr. Tourubaroff's class is the only one where all the children catch on. In other classes we use lock-step teaching methods; he gives them more freedom, and maybe that's

the system we ought to adopt," she said. "They're the happiest bunch of children I ever saw in my life."

Instead of telling the children what to do, Tourubaroff asks questions. The students "discover" answers--and whole concepts--for themselves.

Every class is a series of rapid-fire questions and answers. Hands waving wildly, the students leaped from their seats in excitement one day last month, when Tourubaroff told them about "John, the number machine."

"If you put 1 in John, 3 comes out," he said. "If you put 5 in John, 7 comes out. What happens if you put 100 in John?" "300" called out one boy. But before Tourubaroff had time to reply, another student shouted out the correct answer, 102.

"Right! 102. So what does John do?" Tourubaroff asked. "It adds two! It's an add-two machine."

Seventeen hands shot into the air--one student was so excited he raised both hands. "I know one. I know one. If you put 9 in, 11 comes out..."

"I know one. If you put in -3, -1 comes out."

The children didn't realize it, but they had just begun to study functions, the idea that the value of one number may depend on the value of another number.

Tourubaroff uses the practical approach in other ways. In one class period, the children examined odd-shaped pieces of paper, trying to figure out which were bigger. The reason? Tourubaroff wants his students "to have a gut feeling for what an area is."

Another time, the class studied measurement. Asked what they could use to measure the blackboard, the students shouted out, "Desks!" "Table-tops!" "Erasers!" "Notebooks!" "People!"

Erasers seemed like the easiest. But the children shouted "No fair!" when Tourubaroff started using the length of the eraser, then switched to the width. It was a practical demonstration that a unit must be the same every time if it is to be useful for measuring things.

Now that the Discovery math class has been under way for several months, Tourubaroff thinks his students have shown they can learn much faster than any one realized before.

"There's no question that the kids,



DISCOVERY CLASS AT CENTRAL SCHOOL

if they continue in this program, could get most of college mathematics out of the way by the end of high school," he said.

"If you catch kids when they're young, they have the curiosity and enthusiasm of the young, a tremendous force that can be harnessed educationally," he said.

To keep that force alive, Tourubaroff makes sure that every child gets a chance to give several correct answers every day. "It builds up his ego, makes him more prone to risk putting effort into something later in his life--not just in math, whatever it is," the teacher explained. "If they gain confidence in themselves, we don't care what math they get out of it."

The self-confidence carries over into other classes. "My Discovery math students seem to speak out more freely in all their subjects," said Mrs. Lula Robertson, the home-room teacher for three of the 16 students.

The Discovery students are learning science as well as math. Jay Hauben, a Stillman faculty member, teaches physics to the class once a week.

Hauben wants his students to develop curiosity. "I'm not interested in producing a student that 'knows science,' but in producing a student that is more adventurous in his learning," Hauben said.

In his class the children discover the rules of electricity by playing with batteries, light bulbs, and wires, experimenting to find out what works and what doesn't.

Imagination is encouraged, and the children sometimes surprise the teacher. For instance, Donald German lit the first bulb with the wire from his spiral notebook instead of the wire that Hauben gave him.

Together, the class has developed a theory of why the bulbs work. They talk about "acids flowing into batteries." When Hauben asked the class what acid is, one student replied, "It's what Batman threw on TV."

Most teachers wouldn't consider that an answer, but Hauben does. "If you tell a kid 'current,' he doesn't think about it, doesn't understand," Hauben explained. "Their names for things are as good as anyone else's. Scientists call it 'current' and think it's made up of electrical particles, but nobody really knows."

The idea for Discovery came from William F. Johntz, who designed Berkeley's classes and taught the first ones (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 4)



Math Talent Search

TUSCALOOSA--A club has five committees. Each member of the club is on at least two committees, and each pair of committees has exactly one member in common. How many members does the club have?

Stillman College has been using questions like that to seek out Alabama's best high school math students and encourage them to go into math or science careers. The statewide math talent search began this fall.

More than 650 students from both Negro and white high schools sent in answers last month to the first of four problem sets.

Seven or eight students solved correctly all five problems in the first set. But they didn't always give the answers that were expected.

For instance, the expected answer to the problem at the beginning of

this article was 10 (this works if each person is on exactly two committees). But the high school students discovered that 8, 6, 5, and even 1 are also correct answers.

The problems may be fun, but the talent search has a serious point. With help from the University of Wisconsin and money from the National Science Foundation, officials said, Stillman is "trying to reach students with a great deal of mathematical talent, but a poor background in math."

The National Science Foundation has just given Stillman \$26,905 to run an eight-week summer math program for the top 50 math talent search winners who are high school juniors or younger.

It is not too late to enter the competition now. Interested students should ask their high school math teachers for the latest set of problems.



ALEX TOURUBAROFF AND A STUDENT

White Man Acquitted

Trial Scares Rape Victim

BY JOHN C. DIAMANTE
MOBILE--An all-white 12-man Circuit Court jury took 3 1/2 hours last Friday to decide that 24-year-old Jon Bart Muller, a white man, was not guilty of raping a 14-year old Negro girl last July.

Chief Asst. District Attorney Sydney Pfleger had asked the jury to give Muller "the supreme penalty" (the electric chair) for his alleged "ungodly act."

Most Negro leaders called the jury's refusal to do so a flagrant example of Alabama's "dual system of justice."

But observers agreed that the case was fatally damaged by the young victim's confused and contradictory conduct in court. The girl said she had difficulty from the beginning in understanding what was going on.

For one thing, she said, she can't recall that anyone ever told her exactly when the trial would be. It was only when she happened to return to her home Jan. 3, she said, that she found a message for her to "call the sheriff."

Pfleger said this week that a star witness "doesn't always have to be served with a subpoena personally. If she didn't know when the trial was, some of her friends knew."

The girl said she had reported the alleged rape herself on July 12, and her mother had gone to the police station the following day. But, she said, neither one was told a medical examination should be performed within 24 hours.

Pfleger's case against Muller was damaged by the lack of medical evidence, but he did not explain the oversight in court. "As far as I know," he said, "there's no law requiring (an examination)--it depends on the case."

Defense attorney Thomas M. Haas dwelt at length on the fact that five police officers disagreed with the victim about the date of the alleged offense. Pfleger said his brief pre-trial conference with the girl could not have cleared up this discrepancy: "I never tell a witness what to say."

The victim was on the witness stand during most of the trial, and she said "all that fast talking" confused and scared her.

When Haas asked her if she had ever

FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

In Alabama all our yesterdays are marred by hate, discrimination, injustice, and violence. Among the organizations working for a better tomorrow on the principle of human brotherhood is the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Membership in the Council is open to all who wish to work for a better tomorrow on this principle. For further information, write the Alabama Council, P.O. Box 1310, Auburn, Alabama.

been prosecuted in juvenile court, she denied it. Then Haas proved that when she was eight years old she had been convicted of stealing \$14 from a purse. After this, Haas referred to the girl as "a bold-faced liar" and "a thing."

School Ruling Challenged

BIRMINGHAM--The Jefferson County Board of Education--in a meeting that might not have been a meeting--has decided to fight the sweeping school-desegregation decision handed down by the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Members of the board met last Monday, without any previous public notice and far away from their usual meeting place. Under Alabama law, secret sessions of boards that spend public money are illegal.

But Superintendent Kermit Johnson said "it was just sort of an accidental thing." And board attorney Maurice Bishop said the decision would have to

be ratified at the group's regular session on Thursday.

There was nothing secret, however, about the board's determination to contest the federal court ruling, which requires school districts under court order to work affirmatively for school integration.

The board members, all white, "seemed to be pretty much in accord," said Johnson.

Bishop said it was his opinion that the original 1954 U.S. Supreme Court decision on schools does not require local boards to push actively for integration.

Children Learn Greenville Folks Say Science, Math Kids Fed 'Like Hogs'

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR)

in Tuscaloosa last summer. Johtz picked mathematics to begin with, because math is abstract and "less culturally conditioned than other areas of learning."

"For instance," he wrote, "many Negro children entering the first grade have spent six years listening to 'bad English' spoken in their homes and neighborhoods. They have not, however, been subjected to six years of 'bad math.'"

Johtz strongly feels that "the most tragic aspect of the whole tragic history of the Negro in America is the fact that he has believed the myth of his inferiority that has been perpetrated by the white man. If a child has an I.Q. of 150 at birth but believes himself to be stupid, he will perform as though he actually is stupid."

"The only way to break up the devastating fulfillment of the white man's prophecy of failure is to create a learning situation in which the Negro achieves up to the level of his innate talents," Johtz wrote.

Discovery classes--where children do "grown-up math" better than many college students--are meant to provide that kind of a learning situation.

BY HENRY CLAY MOORER

GREENVILLE--Parents of students at the Baptist Hill Elementary School complained last week that their children's lunches were brought to them "like they was hogs."

Baptist Hill, an all-Negro school, doesn't have a cafeteria like the one at mostly-white W.O. Parmer Elementary School. The food is brought to the school on trucks at lunch-time.

"I don't see why they can't build those kids a lunchroom," James Clemon, father of two children at Baptist Hill, said at a meeting Jan. 4. "They act as if they have hogs in the pasture, and the food must be sent by truck every day to them."

"We have got to open our eyes to the facts of the things the Butler County board of education is doing," Clemon continued. "We have got to let them know we are people, as they are, and we deserve the same as they do because we pay taxes and other, as they do."

Baptist County Schools Superintendent H. L. Terrell said this week that the school board has "been aware of this need... for some time."

He said the board doesn't have enough money to build a cafeteria at Baptist Hill this year, but "it's in the back of our minds to some day do this."

"It will be in the future," said Terrell. "How soon, I wouldn't be able to say."

FARMERS EVICTED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Allan Grubbs--the man who owns the big spot of land that was home to 14 families, including the Bizzells--said he doesn't know exactly what's going to be done with the land. He said he thought it was being sold to a mill in Seattle, Washington.

Grubbs' wife said she thought it was going to be farmed. His bookkeeper, Fulton Dutch, said he knew it was leased to a mill in Selma, "and what they do with it is immaterial."

Asked if any provision was being made for the people being evicted, Grubbs replied, "I don't have any idea. You'd have to ask the people up there (in Greene County). I'm way down here (in Sumter County)."

But Dutch, the man "up there," said, "We don't have anything to do with that."



Mrs. Isaac Dickson

of the First CME Church in Montgomery says: "I was able to purchase music for the choir with the money I made from my



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NOON SPECIAL 11-1 PM Rick Upshaw

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AFTERNOON SESSION 1-3:30 PM Willie McKinstry

LATE DATE 10-12 Midnight Johnny Jive

Saturday

WEEKEND SPECIAL 6-12 Noon Sam Double O Moore

SATURDAY SESSION 12-6 PM Johnny Jive

SATURDAY EXPRESS 6-12 Midnight Willie McKinstry

Sunday

FAVORITE CHURCHES 6-12 Noon TOP 14 REVIEW 12-4 PM Rick Upshaw SONGS OF THE CHURCH 4-6 PM Trumon Puckett FAVORITE CHURCHES 6-12 Midnight



All-Nite Show--Midnight to 6 AM Johnny Jackson - Lewis White - Rick Upshaw News at Twenty-five and Fifty-five Past the Hour

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Sign On 6:00 AM 6:00-7:00 AM Morning Reveries (Gospel) T.J. McLain Jordan Ray Show (R&B) Jordan Ray 7:00-9:00 The Gospel Hour (Religion) Rev. Greene 9:00-9:30 Dorothy Jo's Pantry Shelf (Women's News) Dorothy Jo Stanley 9:30-10:00 Gospel Train (Gospel) Dorothy Jo Stanley 12:00-3:00 PM Ruben Hughes Show (R&B) Ruben Hughes 3:00-Sign Off Jordan Ray Show (R&B) Jordan Ray

COMMUNITY BULLETIN BOARD (Church & Social News)--On the Half-Hour NEWSCASTS--5 Minutes Before the Hour

Saturday

Sign On 6:00 AM 6:00-7:00 AM Morning Reveries (Gospel) T.J. McLain Jordan Ray Show (R&B) Jordan Ray 7:00-9:00 The Gospel Hour (Gospel) Rev. Greene 9:00-9:30 Gospel Train (Gospel) Dorothy Jo Stanley 12:00-3:00 PM Ruben Hughes Show (R&B) Ruben Hughes 3:00-Sign Off Jordan Ray Show (R&B) Jordan Ray

THE GOODWILL GIANT MOBILE, ALA.



Lesajoyce Price Says:

I am only nine years old. I go to Center St. school. I am in the fourth grade. I was the first one of my age to sell The Southern Courier in Birmingham. After I started, my grandfather, Mr. George Walker, became a regional circulation manager.

I earn some weeks from \$10 to \$15. I have a route in my neighborhood. I can go by myself and deliver the papers each week. I would like to encourage others to become sellers for The Southern Courier.

(Miss Price is the daughter of Mrs. Georgia W. Price.)



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WANT ADS

EARN MONEY--If you are interested in making \$10 or more in your spare time by selling The Southern Courier in Prattville, call 365-7887.

GO-GO-GO--If you are not a registered voter, go NOW to the county courthouse in Prattville. The Board of Registrars is there Jan. 16 and 17, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Go so your voice can be heard at the polls! Autauga County Voters Association, W. L. Wood, president.

EVERYONE INVITED--The Bahais of Montgomery invite the public to hear Mel Campbell of Jackson, Miss., and his presentation of "Religion--Foundation of World Civilization," on Sunday, Jan. 15, at 3 p.m. in the Midtown Holiday Inn. Campbell, a former licensed Baptist minister, became a Bahai after completing an impartial investigation of all the world's major religions. He has spoken on the Bahai faith in many Southern cities. No donations, no contributions.

JOB OPENINGS--The Southern Courier will soon be interviewing applicants for four positions on its business staff. Two people are needed to work on circulation and subscriptions, and two are needed to work on advertising. High pay, generous expense accounts. Applicants must be honest, responsible, and willing to work long hours, and they must be experienced or interested in business. A car is required. If interested, call 262-3572 in Montgomery to arrange an interview.

WANTED--A manager for the Freedom Quilting Bee Handcraft Cooperative. Should have experience in arts and crafts or design, some business sense, and the willingness to live and work in a rural community. Write Selma Inter-religious Project, 810 29th Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401, or call 758-2301.

MAKE FRIENDS, MAKE MONEY--Sell The Southern Courier in Tuskegee. Call 727-3412 today.

ARKANSAS--The Arkansas Council on Human Relations has affiliate councils in Conway, Fayetteville, Pine Bluff, Fort Smith, and North Little Rock. We are interested in establishing local councils throughout the state. ACHR is integrated at all levels, working in education, voter education, employment, welfare, and housing. For information, write Arkansas Council on Human Relations, 1310 Wright, Little Rock, Ark. 72206.

ASTA--"Education for Equal Opportunity" will be the theme of the annual workshop conference of District IV of the Alabama State Teachers Association, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Saturday, Jan. 14, at Wenonah State Junior College. James Williams of Atlanta, director of the National Education Association, will be the guest speaker.

CHOICE OPPORTUNITY--For medical records librarian or technician. The challenging task of directing the medical records department of a modern 95-bed hospital awaits the "challenger" at Good Samaritan Hospital in Selma, Ala. Exceptional working conditions, fringe benefits, salary open. Letter of application should include character references, work experience, and educational background. Send to Good Samaritan Hospital, P.O. Box 1053, Selma, Ala. 36701.

FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tusculumbia-Sheffield, Auburn-Opelika-Tuskegee, Talladega, and Tuscaloosa. It has a staff that works throughout the state. The Alabama Council is integrated at all levels: its staff officers, staff, and local chapters all have people of both races working side by side. The Alabama Council wishes to establish local chapters in every county in the state. If you wish to join the Council's crusade for equal opportunity and human brotherhood, write The Alabama Council, P.O. Box 1310, Auburn, Alabama, for further information.

Game of the Week

Tuskegee Upsets State; Bad Night for ASC Star



COACH O. J. CATLIN CELEBRATES AFTER TUSKEGEE VICTORY

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY -- Tuskegee Institute's 87-82 victory over the Alabama State basketball team last Friday night was a real upset.

The Tigers from Tuskegee had already lost to State, 102 to 98, earlier in the season. Tuskegee had lost to three other opponents as well, and came into last Friday's game with a mediocre 3-4 record.

State, on the other hand, was undefeated in eight straight starts. And the Hornets had the nation's leading small-college scorer in sophomore Willie Scott.

Worst of all from Tuskegee's point of view was the fact that the game was being played at Alabama State. It has become a fact of life in Alabama basketball that the home team--which hires the referees--has an almost insurmountable advantage.

But Tuskegee stayed with the Hornets through a wild and slap-dash first half. At intermission, the score was Alabama State 45, Tuskegee 40.

The contest resumed at break-neck speed in the second half, until Tuskegee tied it up at 61 to 61. Then the Tigers slowed the game down. They began to take 30 to 60 seconds to set up each shot, and the change seemed to rattle the Hornets.

Scott faked a Tuskegee defender out of his shoes a few minutes later, and put State ahead for the last time, 70 to 68. Then Tuskegee went off on a brilliant streak of scoring that decided the game.

Mallory Chestnut tied it up with a free basket, when Hornet James Davis was called for goal-tending on a shot that seemed sure to miss. Legstine Sledge of Tuskegee made it 72 to 70, and then Irvin Baukman scored on a drive to put the Tigers four points ahead.

Scott interrupted the Tuskegee streak with a driving lay-up of his own, but Sledge scored again, making it 76 to 72. Then Chestnut sailed over several State defenders for the basket that really deflated the Hornets.

After Chestnut's bucket, State came back down the floor and missed four straight shots before throwing the ball away.

Baukman led the Tuskegee scoring with 22 points, followed by Chestnut with 18 and Dewey Varner with 17. Sledge--who made several vital baskets in the final minutes--wound up with 10 points.

Scott topped State with 21 points, but it was not one of his better games. He missed a lot of close-in shots, and, like his team-mates, had trouble hanging on to the ball.

'I Won't Forget,' Says Victim

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

UNION SPRINGS--"I'm going to keep pushing it," said Ivey Foster. "I ain't going to forget it."

Foster, 27, was talking about the beating he got Christmas Eve after he was arrested by the city police and taken to the Bullock County jail in Union Springs.

Foster said earlier a white prisoner, who acts as the jailer, beat him up with a heavy ring of jail keys.

The prisoner, Wayne Garrett, 21, of Dadeville, admitted hitting Foster with the keys. But Garrett claimed Foster hit him first.

"That's one story he tells," Foster said last week at his home in Union Springs. "But he told someone else that he hit me because I was cussing his mother. I wouldn't do that. I don't know him or his mother."

Foster said he had agreed to let Bullock County civil rights leaders ask the NAACP to step into the case. The Rev. K. L. Buford, state field director of the NAACP, sent telegrams about the case to the FBI and the U. S. Justice Department.

Buford also asked the firm of Gray and Seay, Montgomery lawyers, to represent Foster. Attorney Solomon S. Seay said he is investigating Foster's complaint.

But neither the lawyers nor Foster had any specific plans. Foster explained that his employer, Union Springs Mayor Frank H. Anderson, has

pledged to do something about the beating.

"I know his word is good," said Foster, who has worked at Anderson's hardware store for about four years. "I want to wait and see what he's going to do. I don't want to go running off in a different direction."

After the beating, Anderson called in the state investigators. Last week, he said he hadn't heard anything from them. "I guess they're still workin'," he said.

Foster said a state investigator came to see him last week. "He said he had 15 ladies -- witnesses -- that heard me cussing. But I don't know where he got them from. There wasn't any ladies in jail that I remember."

When Foster complained that his request to see a doctor after the beating was refused, he said the state investigator told him, "They wasn't supposed to carry you to the doctor."

Two FBI men came to see Foster while he was in the hospital the week after Christmas--several days before the state investigator showed up.

Union Springs Police Chief T. W. Tillery, who has refused to discuss the case in public, also went to see Foster.

"The chief of police came around to the hospital," Foster said. "He wanted to know if any of his men had beat me, and I said no. Then he said the same guy up at the jail had hit someone with the keys about a week ago, but he couldn't do anything about it because the man who was hit was arrested by the county."

Foster also said that the doctor who treated him after the beating told him "it was about the third case of that kind recently."

"I've had several prisoners that were beaten up," Dr. Howard S. Banton Jr. confirmed. "But whether they were beaten in jail or before they got there, I don't know."

Garrett, who is awaiting trial for burglary, said Foster was the only prisoner he got into a fight with. "I didn't beat

anyone up," Garrett said. "I don't know of no one beaten up."

And Sheriff C. M. Blue Jr. said Garrett is still carrying the keys to the county jail. "He's been here a month or two," Blue said, "and he's never given me any trouble before. We'll just have to see what the investigation turns up. We welcome the investigation. I don't have anything to hide."

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be held at 7 p.m. in the Metropolitan CME Church, 1733 18th St., Ensley, the Rev. L. H. Wheelchel, pastor. The Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth will be pep speaker.

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