

Assault on Negro Brings Maximum Fine

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY -- For the first time in many months in Alabama, a white man has been convicted of a crime against a Negro in a civil rights case.

Donald E. Mims, a Montgomery mechanic, was found guilty last Monday on charges of assault and battery against Allen Black of Florence, Black, a rep-

resentative of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, was stabbed and beaten the morning of May 7, as he left a downtown restaurant in an integrated group.

Mims was convicted chiefly on the testimony of Black and of Bob Valder, executive director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, Montgomery City Prosecutor Matt Piel followed his questioning of them with vigorous opposition to Mims' defense.

Piel sharply cross-examined Miss Sybil Miller of Montgomery, one of two witnesses testifying for Mims. After

Miss Miller said Mims had taken no part in the attack on Black, Piel got her to admit, "I wasn't watching him. . . . He was standing with us when we started back, so I assumed he was there all the time."

Under Piel's cross-examination, the other defense witness, Mrs. Bernice Goodwin, said she didn't recall telling police that "Sybil was with me--and Donald was somewhere, I don't know." Piel said the statement was on a police report the witness had signed.

At the end of the trial before Municipal Court Judge D. Eugene Loe, defense attorney Gatewood Walden argued, "We don't have any objection to people integrating places. . . . But when a group goes in at 5 in the morning. . . they're definitely there to cause trouble."

"I feel certain that in this city, everyone has the right to go to cafes and eat," he added, "They should be safe on the streets of Montgomery."

Black testified that Mims "hit me with his fist" outside the Crystal Cafe. "I was attacked from behind by several people, one of whom had a knife," Black said, "I recognized Donald Mims as one of the people who struck me after I had been cut." He said he was "positive" that Mims struck him.

"Allen," Walden began on cross-examination, "where is your home?" "Florence," Black replied.

"What do you do down there?" Walden asked. Black said he worked for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

"NCAA--what's that?" asked the defense attorney. When Black repeated the name of his employer, Walden said, "Is this a civil rights organization?"

Piel objected to that question, and Judge Loe sustained the objection. "I couldn't ever get that straight, your honor," Walden complained, "whether he was saying NCAA, or what."

Black had testified that the incident took place early on the morning of May 7--a Sunday. Walden asked him if the group went into the Crystal on Saturday "to have lunch, or cause trouble, or what?" He was told he was talking about the wrong day and the wrong time.

"All right," he said, "was it Sunday afternoon you went over there to cause trouble?"

After finding Mims guilty, Loe fined Mims \$100--the maximum under the city ordinance--and court costs. He said he wasn't imposing a jail sentence because the incident was "more or less spontaneous."

The judge said later that white people and Negro civil rights demonstrators all can expect jail sentences, at hard labor, if it is shown that they planned and provoked a racial disturbance.

Walden said Mims would appeal the conviction.

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TEN CENTS

In Neshoba Death Case No More Delay

BY GAIL FALK

MERIDIAN, Miss. -- The most publicized civil rights case of all will finally come to trial May 29.

Federal Judge Dan Russell this week refused to allow any more delays in the trial of 18 men charged with conspiracy in the deaths of three civil rights workers in June, 1964.

Most of the 18 men were first arrested Dec. 4, 1964, in connection with the killings of James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner near Philadelphia. But a series of legal moves up and down the federal court system has kept the case from coming to trial until now.

At a hearing here last Tuesday and Wednesday, 11 defense lawyers failed in their arguments for another postponement or dismissal of the case. The lawyers also failed to find out who told the FBI where to look for the bodies of the three dead men.

After Chaney, Goodman, and Schwerner were reported missing on June 21, 1964, 400 Navy men worked daily with about 60 FBI agents, searching the Neshoba County area for the bodies. They found no traces.

Joseph Sullivan, the agent in charge of the FBI's investigation, testified last Wednesday that he finally learned where the bodies were from a person he had met in Neshoba County at the beginning of the search.

Sullivan said he met this individual two days after the victims disappeared, near the spot where Schwerner's automobile was found. Then, said the agent, "I saw this person almost daily for a period of several weeks," and received information from him "at almost every meeting."

During this time, Sullivan said, he never gave the person any reward or promise of a reward.

On July 31, 1964, Sullivan testified, the informant told him the bodies were buried in an earthen dam on a farm owned by O. L. Burrage, one of the defendants.

Defense lawyers argued that Sullivan



JOHN DOAR

had to tell the name of the person he got the information from. Otherwise, they claimed, there would be no way to tell whether the search warrant--giving the FBI permission to go on to Burrage's farm--was any good.

But U. S. Justice Department lawyer John Doar charged that defense attorneys were just trying to find out the informant's identity. He said the person's name didn't have anything to do with whether or not the warrant was good.

When Sullivan was asked whether the informant was living or dead, Judge Russell interrupted with his own question: "He was alive when you got this information from him?" Russell then ruled that Sullivan didn't have to answer this or any other question about the informant's identity.

During the two days of hearings, the judge over-ruled a challenge to the way the jury was selected. Last September, Judge Harold Cox threw out another indictment based on the killings, because there weren't enough Negroes or women on the grand jury that made the charge.

This time, Russell said, he knew personally that the court clerks had worked hard to make sure they got "a cross-section of grand jurors from all walks of life."

Housing Program Killed By Mobile Commission

BY ROGER RAPOPORT

MOBILE--"It really breaks my heart to see our lovely plan chopped up like this," said James R. Alexander, executive director of the Mobile Housing Board.

The city commission had just decided to cut a federally-financed \$12,000,000 public-housing project from the Central Texas St. urban renewal plan that Alexander and his associates had been working on for 26 months.

The commission decided instead to begin a program of housing-code enforcement. Under this program, the city will buy up sub-standard housing units if the owners can't or won't bring them up to the code's requirements.

According to city planning consultant Arch Winter, however, 1,545 of the buildings in the Central Texas St. area are in such bad shape that they can not be brought up to the code, and will have to be demolished. Winter says 457 structures could be fixed up, and 169 need no rehabilitation.

"The city's been talking about urban renewal for ten years," said Raymond Scott, chairman of the Central Texas St. Area Committee. "They came by and said don't bother to fix up your house because of urban renewal."

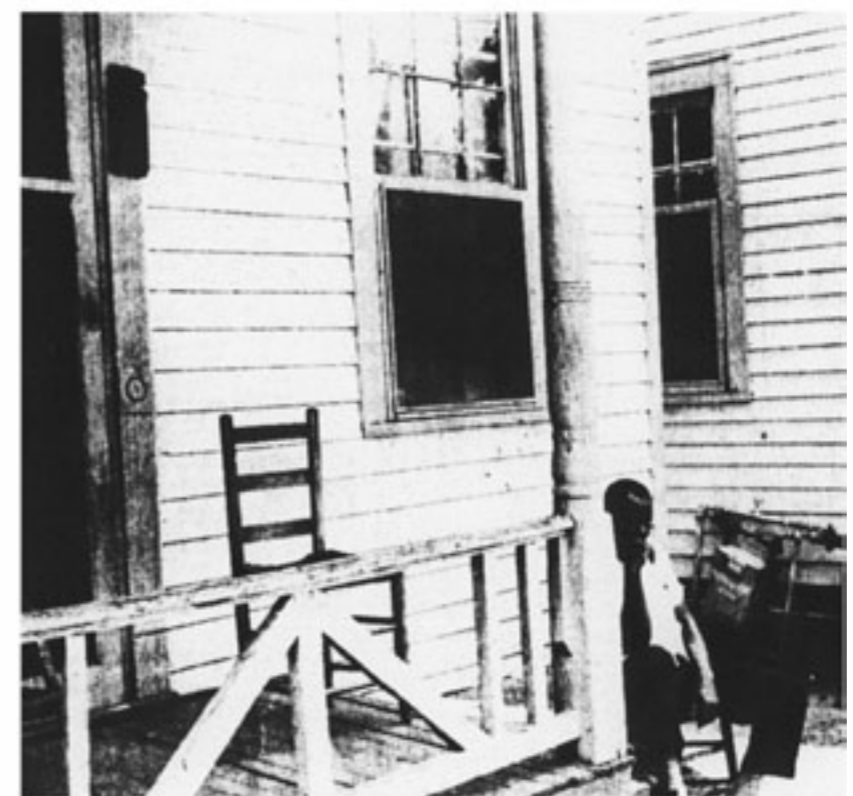
He predicted that cutting out the housing project will cause "irreparable damage in money, health, and crime potential. . . . at the expense of the residents of the area."

Sumrall & OEO

JACKSON, Miss.--John Sumrall of Quitman, who defied the draft last week, still has his job as payroll officer for the Child Development Group of Mississippi (CDGM).

U. S. Senator John Stennis of Mississippi said last weekend that the federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) had fired Sumrall, because the young Negro had refused to take the symbolic step forward that meant induction into the armed forces.

But Donald M. Baker, OEO legal counsel, said this week that Sumrall had not been fired. Baker said the courts have ruled that the government can't take away people's jobs without giving them a fair hearing. He said Senator Stennis had apparently been misinformed.



RESIDENT SURVEYS CENTRAL TEXAS ST. AREA

Said Frank Thomas, a Negro resident, "It just doesn't make any sense. We needed that housing badly. I don't know what we are going to do."

The commission's vote Tuesday did not completely eliminate any chance for public housing in the area. But it meant that no public housing could be built without the specific approval of the commissioners.

Commissioner Joseph Langan joined Mayor Arthur Outlaw and Commissioner Lambert C. Mims in voting for the code-enforcement plan Tuesday. But earlier, Langan had said that without the public housing, "there isn't much of a chance for some of them (Texas St. residents) to stay anywhere but in slums."

The urban renewal vote was taken after weeks of controversy. At one hearing, Thomas E. Twitty, a lawyer who said he represented 551 citizens, warned the commission not to go ahead with a "socialistic" renewal plan, "which, as you know, is only one step away from communism."

Twitty advocated "free enterprise" development of the area, instead of public housing. Mayor Outlaw said the same thing this week. But Langan, before the vote, said some businessmen

were opposing the renewal plan because "they probably think they can go down there and buy up the land cheap."

What's the matter with the Central Texas St. area?

For one thing, said Conrad Deane, president of the South Side Civic Association, "there's a lot of fires in this area, most of them in houses that real estate people have let run down. The situation is really serious."

Another sore spot with the 10,000 area residents is an open drainage ditch that runs the length of the district. Two years ago, a nine-year-old boy drowned in the ditch, and recently, two boys had to be rescued after they fell in. The ditch is used as a dumping ground for garbage and dead animals.

Asked about the ditch, Public Works Commissioner Mims said, "There isn't enough money in all the banks to close the hundreds of miles of open ditches and creeks where people could drown in the city. Actually, this ditch is 100% better than most, because it's paved."

The city commission did authorize \$16,800,000 in urban renewal efforts other than the proposed 805 units of public housing. Mims said the city will spend \$70,641 to cover the ditch.

Hinds FDP Holds Vote

BY MERTIS RUBIN

EDWARDS, Miss.--About 250 Hinds County people came out to vote last Saturday in an unusual primary election held by the Beat 2 Freedom Democratic Party.

The ballot included not only the names of the FDP candidates, but also those of the announced white candidates. The white candidates refused to sign a pledge to support the winner of the primary, but after much debate, their names were put on the ballot anyway.

As expected, the FDP candidates won big majorities. The nominees were Lofton Mason for board of supervisors, L. C. Leach for justice of the peace, Sterling Robinson for constable, and Alfred Rhodes for state representative.

But the majorities weren't as big as they might have been. In the contest for supervisor, Mason won with 175 votes. But the present office-holder, Malcolm Warren, got 29 votes, and the two other white candidates, Fred T. Lee and LaRoy Mason, had 24 and 14.

The early primary "lets us know where we stand," said FDP worker Charley Horwitz. "About 64 Negroes voted for whites. We've got to either persuade them to vote for Negroes, or get 100 more registered in time to vote in November. Negroes have got to stop not voting for a Negro candidate because of personal grudges."

On primary day, said Horwitz, "not one of the white candidates showed up, nor did the middle-class Negroes."

But the white candidates for supervisor were very much in evidence in the weeks before the primary. Back in March, Warren came to the Asbury Methodist Church to address FDP members.

According to the Hinds County FDP News, he told the FDP people, "I admit that nothing much has been done for you in the past." When asked about hiring Negroes, the paper said, Warren answered, "We got some niggers, er colored, I mean Negroes, down there now."

"People were stunned," the paper reported. "Warren got red in the face."

Hose Was Too Short



MONTGOMERY--The home of Eli Madison, grandson of the man who settled Madison Park, burned to the ground last week, as Montgomery firemen watched helplessly.

When firemen got to the scene the night of May 11, according to witnesses, they discovered that their hoses wouldn't reach the house.

"We did run some hose from the nearest hydrant," said a spokesman for the Montgomery Fire Department, but "the lines would not reach. . . . It was too involved to call in another company, to get more hose. We just had to let it burn."

Madison Park, a Negro community east of Montgomery, is outside the city limits, the spokesman pointed out: "We are not obligated to answer (calls) outside the city limits. We answer outside the city limits as a courtesy to county residents."

There is no county fire department. Some communities have volunteer fire departments, but Madison Park does not.

Madison is the grandson of a former slave, also named Eli Madison, who came to Madison Park just after the Civil War. The family is still prominent in community affairs.

After the fire, the Madisons moved in with relatives.

'Weren't Treating Kids Right by Not Sending Them'

Head Start Growing in Notasulga

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

NOTASULGA--Harold A. Manley, the principal of Notasulga High School, was leaving his office one day this week when a young father stopped him.

"I just wanted to see about getting my boy in the Head Start class," said the father, a white man in his 30's.

Manley smiled. "The Head Start classes we have now are filled up," he said. "But we hope to get two more units here this summer. You put him (the boy) on the list, and we'll see what we can do."

There wasn't anything surprising about the father's request. Parents all over Macon County are trying to get their children into the new Head Start classes that began April 10.

But there was something surprising about Manley's answer, according to the people who know what happened to the Head Start program at Notasulga last year.

When Head Start began at Notasulga High School a year ago, all the teachers and all the 27 children were white. Then, about two weeks later, two Negro children showed up.

"We had some loose tongues around here," Manley recalled. "They got to talking--and in about two hours there



NOTASULGA HEAD START CLASS

weren't but three white children left."

For the remaining seven months of the Head Start program, Manley carried the two Negro children to class every morning himself. And he spent a lot of time trying to persuade the white

parents to bring their children back.

"I kept telling them this was a good program--the greatest move in public education that's ever been made," he said. "I told them they weren't treating their kids right by not sending 'em."

At first, Manley didn't have any luck. There were still only seven children--and 23 vacant chairs--in the Head Start classes last summer.

But then the children started trickling back. By the time the Macon County Head Start program ran out of money last fall, there were about 20 preschool children enrolled at Notasulga High School.

And when the new program began last month, Manley had almost as many applications as he had spaces. Now seven Negro and 23 white children show up for Head Start every morning, and all the chairs are filled.

The children don't seem to know there's anything special about their Head Start classes. On the same day the parent asked Manley about getting his son into the program, the children were busy playing.

They bent their heads over their picture puzzles and, every now and then, looked up and smiled. "Everyone's getting along just fine," said one of the teachers.

Manley said that the parents are getting along fine too. "We had an integrated parents' meeting the other day."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 2)

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Editorial Opinion

Wallace's Revenge

The State of Alabama's plan to cut off public funds from Tuskegee Institute isn't quite the tragedy that some people are making it out to be. State Schools Superintendent Ernest Stone has a perfectly good point when he says the money ought to go to public schools first. And Tuskegee Institute--one of the best-known Negro colleges in the country--probably has more alternate sources of money than any other Alabama institution.

But there's something suspicious, to say the least, about the timing. Last year Alabama had a \$100,000,000 surplus in educational funds. This year, suddenly, nobody can find enough money to support the schools. The main difference seems to be that last year Alabama elected a governor and next year the nation will elect a President.

If Alabama really has suffered a strange loss in revenue, then the white private schools still in the budget--Lyman Ward Military Academy, Marion Institute, and Walker Junior College--ought to be cut out, along with Tuskegee Institute. The explanation that Tuskegee's money is needed for Alabama State and Alabama A & M merely proves that state officials still think in terms of a dual school system.

The officials are acting as if they had just discovered that Alabama State and A & M desperately need money. Since both colleges are older than Tuskegee--and both were short of funds when Tuskegee's appropriation was expanded in 1943--the pose is hardly convincing. And one wonders why the state can scrape up money for three white private schools, but has never bothered to help small Negro colleges like Miles and Stillman.

The special relationship between Tuskegee Institute and the State of Alabama has actually been a partnership in segregation.

But over the last ten years, Tuskegee has increasingly broken away from the old pattern. The Institute's faculty members have played a significant role in the desegregation of public life in Macon County. In the last year, Tuskegee Institute teachers helped elect the South's first Negro sheriff since Reconstruction. Student groups invited Communists--and Stokely Carmichael--to speak on the campus. When an all-white jury freed a white man accused of killing a Negro student, other students responded with a little violence of their own--smashing windows and painting the Confederate monument. This spring, a few campus leaders even dared to ask the Legislature not to go along with George and Lurleen Wallace's plan to fight state-wide school desegregation.

Superintendent Stone now says that he recommended cutting off Tuskegee's funds. Maybe somebody even believes him. But it looks as if the former governor is simply taking revenge on the Institute because its students and faculty members have had the courage to oppose him. In the next few weeks, the Legislature will have the chance to correct the situation--and to give the state's public schools the money they so desperately need.

Hysteria Over SWAFCA

It is almost impossible to believe the hysterical opposition the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association (SWAFCA) has stirred up. The co-op is trying to use a relatively small amount of money--\$400,000--to help 850 small farmers and their families find a better life. But from all the screaming, you'd think the money was being used to perfect a "black power" bomb and drop it on Selma or Montgomery.

Most of the charges that have been made against SWAFCA are simply not true. The members and officers are not Communists--they are not even particularly militant Americans. The wild charges aimed at Miss Shirley Mesher were never true--but they continue, even though she is not included in the federal grant.

The grant to SWAFCA has also been opposed on the ground that it did not go through local officials. This, of course, is the most attractive feature of the program. When anti-poverty money has gone through the hands of white officials--especially in the Black Belt--very little of it has ever reached the poor people it was supposed to benefit.

The list of people who have opposed SWAFCA includes many prominent Negro and white leaders--Mrs. Wallace, Joe Smitherman, Bill Nichols, Rufus Lewis, Mrs. Beulah Johnson, and the Rev. F. D. Reese. It does not, however, include a single person whose opinion is even slightly relevant. It does not include a single person who understands the problems of the small Black Belt farmer. Alabama people who approve of what SWAFCA can do for our state should start making some noise, too. To begin with, they can write to Sargent Shriver, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, in Washington, D. C. expressing their support of this adventurous and necessary project.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:
Alvin Bronstein of LCDC called my attention to The Southern Courier, and he sent me a clipping of your first-page story of Mrs. Fannie Lou Dew's trial. I thought your report a good account of the court proceedings, and I was pleased that Mrs. Dew's case received a hearing in the press as well as in court. Her truthfulness and courage made me proud to work for her.

Inasmuch as your story referred to me as "one of Mrs. Dew's lawyers," I think you ought to set the record straight by reporting that Malcolm Farmer III, staff counsel for LCDC, also appeared for Mrs. Dew at the trial, that I was

asked to be of service in this case by LCDC, and that LCDC attorneys and office staff in Jackson made themselves available to me for three days prior to the trial for briefing and stenographic purposes.

Leslie W. Finch
Belleville, New Jersey

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

**In Campus Protest
Negro Dies
In Jackson**

BY MERTIS RUBIN
JACKSON, Miss.--As traffic flows normally along Lynch St.--where four men were reported wounded and one was shot to death last week--people are still trying to explain last week's explosion of violence.

"I don't call it a riot," said the Rev. Kenneth Dean of the Mississippi Council on Human Relations. "I call it a rebellion against authority. I don't think it reached the riot stage."

It all started the night of May 10, when city police came on to the Jackson State College campus to arrest a student for speeding. As police attempted to enter a dormitory to arrest the man, nearby students started protesting.

The next night, police opened fire on the demonstrators. Some witnesses say the shots were fired as the marchers were running away from the police lines. "I understand the police were to first shoot over their heads, and then if they kept coming, to shoot at their feet," said Dean, who was in the middle of the action. "But the police didn't do that--they opened fire on them."

Shots tore into the head and body of Benjamin Brown, a former civil rights worker for the Delta Ministry and COFO. Brown, a Negro, died early last Friday in a Jackson hospital. He was 22.

Just who fired the fatal shots is still unknown, according to Jackson Detective Chief M. D. Pierce. "Three people got shot, one fatally wounded, after four attempts to break police lines," Pierce said this week. "It hasn't been determined who actually fired the fatal shots, but the city police department has been accused. There were other law enforcement agencies there, so you couldn't be sure."

What caused Jackson State--usually a quiet state college--to erupt?

Howard Spencer, chairman of the political action committee at nearby Tougaloo, said, "I think this was a buildup of tension--not only from the students, but from youths, corner boys and drop-outs." He said it was part of the "struggle for black liberation."

**Boycott Follows
Firing at Miles**

BY ROBIN REISIG
BIRMINGHAM--The Miles College routine has been broken the past two weeks by a boycott involving one-quarter of the faculty, and by meetings of hundreds of students on the lawn of the administration building.

The boycott and the meetings are results of the firing of Walter Draude, visiting lecturer in social sciences. On May 5, Draude and another faculty member gave a party for Negro students attending predominantly-white Ensley High School. The students had been canvassing to get other Negroes to attend the high school. By coincidence, it was "M" Day at Miles--and a campus dance had been called off because of a shooting, involving non-students.

**Talk on Trip
To Capital**

BY BETH WILCOX
FT. DEPOSIT--Charles Smith of the Lowndes County Christian Movement reported last Sunday on his trip to Washington, D. C. Smith was a member of a group that visited several federal agencies in the nation's capital. "We wanted to get over to them that we do not ignore whatever help we can get here, but that their representatives (in the county) are not truly our representatives," he said.

At the Farmers Home Administration, "we discussed many different programs," Smith told 50 people at a mass meeting in Tolliver Chapel. "The federal government has many dollars and cents to lend to supermarkets and such."

"We left a letter with the Farmers Cooperative Service," he said, "requesting a representative to come to Lowndes County and help us make an application for financial and technical help."

While visiting the post office department, said Smith, the group "learned that if postal service lags, we can have some investigate the problem. What I mean is that if someone here can qualify for postmaster, then nothing should stand in their way."

Smith said the group told people in the Office of Education that "the set-back in education now can put us back 60, 75, or 100 years. If a child is not prepared now, he might fall behind during his whole lifetime."

"What we did was holler long and loud enough that all these agencies said all we got to do is get this on paper, and they would act on it," he concluded.

**SWAFCA Leaders Answer
White Officials' Charges**

BY BETH WILCOX
SELMA--Members and officers of the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association (SWAFCA) this week tried to answer another barrage of criticism from local white officials.

Ever since the federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) approved a \$399,967 grant for the farm co-op last week, Selma Mayor Joe Smitherman has led the officials in an all-out attack on the program.

At a news conference last Tuesday, Smitherman once again tried to link the co-op with "black panther" groups. He displayed a satchel supposedly belonging to a SNCC member, and said it held "proof" of a link between SWAFCA and SNCC.

The satchel--property of airman James Lytle--contained magazine articles, personal letters, SNCC literature, and data on other co-ops.

Announcement of the federal grant leaked out last week before Donald M. Baker, OEO legal counsel, could come to Selma to give local officials the word from Washington. "We read about it in the morning papers (May 11) before he arrived," said one city official.

A stormy meeting later that day--between Baker and officials from the ten counties covered by SWAFCA--did little to convince the co-op's opponents. The same day, Governor Lurleen Wallace promised to veto the program, but Baker said OEO could over-ride her action.

SWAFCA President Joe Johnson told a meeting this week that there had already been an investigation of the co-op officials. "There was only one thing they could find in that investigation," he said, "One man didn't take his dog up for shots--that's all."



A. D. BUSH

Johnson denied charges that SWAFCA was a "black power" organization. "No political group or race is shut out of the co-op," he said. "We are a farmers' organization. If you are a poor white farmer, hurry on and pay your dollar membership dues, and start raising peas and greens."

"We aren't interested in black power, or purple power. We are interested in green power." Membership in the co-op will go from about 800 now to an expected total of 1,500. "We have been meeting and working and talking seven months now," said A. D. Bush, a SWAFCA member.

"I see some who are still here, even from the very beginning.

"It's easy to ease off and draw a little circle around people, and say, 'I'm concerned about them.' But we got to be concerned about all of the people."

"You don't get credit for just loving your friends," agreed Johnson.

Johnson explained some parts of the program that have been criticized. "There will be ten trucks equipped with two-way radios," he said. "The radios will be for the purpose of reaching someone in the ten counties at any time, and keeping those vegetables moving on to market while they are fresh."

The \$60,000 for loan insurance, Johnson said, "will be reserved to help secure loans which will be obtained by the cooperative for supplies."

Smitherman had attacked the loan insurance as one of the "hidden aspects" of the program which would make SWAFCA eligible for "millions of dollars of additional funds."

Calvin Osborn, owner of the InterLink Cotton Gin in Selma and business manager of the co-op, explained how SWAFCA would operate:

"Each county will have a marketing sub-station. The truck will pick up the produce. It will be weighed out in the county. From there, it will be brought to Selma and sold all together. You might have gotten 6¢ a pound for okra before--now we are getting 15¢ a pound."

**Barbour, Dale, Henry
OK'd for Head Start**

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
CLAYTON--After months of argument between the local officials and the people, the Barbour-Dale-Henry Community Action Program has finally set up a summer Head Start project.

The CAP director, Charles L. Weston, said this week that the regional Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) in Atlanta has given him verbal approval of a \$94,729 summer program for 300 children--100 in each county.

Weston said OEO has approved nine Head Start centers--five in Barbour County, three in Dale, and one in Henry.

The Barbour County centers are the Flinn Building, Eufaula; the health centers in Louisville and Clon; Zion Baptist Church, Spring Hill; and Shiloh Baptist Church, Clayton.

In Dale County, Head Start classes will be held at the Perry Recreation Center and the Ozark Housing Project in Ozark, and at Daleville High School. The Henry County classes will all be at the Union School.

"We haven't any problems now," said Weston. "We're going to forget about jobs and personalities and concentrate on helping 300 economically

deprived children."

But some people said they still aren't satisfied. The Rev. G. H. Cossey, a CAP board member from Eufaula, said that CAP officials are hiring white people with good jobs already, instead of Negroes who need the money.

"For instance," he said, "I understand they're hiring the Barbour County health nurse. She's making a good salary from the county--and we got a lot of nurses could do that job for Head Start."

In reply, Weston pointed out that 38 of the 64 paid jobs will go to "target-area" (poor) people.

Cossey said that most Eufaula residents know the Flinn Building by another name--the Candlelight Lounge. "It's an old night spot," he said. "It's pretty handy to put the children in there when they have schools. . . ."

But Weston said the small frame building is in good condition and will make a suitable Head Start center. "We're going to take those (night club) signs down and fix it up," he promised.

The Head Start registration will be held at the centers June 2 and 5.



Troy
Last week, two Negro women served on the Pike County grand jury. It was the first time in history that Negro women had served on a jury in Troy. The women--Mrs. Florene Evans and Mrs. Nettie Mae Adams--said it was nice and they enjoyed it. At first they were afraid, they said, but by the time the week was over, they were happy.



MRS. EVANS (TOP) AND MRS. ADAMS



Mrs. Charlotte Winsor, vice-president of the Bank Street College of Education

Montgomery
Mrs. Yvonne McCall recently won second place in the hair-style show sponsored by the Independent Beauticians Association. Edward Davis modeled the style created by Mrs. McCall. The prize-winner, formerly employed at the Wilson & Thomas Barber & Beauty Shop, is now at the Relf & Lowe Beauty Shop & School. (From Barbara Flowers)

New Orleans, La.
U. S. District Judge Herbert Christenberry has ordered a previously all-white labor union to admit Negroes and Mexican-Americans as members. The judge said Local 53 of the International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers must no longer use these qualifications for membership: "Recommendation or endorsement by present members, relationship by blood or marriage to present members, election to membership by present members." NAACP General Counsel Robert L. Carter had charged that the union was using these requirements to keep Negroes out.



TRACK and FIELD

*The Annual Relays At
Alabama State College*



Photos by Jim Pepler



SUMTER FARMERS LOSE THEIR HOMES: 'DON'T KNOW WHERE WE'RE GOING'

BY ROBIN REISIG

PANOLA -- "Don't know where we're going to go."

"Don't know what we're going to do."

"No one don't want us now. Done wore ourselves out."

"Can't stay in the road there."

The sun beat down on 12 farmers, standing in the dust with their heads bowed. Behind them stretched the gently rolling fields of Sumter County.

The men, and the half-dozen women who came with them to a country store one day last week, have been farming near Panola all their lives. Many of them can trace their families here back to "in slavery time."

But unless the miracle they all hope for comes, no new generation in Panola will trace itself back to them.

The farmers are among 35 families who live on a large plantation here. Last November the plantation owner, Barnes A. Rogers, sent his tenants a form letter telling them to "get acreage elsewhere." The explanation was that Rogers had rented his farmland to the Hammermill Paper Co. for growing trees.

The fields around Panola were bleached of their strength many years ago, by generations of cotton planting. Cotton used up much of the topsoil, leaving its limestone belly exposed to the wind.

In recent years, the farmers have tried to move with the times, raising corn and other vegetables as well as cotton. But like the land, they are worn out.

"The people have gotten too old to farm and there are no younger farmers to take their places," Rogers said in explanation of his decision to rent his land to Hammermill.

But the story of the Panola farmers is a little different from some eviction stories. Many of the men who live on Rogers' plantation are members of the Sumter County Movement for Human Rights. They fought back.

They won an extra year to stay on and use part of the land. The farmers are now renting a few acres each from Hammermill. The NAACP is paying the monthly \$15 rent on their

homes to Rogers.

All the remaining farmers are, for this year, members of the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association, the new Black Belt cooperative for people with small farms raising truck vegetables. But by next year, the farmers probably will have to leave Panola.

How do they feel about moving from their homes? "I got mad when I got my letter," said Eliot Williams. "I threw it in the stove. I won't go nowhere till the law make me move. I don't run no more."

Williams, who recently lost a leg after an accident, used to pay \$530 a year for 24 acres and clear "\$300 or \$400 some years." "Now I pay \$15 a month just for this raggedy house," he said. "I had to even rent my garden from the Hammermill (for \$5 a year)."

Like the other tenants, Williams used to like his landlords, the Rogers family. "I thought they was wonderful people. I thought he was helping me and I was helping him. I was helping him all right, and glad to do it. And I found out I was helping him and sinking myself. Every time I got a dollar, I had to borrow \$1 and pay \$2 back."

Why did Rogers decide to evict his tenants? Williams said: "When a man been used to bossin', it's hard to change, isn't it? Just like, when I been working hard and getting nothing all my life, when I get something, I think something's wrong."

George Mason, an officer of the Sumter County Movement, thought Rogers had another reason. "After the people started looking after themselves," said Mason, "after the people started putting in for these (ASCS) checks that had been taken away from them, and he had to give 'em back . . . that's the main hitch-up."

Some of the farmers gathered at the country store said they never saw or heard of an ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) check. Others heard about the checks from Rogers, but never saw them.

"He told me he put it on my debt," said Mrs. Brookell Barnes.

Some farmers were asked--and agreed--to sign their checks over to the landlord. "He said if we'd sign, he'd advance us fertilizer," said the Rev. Andrew Little. "He said we should sign for fear if we didn't make anything, he could have that."

Little said some farmers didn't really understand that they weren't going to get the ASCS checks: "We signed them to him, but he talked in a way like we were going to get them."

Without the ASCS money, some farmers had



FARMERS HOLDING THE EVICTION NOTICE but they can't keep them on the land after this year.

almost no income last year. Ellis Morning, for example, cleared only \$10.16 for his year's work.

Charles Williams said he didn't want to sign his check away without seeing the agreement he was signing. "I didn't believe he (Rogers) was telling me the truth," Williams said. "I started reading the form and he reached over and grabbed it back."

Eventually, Williams signed. Rogers "told me it (the money) was going to goon my rent," Williams explained. "But he went up on the rent." Williams discovered that his rent had jumped from \$150 to \$200 when he went to pay it last November.

Williams is also upset about having to pay \$15 a month for his home. Like several other farmers, he said, "I bought the timber and put the house up myself."

Mrs. Barnes doesn't think she should have to pay rent either. She said she bought her house from Rogers "and put it on a colored lady's place, and he bought the place from the colored lady."

"I used to pay \$150 a year for 60 acres," she said. "Now I have to pay \$180 a year just for my house."

Besides having to pay extra for gardens, the tenant farmers are not supposed to cut any wood on their rented land. "We violate the law if we burn any wood," said one man. "We burn a little anyhow, which is wrong, but it keeps us from freezing."

Rogers wouldn't talk about the ASCS checks, except to say "that's all been cleared up." But he insisted that the farmers "are not being evicted as long as they want to stay and as long as they pay the rent."

He said that the farmers can buy their homes,

ASCS sent out the letter ahead of time, before we had a chance to tell people how to vote." The letters, he said, contained the names of "a lot more Negroes and people didn't know which to vote for."

Now that Rogers is renting the land to the Hammermill Paper Co., he can look forward to more money. He said the rent varies from \$5 to \$10 an acre for tree-raising. It will "more than triple the income," he said.

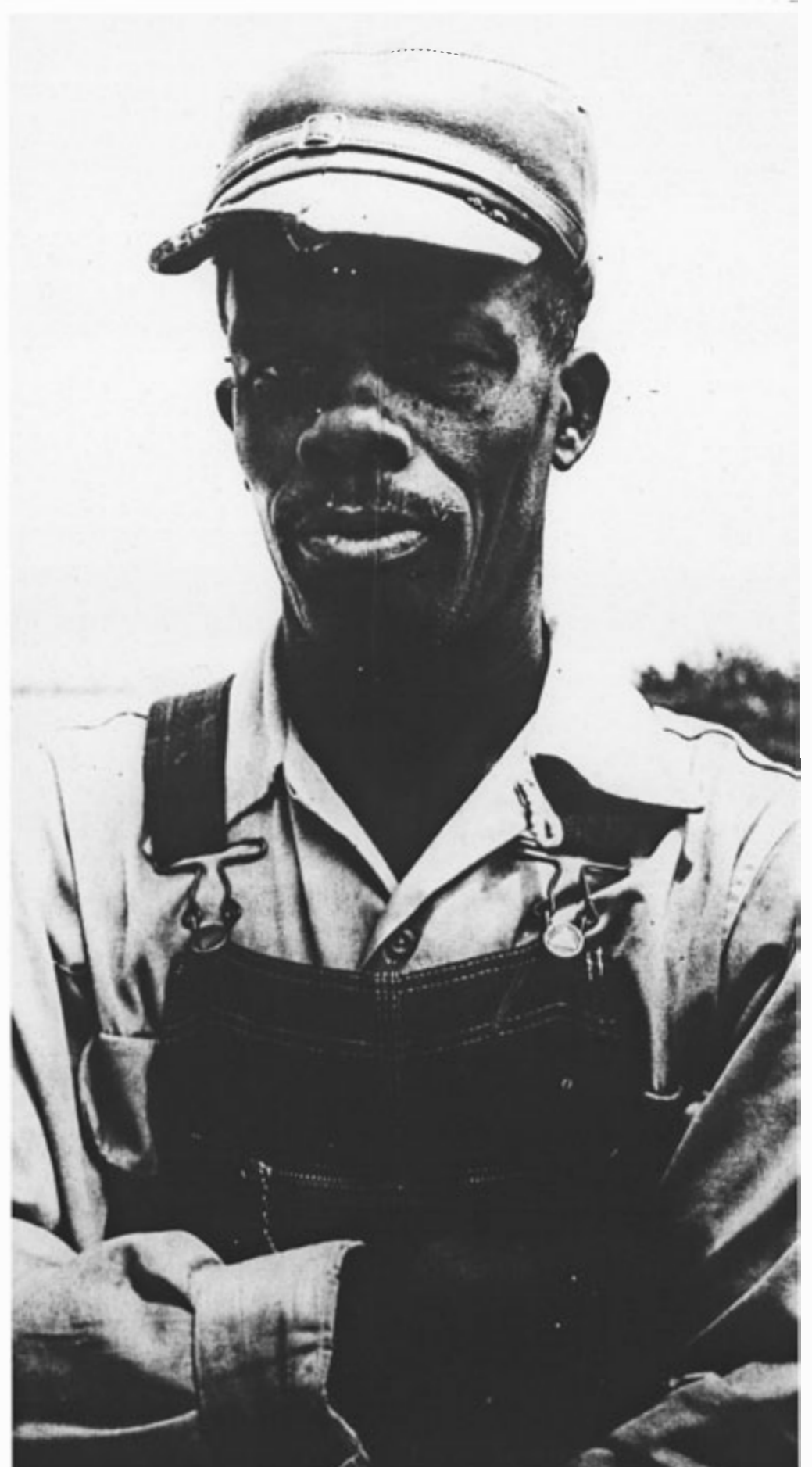
But the farmers of Panola don't have anything much to look forward to. One of them, a man with a face furrowed like the land he used to plow, said sadly, "They plant trees now, not people."



"THEY PLANT TREES NOW, NOT PEOPLE"



MRS. ELIOT WILLIAMS AND HER SON IN FRONT OF THEIR HOME



ONE OF THE EVICTED FARMERS

TCA Discusses Notasulga Class

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE--"We are very proud of our Head Start units at Notasulga High School," said Mrs. Inez Pitts, director of Macon County Head Start. "Because of the efforts of the principal Mr. (Harold A.) Manley, we have a fully integrated program."

The 30 people at last Sunday's meeting of the Tuskegee Civic Association (TCA) listened politely while Mrs. Pitts told them that Notasulga now has seven Negro and 23 white children in Head Start classes.

But when she finished, one man stood up and asked if she thought that seven children was really enough.

"Is this seven representative of the need?" he wanted to know.

Mrs. Pitts said she didn't think it was. "I do know that the Negro people in Notasulga are reluctant to go to that school," she explained. "Several parents would rather their children come in to the other Head Start centers in Tuskegee, even though it is a longer bus ride."

"It wasn't easy to get that seven at Notasulga. The first two, Mr. Manley went and got them. When nothing happened, he got two more. And then the others came along."

The man, a newcomer to Macon County, asked what the problem was: "Is it fear?"

"That's right," Mrs. Pitts said. "Some parents feel they would lose their jobs, or that their lives would be in jeopardy."

Other people at the TCA meeting had other questions about the Head Start program. "So many parents say, 'I sent my child but they didn't accept him,'" said Mrs. Barbara H. Rivers.

"There's little children all over south Macon County," added Mrs. Emma R. Naggles of Roba. "Only seven got in. . . . There was people out making a survey, and the parents thought their children would get in. They want to know what's happening, and I want to tell them something."

"Be careful what you tell them," replied C. G. Gomillion, president of the TCA and chairman of the Macon County Community Action Committee.

He said the problem was that, on the basis of the survey, Macon County asked the Office of Economic Opportunity for enough money to run a Head Start program for 450 children.

"But we were only approved for 185," he said. "And there was a misunderstanding--many people thought a survey was a registration."

Now, he said, the community action committee has sent in another application, for a summer Head Start program for 450 children. "But there's no guarantee we're going to get it," he told Mrs. Naggles. "Please, don't build up false hopes among the people in your community."



MRS. INEZ PITTS

No Drop-Outs, Principal Says

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

he said. "Eight colored and ten white parents showed up for it, and we got a committee together."

What makes the parents' attitude surprising is that Notasulga is--or was--a stronghold of resistance to desegregation of the public schools in Macon County.

Shortly after half a dozen Negro students entered Notasulga High School four years ago, the school mysteriously burned down. Three Negro students graduated from the rebuilt school two years ago, but there have been no new Negro students since then.

But Manley doesn't expect things to stay like this. "We thought we were going to get eight or nine colored children last fall," he said. "Next September I'm sure they'll come."

Manley said he thinks the Head Start classes are helping the white students get used to the idea of desegregation. "We give these Head Start kids the complete run of the campus," he said. "They're all over the playground. The other kids see them there every day."

He admitted that some parents don't like it. But, he added, "we haven't had a single kid to drop out this year."

"The loudmouths do a lot of talking, but the public opinion in this little town is not to be measured by the people that do the talking. I've got good cooperation with the parents that have children in this school. I think we can keep it that way."

PATRONIZE
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Greene Election Case Gets More Complicated

BY ROBIN REISIG

EUTAW--"We don't have a sheriff, it looks like to me," said an old Greene County woman shaking her head.

But Bill Lee, who was elected to a four-year term in 1962, is still holding the sheriff's job--which has been in the Lee family for more than 40 years.

Lee was not elected last November. But no one else was elected, either. A federal court postponed the election, because of suits filed by Negro candidates. The suits and counter-suits are still piling up, and now the election looks farther away than ever.

Early this month, the confusion grew. The Alabama Supreme Court upheld a Greene County Circuit Court order keeping the Rev. Thomas E. Gilmore, Negro candidate for sheriff, off the ballot. The high court said Gilmore had not filed a campaign-fund notice within the required time limit.

Gilmore and his attorney, Fred Wallace of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, said last week that the notice was filed on time. However, they said, they never got a chance to appear and tell that to the Supreme Court.

"It's fairly peculiar. It's very peculiar," Wallace said. "We weren't given any opportunity. All the papers (in the case) had our names all over them. We hadn't appealed. They were appealing for us! Gilmore hasn't had a chance to

appeal. He got trapped down in Greene County."

Wallace, an out-of-state lawyer, said he had filed papers requesting the right to appear before the state Supreme Court. In "a pretty nasty business," Wallace said, Greene County was "holding our papers up so they wouldn't go up to the Supreme Court." His effort to get into the court by a special petition also failed, he said.

"We're hung up everywhere," Wallace said of the case. But, he said, he and Gilmore aren't the only ones.

Greene County Probate Judge Dennis Herndon--who didn't fight the order forbidding him to put Gilmore on the ballot--is in a difficult position, Wallace said.

"If Herndon is ordered by the federal court to place Gilmore on the ballot, and he does it, he may be in trouble with the state court," said Wallace. "But if he doesn't, and is in compliance with the state court, he may have to answer to the federal court."

The sheriff's term lasts four years, Wallace noted. It looks as though Greene County officials are "going to try to slow down and spend the whole four years on it," he said, "but I don't think they're going to get away with it."

The Rev. Percv McShan, candidate for tax assessor, is trying to get on the ballot along with Gilmore.



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KENTUCKY EXCURSION--A wonderful excursion trip, both religious and pleasure. See Louisville, the rolling Kentucky blue grass, and the birthplace of President Abraham Lincoln. Don't miss this great opportunity that comes only once in a lifetime. A round trip with two meals costs only \$24, and you have until July 21 to pay for your ticket. Tickets available at Low-Rate-Sav-On, at the corner of Jeff Davis and Holt St.; from the Rev. H. N. Petrie, pastor of the Union Chapel A.M.E. Zion Church, in Madison Park; and from Mrs. Olivia Boyd and others.

JOB OPENING -- The Interagency Board of Civil Service Examiners is holding an examination for the position of telephone operator. This examination provides applicants with career employment opportunities in the federal service. The positions are located in the Montgomery area and throughout South Alabama and Northwest Florida. Interested applicants may obtain additional information and application forms by contacting Alex Culver, Examiner in Charge, 413-A Post Office Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

SUMMER COMMUNITY WORK--The Work/Study Pilot Program at San Francisco State College is looking for students (and non-students) to work on community projects in San Francisco this summer. These projects include tutorial programs, cultural and educational classes, job cooperatives, and research. The only requirement is a commitment to work through the summer, and to attend regular meetings. Orientation will begin June 12. Anyone coming must plan to support himself. For information and applications, write to Work/Study Program, 3744 20th St., San Francisco, Calif. 94110.

JOB OPENINGS -- The Interagency Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for South Alabama and Northwest Florida is holding an examination for mobile equipment operators--like chauffeurs, bus drivers, light and heavy vehicle operators, and engineering equipment operators. Starting salaries range from \$1.64 to \$3.33 an hour. This examination may lead to career employment opportunities in the federal service in the 28 counties of South Alabama and the ten counties of Northwest Florida. Interested people must file an application card (Form 5000-AB), available at any board of U. S. civil service examiners and at most mainpost offices. Your application must indicate "Mobile Equipment Operator" as the title of the examination and "AA-7-10" as the announcement number, and it must show the city and state where you want to take the written test. Application cards should be filed with the Interagency Board of Civil Service Examiners for South Alabama and Northwest Florida, Room 1802, 107 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala. 36602.

CANDLE-LIGHT SERVICE -- The Baptist Training Union is sponsoring a "Candle-Light Service" at 6 p.m., Sunday, May 21, in the New St. James Baptist Church, 600 N. Fourth Ave. in Birmingham, the Rev. L. Clyde Fisher, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS--"Soul and Body" is the subject of this week's lesson-sermon, to be read in all Christian Science churches on Sunday, May 21. The Golden Text is from Lamentations: "The Lord is good unto them that wait for him, to the soul that seeketh him. It is good that a man should both hope and quietly wait for the salvation of the Lord."

CAR WANTED--The Southern Courier is looking for used cars in reasonably good running condition. Call 262-3572 in Montgomery. We pay cash.

FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tusculum-Shieldfield, 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.

CHURCH OF CHRIST -- Holt St. Church of Christ, 945 S. Holt St., Montgomery, Bro. K. K. Mitchell, minister. Weekly meetings: radio program 9-9:30 a.m. Sunday, Sunday school 9:45-11 a.m., worship service 11 a.m., classes for all ages at 5 p.m. Sunday, evening worship 6 p.m. General Bible classes for all ages at 7 p.m. Wednesday, Bible class at 2 p.m. Thursday. Personal work group meets at 7 p.m. Friday.

NEWSPAPER JOB -- The York Gazette, one of the last of the really turned-on and tuned-in liberal daily newspapers in the country, is looking for a bright and hip young person who could be trained for a responsible job on the city desk. The candidate--male or female, black or white--should have had some reporting experience and, preferably, some experience in editing and headline writing. Salary: \$140 a week for a person with three years of news experience. After he is actually on the desk, the pay will increase. Candidates should write James Higgins, assistant editor, at The Gazette and Daily, 31 E. King St., York, Pa., and they should mention that they heard of the job through The Southern Courier.

BAHA'IS--The Baha'is of Montgomery invite the public to hear their guest speaker, Dr. Aminollah Jazab, at 8 p.m. Thursday, May 18, at 1925 Kennly St. in Montgomery, and also at 8 p.m. Friday, May 19, at 33 Gaillard in Tuskegee. His subject will be "The Religious Upheaval in the World." No contributions, no obligations. Dr. Jazab is surgical resident at St. Thomas Hospital in Nashville, Tenn. He practiced medicine in North Africa for five years and in Iran for three years.


COACHING CLINIC -- The Mobile County Interscholastic Coaches Association will hold its third annual coaches clinic Friday and Saturday, May 19-20, at the Sheraton-Battle House in Mobile. Association President Ralph Taylor III of Blount High School announces that the guest coaching consultants will be Whitney Van Cleve of Alabama State College, and Charles Rhodes of Mobile County Training School in football; Lucias Mitchell of Alabama State College in basketball; and Fred Carley of Murphy High School in track. Coach Curtis Horton of Mobile County Training School is the clinic chairman.

MILES CONCERT--The Miles College Choir will present a concert at 8 p.m. Saturday, May 20, in the 16th St. Baptist Church, Birmingham. Admission is through a \$1 donation. Tickets may be obtained at the 16th St. Baptist Church office (251-9402) or Miles College (788-6577). Tickets will also be available at the door.

CHURCH SERVICES--The Bayside Church of Christ in Mobile, 713 Bayou St. at Main, cordially invites the public to its Sunday worship at 11 a.m. Bible school is held at 10 a.m. on Sunday, and Bible classes at 7 p.m. every Wednesday evening. The Rev. J. F. Gilcrease, pastor.

DRAFT-AGE MEN -- The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors now has a representative in Alabama. For advice or information, write to John Reynolds, 510 Depot St., Greensboro, Ala. 36744, or call 624-6241 or 624-8121 in Greensboro. The CCCO can provide free legal counsel if needed.

TALLADEGA -- Make \$10 or more a week by selling The Southern Courier. Call 262-3572 in Montgomery.



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Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m. Monday, May 22, in the Lily Grove Baptist Church, 1824 14th St., Ensley (corner of Ave. S), the Rev. L. Satisfeld, pastor.

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Saturday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-6 AM Lewis White
WEEKEND SPECIAL
6 AM-Noon Larry Hargrove
SATURDAY SESSION
Noon-6 PM Johnny "Jive" McClure
SATURDAY EXPRESS
6 PM-Midnight "Little Walter" Anglin

Sunday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-10 AM Johnny Jackson
FAVORITE CHURCHES
10 AM-4 PM "Little Walter" Anglin
SONGS OF THE CHURCH
4-6 PM Willie McKinstry
JOHNNY JACKSON
6 PM-Midnight



News at Twenty-Five and Fifty-Five Past the Hour

BIG D RADIO

Birmingham

In Weekend Series

Rebels, A's Look Like Big-Timers

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY--It may not be the major leagues, but there are times when Southern League baseball is pretty good.

Last Saturday night, for example, the Montgomery Rebels and the Birmingham Athletics hooked up in a game that was as exciting and well-played as many big-league contests.

Montgomery won, 4 to 2, on its way to taking three out of four games from the A's in the weekend series here. When the dust had cleared, Birmingham was still in second place in the Southern League, but the A's were just a game ahead of the Rebels.

However, Alabama's two entries in the Southern circuit were both well behind the league leaders from Evansville, Indiana.

There were some interesting specimens on display when the two Alabama teams clashed last weekend at Paterson Field.

For Montgomery, there was Junior Lopez, the solid shortstop who is leading the league in nearly every hitting department. On Saturday, Lopez clouted a two-run homer and two singles in three official at-bats, pushing his average far above the .350 mark.

Jim Rooker, the winning pitcher, struck out 11 A's while raising his record to 4-1. He also drove in two runs with a clutch two-out single.

And Larry Rojas made some sensational plays at third base--including a rifle throw to first on a high bouncer that could have meant real trouble for the Rebels.

For Birmingham, Reggie Jackson showed the fans why he has been leading the league in triples, by hitting one--a tremendous clout off the left-field wall.

And then there was Lee Myers, the millionaire pitcher whose chief claim to fame is the fact that he is married to sexy starlet Mamie Van Doren. Myers was the losing pitcher Saturday, but he actually gave up only six hits in six innings.

It's really worth going to watch one of the games, if you're in the neighborhood. One or the other of the Alabama teams is playing in the state nearly all

Lowndes People Plan New Park

MOSSSES--Last year in this Lowndes County community, Mrs. Liza Miles and a lot of other people were saying they wanted space for their kids to play in. They talked to Jack Comer, who gave them a two-year lease on some land on a hill overlooking Mosses School.

The land was overgrown with brush and trees. So, said community leader John Hulet, "we paid a bulldozer \$60 to clear the land." According to Tom Rutherford, deputy director of the old Tuskegee Institute Community Education Program (TICEP), "99% of the labor was done by the people."

Then, said Frank Miles Jr., another community leader, "we decided if we were going to put in a lot of equipment, we should buy some land."

When the land is owned by the community, it will be developed fully, with permanent equipment. There are also plans for a library.

"We have some books in storage now, which we hope to put in the new library when we build it," said Hulet. "That will be the next project, when we get some money to do it. We could use some more books, too."

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Carmichael Successor 'Meaner' Than He Is

BY ROBIN REISIG

SELMA--When Stokely Carmichael left the court house after a federal-court hearing last month, he ignored white newsmen and introduced himself to an elderly Negro lady. Then he introduced the tall man beside him: "This is Rap Brown, and if you think I'm mean, you ought to hear him talk."

H. Rap Brown, SNCC's Alabama project director since last December, was elected chairman of the militant group at its staff meeting last week. As state project director, the 23-year-old leader did a lot of talking about the war, the draft, and killings by police.

Earlier, as Greene County project director from May to December of 1966, Brown worked to build the Greene County Freedom Organization, which sponsored the still-pending campaigns of the Rev. Thomas E. Gilmore and the Rev. Percy McShan.

Brown--a native of Baton Rouge, La., who has been involved in the civil rights movement since 1960--succeeds Carmichael as SNCC chairman.

At its staff meeting, a SNCC statement said, the group voted that it is "a Human Rights Organization, interested not only in Human Rights in the United States, but throughout the world." The statement said SNCC would "seek to build a strong nation-wide Black Anti-Draft program and movement," including all draft-age Negroes.

SNCC also said it would work to end economic exploitation, to destroy "the myths and lies propagated by white America concerning our history in Africa and in this country, and to develop an awareness and appreciation of the beauty of our thick lips, broad noses, kinky hair, and soul."

SNCC will remain "a Southern-based organization, as it always has been," Brown said here this week. "We will be having summer projects in Alabama and Mississippi, similar to the one in



BROWN CARMICHAEL '64--but all black.'

Commenting on the recent Jackson "rebellion," Brown said, "I think that's only a prelude to what's going to happen this summer--and it's not going to be peculiar to the Northern or the Southern ghettos.

"I think America is headed for a race war. As an organization, it's our job to make the black community--black people--aware of what's going to happen, and prepare them as best we can."

Brown said the attitude of black people has changed, that they're prepared to defend themselves: "If they can defend their mother land (in the Viet Nam war), they're going to defend their mothers."

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.

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WAPX Radio

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WILLIE SCOTT HOLDS AWARD summer.

The state championship track meet for the big white high schools was held a couple of weeks ago. The results indicate that if high school sports are ever integrated, there ought to be one heck of a track meet.

Of the events the Negro and white meets had in common, Negro athletes would have won six, to four for the white champs.

Willie Scott of Gadsden has become the first Alabama State College athlete ever to be named an all-American. Scott, only a sophomore, was named to the Associated Press' third-string Little All-America basketball team. The award was presented last week on Lee Cross' WAPX radio show.

WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

1. RESPECT-- Aretha Franklin (Atlantic)	8. TRAMP-- Carla & Otis (Stax)
2. EVERYBODY LOVES A WINNER--William Bell (Stax)	9. THREAD THE NEEDLE-- Clarence Carter (Fame)
3. HIP HUG HER-- Booker T. & The MG's (Stax)	10. YOU'RE ALL I NEED-- Bobby Bland (Duke)
4. EIGHT MEN FOUR WOMEN-- O. V. Wright (Backbeat)	11. THE HAPPENING-- The Supremes (Motown)
5. SORRY IS A SORRY WORD-- Temptations (Gordy)	12. PUT YOUR TRUST IN ME-- Joe Simon (S. Stage)
6. SWEET SOUL MUSIC-- Arthur Conley (ATCO)	13. NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF YOU--T. McCall (Ronn)
7. I NEVER LOVED A MAN-- Aretha Franklin (Atlantic)	14. ARE YOU READY FOR THIS-- Jackie Verdell (Decca)

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