Wilcoxon Farmers Find Freedom Comes Fast

After Registering To Vote

BY EDWARD B. REID

Candler—During Wilcoxon County's 1965 Voting Rights Act campaign, black voters found the process to be an uphill climb.

By mid-October, the 18 Negro de­

segregated registrars—rated No. 7 on the list.

Three counties in the area have been transferred to federal court, recently

ruled a similar Montgomery ordinance

invalid. This way, Judge Seay said he would ask the U.S. Dis­

trict Court in Montgomery to review the case.

The county is also asking the U.S. Supreme Court to review the case. A 70-year-old evicted woman tells another story. In addition, nearly 300 were arrested in an effort to change the registration laws.

This was the story of Lowndes from the registration laws.

The court is expected to hear the case next year.

[Continued on PAGE FIVE, Col. 2]
Southerners Who See 'Red On Race Issue Fear Threat of Communism in Rights Drive

BY EDWARD M. REDD

ELMA- In the past, the Southern white saw the civil rights movement as a threat to his black pulling against whites. Today, he sees a third, color, and in this mind the civil rights movement as a threat to his war between red and white, with black caught in the middle.

In a recent speech, when Sherrill Jim Clark first placed in Atlanta, a first-rate teachers' convention newsmaker word answer to "Freedom Now," But recently it is the North Mississippi who means to show them what his black community can do.

Most whites will still agree that there is a real threat to our government, but they will not agree to the solution, which is a call for the withdrawal of the black people to the South for a better life. This is their plan, and they will try to implement it. Most whites will still believe that there is a real threat to our government, but they will not agree to the solution, which is a call for the withdrawal of the black people to the South for a better life. This is their plan, and they will try to implement it.

The fact is, there is not a real threat to our government. There is a real threat to the Southern economy, but it is not the black people. It is the government itself. The government is trying to force its will on the Southern people, and this is not something that can be tolerated.

The Southern white is not thinking about the government. He is thinking about his own life and what he can do to improve it. He is thinking about his job, his family, his community. He is thinking about how he can make a better life for his children.

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The Southern white is not thinking about the government. He is thinking about his own life and what he can do to improve it. He is thinking about his job, his family, his community. He is thinking about how he can make a better life for his children. He is thinking about the future. And he is not thinking about the past. He is not thinking about the past.
There are two kinds of people at every demonstration—the people who march and the people who watch. The marchers, like those above, usually get all the attention. Reporters quote their speeches, photographers take their pictures.

But maybe more attention should be paid to the people who watch. For it is to these people, black and white, that the demonstrators are trying to speak. In the faces of these onlookers at the Birmingham demonstrations—in their interest or their apathy, in their understanding or their distrust—may lie an important measure of the success of the demonstrations.
Alabama Mental Hospitals

THEY'LL END SEGREGATION

BY JAMES E. WILLIS

TUSCALOOSA—One hundred years ago people who suffered from mental illness were called "crazy" and often locked away in some dark room and forgotten. Now, through increased medical knowledge and better methods of treatment, many patients are able to overcome mental illness just as they would any other disease.

In 1860 Alabama's Dr. Peter Bryce, a pioneer in the treatment of the mentally ill, founded what is now Bryce Hospital in Tuscaloosa. Some of his methods—occupational therapy, giving patients to engage in productive outpatients—were then considered revolutionary but are now widely used.

Bryce Hospital officials say their treatment methods are still among the most progressive in the country. But the new, Alabama's Bryce Hospital—Bryce and Searcy—faces more severe problems.

Some are problems that all hospitals face, and that will probably never be completely solved: too many patients, not enough money, not enough staff.

In the past five years Bryce has added 200 beds, and 80 per cent of the new admissions are Negroes. Bryce and Searcy have added 450 beds, and 65 per cent of the new admissions now are Negroes.

The increase of Negro patients at Bryce has been relatively even, but at Searcy the increase has been sudden—one Negro patient every five and a half months labor strike in Charleston, S.C. Two-thirds of the pickets were Negro and most of the pickets were folk singers.

"I've been working on this for a long time," said Bob Carawan, a folk singer. "We'll find out more in the song, 'We Shall Overcome.'"

"I'm not sure when folks first began to cross their arms in the 19th century," said Mr. Carawan, "but I'm not sure when folks first began to cross their arms in the 19th century or when folks first began to sing 'We Shall Overcome.'"

"We Shall Overcome" is the old hymn that is still sung in most churches in the South. It has been a symbol of the Negro Revolutions. The song was first recorded in 1868, and it is still sung in many parts of the United States today.

"We Shall Overcome" was written by the late Mrs. Zilphia Horton, a Negro folk singer. She was the first person Carawan ever heard singing "We Shall Overcome." The other three "owners" are Frank Hamilton, Jeantexture Carr, and Mrs. Horton.

"It is the song that is going to bring us victory," said Mr. Carawan. "It is the song that is going to bring us victory over everything else."
Negroes Barred

From March Film in Mobile

Benjamin, who was also a "showing"

door, told them they could not come in.

Negroes Barred

Sanson Arthur "Outlaw" LeFlore reports

voters League office and reported ,

charge and gave Williams oniy a speed-

charge. THE STUDENTS AND OFFICIALS HAD REGAINED THEIR 'COOL' BY SUNDAY. The three then drove to the

man stopped them and said they had run

September a violent leaflet has been dis-

Citizens Council had broken no law.

is a public building, and that he is asking

officilalv, that a National Guard Armory

school."
**Populous Park Is Now Empty**

**By John Klein**

**NAACP Marches Hits Sunneter County Towns**

**Time is Money**

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