THE SOUTHERN COUNCIL
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TEN CENTS

The Race for Governor is On

Ten men and one woman have begun the race for governor in Alabama. They have varied backgrounds, degrees of enthusiasm and participation.

State Rep. Bob Gilchrist announced that he would not run for governor this year and would not permit "a small number of demonstrators or hecklers to intimidate the people of Alabama."

Governor Wallace has said that he would not run for governor this year and would not permit "a small number of demonstrators or hecklers to intimidate the people of Alabama."

Before a gathering of reporters in the Senate chambers, Senator Bob Gilchrist announced he is running for governor.

Gilchrist's Drive Starts Like DeGraffenreid's

Walter Scott, a former Wall Street broker, is running for governor in Alabama. He announced his candidacy last week on television. He said he would run for governor because "he was tired of being a minority." He said he was "tired of being a minority." He said he was "tired of being a minority." He said he was "tired of being a minority." He said he was "tired of being a minority."

Flowers Talks of Flags and Votes

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Gilchrist was born in California and has been active in the Democratic Party since he was a young man.

Examiners Add Offices

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Power Poll Tax is Ruled Out

GOVERNOR AND MRS. WALLACE

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**The Southern Courier**

**TELLERVILLE**

**Farm Talk**

**County Extension Agents Told: Treat All Equally**

**Editorial Opinion**

**The Man**

Ten men and one woman are running as Democrats for the State of Alabama. And with good reason, the governor's office is the place where the action is.

More with the budget of $25,000 a year and a nice white house in Montgomery, it is the governor who sets the pace in Alabama. He is the center of power on the right side, in the way, can get people in the state to do things his way.

The governor is responsible to see that laws are faithfully executed. He oversees the State Troopers and appoints their leader.

He can also call for special sessions, send messages to the lawmakers, approve or reject any proposed law from them, and decide how the state's money is spent.

He must approve all contracts made by the State Highway Department and the State Penitentiary. He may negotiate by himself temporary loans from the federal government. He can appoint to any elective office vacated by death or resignation or in order special elections to fill such vacancies.

The governor always may cancel or postpone the death penalty for any convict.

The governor serves as the head of the State Building Commission, the State Board of Agriculture and Industry, State Commissions, and the State Boards of Education, Boards of Trustees for the University of Alabama and for Auburn Universities, and the State Planning and Industrial Development Board.

He is a member of the state agencies that guide, among other things, elections, taxation, building, and conservation.

He appoints the members of even more agencies, including members of each county's jurisdiction.

In Alabama, the governor represents the state as much as the Attorney General, the state's elected peace officer.

He has power to appoint a personal staff for his needs, often from his old campaign workers.

Countless officeholders in the state owe their loyalty to the governor. If he is progressive, they will be too; even if he does not, they will be too, even if they do not want to be.

And поскольку in Alabama who must deal directly with the governor or these officeholders will be back in front of him if they want to change the governor's ideas.

This is the job, and these are the people who think about all this:

- Former Congressman Carl Elliott of Jasper, Attorney General for state, Walter Foster, a former Governor.
- E. L. Johnson and S. M. E. Stallworth, members of the Governor's Agricultural Commission.
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The people's income comes from farming.

POSTPONEMENT: On Monday, a Superior Court judge will hear the County Civic League's suit challenging the constitutionality of the county's school segregation plan.

The judge will determine whether the plan violates the state constitution or federal law. If the judge rules against the plan, the county will have to either implement a new plan or face possible financial penalties.

The League hopes to stop the plan from taking effect.

In the vanguard for contributions they have made to education, talents, and your dedication are helping to make the country great.

-- Mrs. Ethel M. Mosely, president of the County Civic League.

(Continued on page five, col. 4)

**First Lady Discusses University Conference**

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Mrs. Johnson elaborates on the critical need for unity, the efforts to work together, and the importance of maintaining long-term relationships.

Mrs. Johnson's comments were well received by the attendees, who appreciated her insights and encouraging words. The conference was a success, with many participants expressing gratitude for the opportunity to learn and network.

Mrs. Johnson's speech focused on the importance of unity and collaboration in the face of challenges, highlighting the need for continued efforts in achieving progress and prosperity.

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Mardi Gras

PHOTOS BY DAVID R. UNDERHILL
The Movement Goes North: King Tackles Chicago Slums

By MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

CHICAGO—Up on the second floor of a decaying Chi­
cago church, aides of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. are
planning a revolution.

Aided with the single most powerful weapon in the
civil rights movement—Dr. King himself—they are
planning to wipe out the West Side South Side slums that
make up Chicago's Negro ghetto.

"There has to be a change in Chicago," said
Dr. King, as he stepped from the stairs to where
he had beencoalitions. "It is our responsibility, all the social and econ­
omic factors that contribute to the ghettos condi­
tions."

Among these history, movement leaders, white standards who profit from the ghettos, the Negroes who peopled the ghettos, the people who endorse the system, the politicians who do nothing about it.

In their strategy, the SCLC workers talk about a mythical Negro named "John," who came to Chicago from the South in search of liberty. His only bread was a shoe. They want to make "John" sing the truth.

Dr. King told the aides they have to learn the history of the ghetto.

"We have to be like a Negro in Chicago."

Dr. King was mobbed by 300 school children on the West Side. He told them they had to learn about the ghettos.

"The Chicago movement will never suc­
cess as long as there are no people dedicated to working in the ghettos."

But what would be the new forms of orga­
nization? A new strategy that could be effective for the Chicago movement, he said, is one in which the leaders and the people are united.

"We have to be like a Negro in Chicago."
Most replied, "I'm going to college, I maybe marriage.

Mr. Wilson, superintendent of the Macon County schools, said this week. "Our deadline is May 31," Wilson said. "We want to have everything set up by mid-June. It takes time to prepare to desegregate county schools."

He pointed out that 35 Negroes have already done so.

"There are no vacancies right now," Wilson replied. "We have taught them all," he said. "We have only 500 to 505 applicants in addition to the 251 teachers already on our staff."

Another ad hoc committee suggested that Tuskegee and Alabama College send out recruitment campaigns designed to publicize the schools' names to Negroes, but Wilson said, "We have heard some good, respectable rejected applications from Negroes who want to continue their education. Tuskegee is not making a genuine effort to recruit Negroes right now."

"I thought we were making progress," Wilson said. "The ad hoc committee asked the school board to go out and talk to people to see if they want to give a list of their names," he said. "If they do, we will, but we hope to have a large Negro teacher in Tuskegee high schools soon, but there are open positions right now."

"Graduation - Then What?" by Viola Bradford

"SOUTHERN CIVIL RIGHTS - A neglected advance" by W. R. McWilliams, senior editor and head of the editorial department.

"Ph.D. Students in Pravtice: Ponder Draft, Job, College, Marriage"

"A New Internship for Pravtice Teachers" by S. W. Nichols, president of the Southern Baptist Convention.

"The Wedding March" will play for them.

"Of our distributors earn up to $15,000 a year," Mr. Williams said. "We have $5,000 a year to sell the SOUTHERN COURIER."

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SCLC Proposes Political Group

BY JOHN A. PRICE

Remember the conflict between the SCLC and the new SCLC-Black convention. The "no one shall exist as a slave" he said, but Williams said he had no idea how the SCLC-sponsored convention would work in the background.

"You don't have the same mass," he said, "even in the city, we don't have the SCLC, but we have our own group," he said, "and we're going to go on with our own group and our own group." Williams and Alabama Negroes feel more loyalty to the SCLC because all other organization works in the city. The person who registered them would lose them, he said, "as far as the concern," he said, "we've got the Black Belt waiting.

Albert Turner, SCLC's state project director, also stated, "We have some support, but others don't support, but we know how to go on with our own group," he said. "We will have the Black Belt waiting." A young man with a big smile and opened the door.

Decrease Noted In Executions WASHINGTON--Seven states in 1966 had fewer than half the number of executions in 1965 than the previous year, said a report released in Washington, D.C., in 1966.

As seven men were sentenced for murder, none of them were black, and one was black (Livermore). Alabama had one capital punishment in 1966, and another two in 1965, and was the only state without a death penalty. In December 1967, the governor pardoned all executions in Alabama.

Four of the nation's executions were in 1966, and the other two were in 1965. The promise was that the Black Belt would wait.

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