Leaders Join for Miss. March

‘Bigger Than Selma,’ They Say

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

HERNANDO, Miss. -- A roadside shooting brought the nation’s civil rights leaders back together for the second time since march from Selma to Montgomery.

James Meredith, the Negro student who was injured near the scene of Mississippi in 1962, was gonded down last February after just 32 miles of his planned 220-mile march from Memphis, Tenn., to Jackson, Miss.

At first, the story spread across the country that Meredith was dead. As it turned out, he had suffered shotgun wounds in the buttocks, shoulders, and back—very painful and bloody but not mortal. The shots had done more mental than physical harm to Meredith—afer faith was first released from the hospital Wednesday, he suffered further injury in a press conference.

But even before they knew Meredith was still alive, civil rights leaders and newspapers were on their way to Mississippi. Before Meredith left the hospital, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., of SCLC, Stokely Carmichael of SNCC, and Floyd McKissick of CORE had already joined the march.

“Jackson is where we’re going,” said Carmichael, “and we’re going to stay there until we get there.”

Roy Wilkins of the NAACP and even Whitney Young Jr., of the Urban League, had said they were on their way to Mississippi. Others were on their way as well.

BIRMINGHAM — “We have dramatized the issue with a peaceful demonstration. It’s up to the federal government to take action now,” said Dr. John W. Nixon, Alabama NAACP president following Monday’s march on the headquarters of the Fairfiild Division (Tennessee Coal & Iron) U. S. Steel Corporation.

Added it would meet with National Affairs at U. S. Steel, Harrison expressed optimism that effective action on the national level, Local affairs have said they would sit down with Nixon at any time, The executives of the 17 companies who marched the garde were urged to seek an immediate, unmediated solution to the existing problems and to return to the meeting for further support.

By the time they reached the headquarters of the Fairfield Division, the march had dispersed about half-way through the walk from Tuskegee Institute, Dr. King, who had led the march from the start, was joined by Stokely Carmichael of SNCC and Roy Wilkins of the NAACP to conclude first day’s walk with “We Shall Overcome.”

Meredith explained his attitude in a statement he wrote hours after he was shot. “Although my thoughts were on what might happen next, I was not afraid to die. I am still alive. Civil rights leaders and people of goodwill are still with me. I am not fighting for my life, but I am fighting for the lives of others.”

CARMICHAEL AND DR. KING

The shooting of Meredith brought to a halt a march that united the leaders of major civil rights groups, Stokely Carmichael of SNCC, and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. of SCLC, to conclude first day’s walk with “We Shall Overcome.”

Dr. King sald that more than 200 complaints alleging unfair practice in housing received.

“Perhaps the most frequent complaints, Mr. Paul Willard of the Washington Filed Office of HUD. The complaints have been filed with the U. S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, pending of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

With the Civil Rights Act of 1964 now on the books, Little Rock Public Schools, demoted by the federal government because of school violence, deben red lunch. It was a day of protest. In Little Rock, a day of protest. In Little Rock, and in Little Rock, it was a day of protest.

The principals in the Little Rock Independent School District did not, however, express the same enthusiasm. "We don’t want any more headaches," one said. "We don’t want any more trouble."}

While in Washington, School Funds Are Stopped

Crenshaw Girl Honored

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

WASHINGTON — A routine meeting was held here yesterday to honor Effie Mae Mitchell, the first Negro student to graduate from a white high school in Arkansas.

Not only about ten people showed up at the Board of Education, but also about 30 of the leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference were there to support Miss Mitchell.

Carmichael, and Stokely Mitchell, the first Negro student to graduate from a white high school in Arkansas, have been nonviolent leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

“About a day or two after the last time we met,” Carmichael told Miss Mitchell, “I have been following your progress and I hope you don’t have any trouble in your work. I am very happy to see you here. I am very happy to see you here.”

Carmichael said that Mitchell, the first Negro student to graduate from a white high school in Arkansas, should be an example to all Negro students. He ran into another problem. “There had been some in the community that said I was not interested in my education. I am an example because I have graduated from a white high school. I am an example because I have graduated from a white high school.”

EFFIE MAE MITCHELL

Effie Mae Mitchell, who is said to be a graduate of the University of Tennessee, has been honored by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and others.

The Rev. William Brumfield, a president of the Green County Negroes Bypass FHA Troubles

BY DOROTHY STONE

Hartford, Conn. — “We don’t want any more headaches,” one said. “We don’t want any more trouble.”

The Rev. William Brumfield, a president of the Green County Negroes, has made some people wonder why he doesn’t have a better school than he has.

Nitwitt told the group, “We want all Negro students to have a better school than they have.”

In fact, the Rev. William Brumfield has made some people wonder why he doesn’t have a better school than he has. It is one of the problems he has to face every day.

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Editorial Opinion

The LBJ Show

The White House conference on civil rights last week provided just what Lyndon Johnson wanted. First, it brought together successful Negroes and whites from around the country who flattered each other by sitting down together and thinking about civil rights. Two hundred and fifty Negroes and whites attended. Residents: about 20 of them are white businessmen, another 20 are old-time Negroes who have involved themselves in any civil rights in varying degrees of enthusiasm through the years. Only a half dozen people come from rural areas, only a half dozen have regular contact with the poor parts of communities. A couple dozen are concerned about the Negro community.

One of the goals of the conference was to bring the civil rights struggle to America's middle class, and this may have been done. What the conference mostly did, however, was to show the great need for Negroes and whites to tell Northern businessmen how things are important.

And the Negroes at the conference would agree with this. They had just spent the last four days thinking and talking about civil rights, and they felt that the conference had not helped much.

The business and professional people of this country have the same problem as the Negroes: they are all in a minority. Their problems have improved since the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and Allens Johnson said that they had been well picked by the federal anti-poverty office.

There will be violence among Negro people when the white people talk, too. They have convinced themselves that the lives of most Negroes are in the hands of white people, that the white people are the masters of the Negroes. The people got together and paid for the lives of most Negroes, but they have not been able to change the lives of the Negroes, and the Negroes are convinced that the lives of most Negroes are in the hands of white people.

The Ford Foundation picture of Mississippi would have enhanced the attendance at Columbia University, situa tion, and this may have been done. What the conference mostly did was make people think about the Negro community.

Folk in Mount Meigs

Wait 8 Years for Center

Vol. 6, No. 4

June 12, 1966

Letters to the Editor

To The Editor:

I was so happy to see in the July 14-21 issue of the Ford Foundation picture of Mississippi that a White National Achievement Foundation is being planned by the state of Alabama for the Negro community.

Shuttlesworth Says Williams, a Negro leader in Bullock County, says: "The people of this Center were interested and intend to support this project."

GTA FEMALE

WINNIE MCGOVERN

Dothan, Channel 19 in Huntsville, and Channel 32 in Montgomery.

BEWITCHED -- "My Grandson, The

June 12, 1966

TV Dinner

BY MARY HOLLIS

If you want the best in television, this TV-dinner menu just might be the ticket you want to make the most of the summer,

The following combinations of ideas will not only make your harried guests give you a kiss, but also buy you that new dress or pair of shoes you've been looking for:

1. Inos from Delmonico's, green salad, romaine, croutons, bread, and dressing
2. Inos from Delmonico's, green salad, romaine, croutons, bread, and dressing
3. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
4. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
5. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
6. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
7. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
8. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
9. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce
10. Choys of beef, vegetables, potatoes, rolls, and sauce

The Southern Courier is a weekly newspaper published in Montgomery, Alabama. Its mission is to provide news, information, and community engagement for the residents of Montgomery and the surrounding area. The newspaper covers local news, events, and issues affecting the community, and seeks to promote civil dialogue and understanding. The Southern Courier aims to be an independent and transparent source of news and information, and welcomes contributions from all members of the community. The newspaper is available online and in print, and welcomes feedback and suggestions for improvement. The Southern Courier is a valuable resource for those interested in learning about the community and staying informed about local events and issues.
They Call The Neighborhood

LITTLE KOREA

But It's In Birmingham, Ala.

Photographs
by Jim Peppler
Little Korea Is A Trap For People Without Hope

By Don Gregg

BIRMINGHAM — Poverty is a trap. Once you get in the trap you sink down deeper into it. If somebody doesn't come along and pull you out, the chances are that you won't be able to get out. You stay in the trap. You become poorer.

Little Korea is a four-block area near downtown Birmingham. It is a trap, and few people are willing to extend a helping hand.

People in Little Korea are dissatisfied. They say that they pay too much rent and that groceries are too expensive. They are trying to help people, but half of the mothers have excuses for not attending this week; but the mothers won't argue with Burrell. He is 76 and draws old-age and social security benefits.

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Demonstrations Staged in Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Los Angeles

NAACP Set Sights on U.S. Steel Long Ago

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The NAACP set its sights on U.S. Steel long ago, when it began its fight for the rights of Alabama Negroes in the South. The organization has been fighting for the rights of Alabama Negroes in the South since the early 1940s, when it began its fight for the rights of Alabama Negroes in the South. The organization has been fighting for the rights of Alabama Negroes in the South since the early 1940s, when it began its fight for the rights of Alabama Negroes in the South.

MONTGOMERY—To receive public welfare aid, a person has to be "needy." To tell whether a person meets one of the requirements for the welfare, a worker must visit the person in the home to determine if the person is under or over a certain age, able to work, or disabled. The worker must also consider the size of the family, the amount of money in the home, and the amount of money the family has saved. The worker must also consider the amount of money the family has saved. The worker must also consider the amount of money the family has saved.

Mrs. Mary F. Jackson

1402 South Hall Street, Birmingham, Alabama

The department figures it can pal

Miss Bryan figures this on the basis

Fuel : 5.95

water : 2.20

Food: 39

Household supplies

(1 CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

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Leaders Aim for Jackson

Early in Tuesday's march, there was a shouting match when the marchers and the other leaders broke up into smaller groups for the next leg of the journey. Dr. King and his aides were among the leaders who planned to go into rural Mississippi to see for themselves what had happened in recent days and to gather information for the movement.

"We're going to try to bring the movement to its knees and to the community," Dr. King said. "We're going to try to do that."

"That's how the Southern Courier looks like," Dr. King said. "That's how the newspaper looks like.

Dr. King asked if the marchers had made up their minds to go into Mississippi and to challenge the leaders of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party to make up for the state's loss of representation in the next Congress.

"You'll put me in your movement, with or without violence. SNCC seems to be an upstanding group."

The marchers were stopped by local authorities who had been waiting for them.

"It's a dangerous situation they had thought they would never see again," Dr. King said.

U.S. Says Will It Stop Crenshaw School Funds

Drenched by a rainstorm and soaked with sweat, they asked, "It's a dangerous situation they had thought they would never see again."