GREENSBORO—“For the first time in the history of Alabama, people have got to the streets to say they are hungry,” SCCL field worker John Reynolds said here Wednesday.

Fifty Hale County Negroes led by Lewis Black, president of Hale County Improvement Association, marched Wednesday and Thursday from St. Luke AME Church to the Hale County courthouse here Wednesday and Thursday to protest Probate Judge John Knight’s refusal to approve the food distribution plan of the Hale County Improvement Association as a distributor of surplus food. The probate judge rejected the food distribution plan because the Hale County Improvement Association had not qualified as an eligible organization under the law of the state. The Hale County Improvement Association has a $20,000 food surplus to distribute to its members, according to Black. The probate judge has directed the Hale County Improvement Association to seek the approval of the Hale County Board of Commissioners to distribute the surplus food. The Hale County Improvement Association is expected to go to the Hale County Board of Commissioners for approval of the food distribution plan.

The marches were part of an organized series of protests by Hale County residents to obtain food from the Federal Surplus Food Program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

In January, Black began steps to seek government approval of the Hale County Improvement Association as a distributor of the surplus food. The Hale County Improvement Association was organized in 1964, according to Black. The Hale County Improvement Association is an organization of Hale County residents who have been affected by the economic conditions in Hale County.

But there is more to Alabama’s garlic story than meets the eye. The young white man pointed his blackjack many times till Mr. Grady was beaten into a pulp. The younger white man then beat on Mr. Grady with the blackjack many times till Mr. Grady was knocked out.

The kind of proceeding is routine in such cases. The younger white man then beat on Mr. Grady with the blackjack many times till Mr. Grady was knocked out. "The younger white man then beat on Mr. Grady with the blackjack many times till Mr. Grady was knocked out."
Snake Spirit Haunts Montgomery

By VILLA BRADFORD

MONTGOMERY—Two boys have been reported missing from this town and their parents believe they are the victims of a pack of wild斋ons that has been terrorizing the community for the past week. The parents of the two boys, who are both twelve years old, said they were last seen at the local post office on Saturday afternoon.

According to the parents, the boys were on their way home from school when they were last seen. They were wearing the usual school uniforms and carrying lunch bags. The parents said they had been watching the boys as they walked to the post office, and they were last seen getting into a parked car.

The parents said they believe the boys were kidnapped by the wild斋ons and taken to a remote location. They said they have been searching the surrounding area for the past week, but have not found any trace of the boys.

The parents said they are now appealing to the public for help in finding their children. They said they are willing to offer a substantial reward for any information that leads to the safe return of the boys.

The local police department has been notified of the missing boys and is conducting an investigation. However, they have not been able to find any leads.

The parents said they are now considering hiring a private investigator to help find their children. They said they are willing to pay a large sum of money to anyone who can help.

The parents said they are now considering filing a missing persons report with the local police department. They said they are willing to do whatever it takes to find their children.

The parents said they are now considering filing a civil lawsuit against the police department for their failure to find their children. They said they are willing to take legal action to ensure that their children are found.

The parents said they are now considering filing a criminal lawsuit against the police department for their failure to find their children. They said they are willing to take legal action to ensure that their children are found.

The parents said they are now considering filing a lawsuit against the local post office for their failure to report the boys as missing. They said they are willing to take legal action to ensure that their children are found.

The parents said they are now considering filing a lawsuit against the school system for their failure to report the boys as missing. They said they are willing to take legal action to ensure that their children are found.

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A Garden of Sculpture, Plants, and Ponds
North of Montgomery

JASMINE HILL

Photographs by Jim Peppler
The Other Face of Montgomery
Poor People Struggle To Improve Homes

By GILDA GERMAN
AND PAT HANDLER

MONTGOMERY — Like most of the cities in the United States, Montgomery has many faces. One of them is the face you see on postcards of the state Capitol buildings and large tree-shaded homes, its clean and rich and searing.

But a mile away from the Capitol, you see another face of Montgomery. It’s a face that never shows up on postcards because its features are damaged and outmoded and worn. Its eyes are dirty and poor and sad. Some of the houses in the neighborhood slum are totally ragged, some are one uncovered corner. Some of them are dirty and dark.

The houses don’t have any bathrooms or plumbing. No one has a toilet or a shower in the street that serves several homes. “The bathroom is outdoors,” a woman said.

Most of the houses have no gas for cooking. The families haven’t even old stoves that burn wood or coal, from which they can cook their first going to winter, the cold and rain come through broken windows.

In some neighborhoods, a smoke curling from the people for many years. “We aren’t going to solve our problems unless and until we solve our other difficulties,” said Radney, “We are trying to find answers to our other difficulties."

Radney makes his own rules

Radney was a characteristic thing for Tom Radney to do. He was a part-time teacher, a judge, a lawyer, and a teacher. He quoted a couple of “young boys from good families” who believed in asking for what she or he wants. “The vast majority of the mainstream of the American system,” Radney said.

If it had been white boys they would have saved a set of 23 votes for them. If they are just six or seven."

“They told us we had to get a petition with at least 150 signatures and the amount of that they told us,” Mrs. Fenlson said. “We went out on postcards of the state courthouse and asked for the permission to put the petition. The mayor of the city said we can’t have the petition."

“Why should my tax dollar pay for improvements in poor neighborhoods when the people who live in the main part of the city are not asked for improvements?” she added.

“The federal government has helped the state to some extent, but I don’t think it has any understanding on local problems,” she said.

“People pay for improvements in the way which it is called. The vast majority of all Americans are willing to pay for improvements in poor neighborhoods, not for free. It is not right,” Radney said.

“Most of the houses along St. John Street near Alabama State College in Montgomery have bathrooms. But when the city held a sewer vote a few years ago, the white property owners didn’t put in a home and the black property owners didn’t put in a home. Neither did the white property owners. Neither did the black property owners. The city built the pipelines, but they ran to the farms.

He installed a toilet in the kitchen.

Radney Makes His Own Rules
In Alabama Senate Campaign

BY MAY ELLEN GALE
ALEXANDER CITY — “I’m not an outsider,” said the blond, blue-eyed young man. He settled back in this big chair in his office. “I’m not an agitator. I’m an Alabamian."

“A mile away from the city business downtown Montgomery, a mile away. At play in Sheridan’s Alley on the West Side, Johnson and other committee members made a friend. Radney was a characteristic thing for Tom Radney to do. He was a part-time teacher, a judge, a lawyer, and a teacher. He quoted a couple of “young boys from good families” who believed in asking for what she or he wants. “The vast majority of the mainstream of the American system,” Radney said.

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BY JOHN SHAND

TUSCALOOSA--Druid City Hospital is the only general hospital in Tuscaloosa County. In the area served, there are about 9,000 people aged 65 or over. When Medicare went into action all over the country at 12:01 a.m. last Friday, it didn't go into effect until the following Monday when the hospital staff and theiki investigators set down to work.

Dr. A. E. McClusky, the hospital's administrator, said that he had refused to approve the hospital for Medicare, after a board "watered down" the recommendations of the state board.

"I thought it was really bad that all old people were sitting out on Monday," he said. Mrs. Warren has a Party For Pike County Transfers

by ELLEN LASE

TUSCALOOSA--Rev. Roosevelt Warren was a new kind of hero Wednesday--a school integration party leader.

Mrs. Alvis Mae Warren, president of the Pike County teachers' league, gave the warren a plaque with his name on it. The plaque was a present from the NAACP meeting.

"I wish we had a mountain out here like in Atlanta," he said, "but we could carve your face on it if we want to."

JULY 9-10, 1966 THE SOUTHERN COURIER PAGE FIVE

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Poverty Program Poses a Tough Question

Klansman Gives Evidence Against Fellow Knights

BY STEPHEN E. COTTON

ATHENS, Ga.--One day a little more than two years ago, a Klansman was plied with milk and handed a copy of the Klan oath. He was told to put $10 in cash into the hands of Stephen D. Young, and he was warned, "If you run or try to escape, you'll get a bullet in your head." That was the evidence of a former Klansman, Frank W. Johnson, that the prosecution of six members of the Ku Klux Klan in Athens, Ga., last week was a test case for the Nation.

Mr. Johnson was the key witness for the prosecution. His testimony, combined with the court's denial of applications for additional witnesses, substantially ended what a federal prosecutor had said was a test case for the Nation.

The case was a test of a new federal law that for the first time imposed liability on members of a secret society.

In his opening argument Tuesday, Assistant U.S. Attorney Hugh D. Walters said that the Nation had been a "guerilla" of history, and had plotted against the Nation.

Mr. Johnson, who had been sentenced to four years in prison for his part in a mass murder in 1946, was one of the defendants who had been caught by the new law.

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