'We Need That Free Food,' Says
Disenfranchised Leader in Bullock

By MARY ELLEN GALE

UNION SPRINGS--"It looks like it's
the Department of Agriculture will start
buying food for the Negroes. The
department's in charge of the food stamp
program in the county, which is now
under the control of the county commissioners,
"Well, the commissioner said the same.
"The Department of Agriculture says
the food stamp program is under the control of the
countv commissioners, and that's the reason why
they did that," the commissioner explained.

But another leader of the fight to keep segregation
out of South Carolina explained, "Say you want to buy 100
a week, and the county commissioner
said you must have $10."

Judge finds New Guidelines For
Greene County School Desegregation

By WALT ZIMMER

MARSHALL, Ark.--The Negro
community of Greene County is not
required by law to set up a separate
school system based on race.

This was one of the findings of a
judge who heard arguments in a
suit challenging the constitutionality of the
Greene County school system.

The case, filed by the NAACP, charged
that the county had established separate
elementary schools for Negroes and whites.

The suit was brought by the NAACP,
which charges that the county has
violated the equal protection clause of the
Constitution by establishing separate school
districts.

The court ruled that the county
was not required to establish separate
school systems for Negroes and whites.

In addition, the court ruled that
the county could continue to operate
the county-wide school system.

The decision ended a long
struggle between the NAACP and the
county over the school system.

The NAACP had charged that
the county had violated the equal
protection clause of the Constitution
by establishing separate school
systems for Negroes and whites.

The county had argued that
the school system was legal because
the county had been established
before the Constitution was
ratified.

The court ruled that the
county could continue to operate
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**Brutality in Mobile**

There was brutality in Mobile, Ala, last week, as the white people of that city showed their true colors in their treatment of Negroes. The incident occurred at a Negro restaurant located at Government and Broadway.

The restaurant was called "Wade's." It was a small place with a sign that read: "Wade's Restaurant." The manager, Mr. Mark Wade, a Negro, was standing at the door when a group of white men entered. He asked them what they wanted, and they replied, "We want to sit down and eat." He told them that he would be glad to serve them, but he didn't know if they could find a place to eat in Mobile.

The white men, seeing they were already refused service, let me see you run." They replied, "You had better get out of here, Negro."

The Manager of the restaurant was a Negro named John Smith. He was about 30 years old, and he was very respected in the community. He explained that he would prefer to serve them, but he didn't know if he could.

"My restaurant is not open to whites," he said. "This is a Negro restaurant, and we only serve Negroes."

The white men, seeing that they would not be served, began to make a scene. They shouted and cursed, and they pulled out their guns.

"I want to tell you that I am a white man," one of the white men said. "I am not going to let you serve me here."

"You have no right to tell me what to do," Mr. Smith replied. "This is my restaurant, and I run it the way I want to."

The white men, seeing that they were not going to get their way, began to make a scene. They smashed dishes, kicked in doors, and burned the place.

"We are not going to take any more of this," the Manager said. "This is my restaurant, and I am going to run it the way I want to."
CLAYTON STREET, MONTGOMERY

which could be most any 'white' street in Alabama

Photographs by Jim Peppler
TROUBLE IN GRENADA

New Freedom Movement Fights for Negro Pupils

By Gail Falk

Oxford, Miss.—For two full days last week U.S. District Judge CLayton Clayborne listened while witnesses described what happened when Negro children attended classes for the first time at Lafayette Elementary and John Randle High schools in Grenada. He heard the schoolchildren tell how they were beaten with blackjacks, axe handles, and motorcycle chains, while local officials looked on and did nothing.

He heard a doctor from Mound Bayou say he had treated one of the children for a skull fracture and another for a broken leg caused by the beatings.

He heard a lawyer with a black eye testify that he had been beaten by four or five white men at one of the Grenada County Court houses.

He heard officials of the Mississippi chapter of the NAACP admit they were afraid to come to Grenada to help the Negro children who attended classes for the first time at Lafayette Elementary and John Randle High schools.

Last week’s hearings were the first since Judge Clayborne had heard complaints about Grenada. Early this summer the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare dispatched a team of special agents to help the Negro children and the school officials to overcome the problems and bring about an economic “blackout” for the county.

Last month, the federal government asked the state to send federal troops to Grenada. Then, the local blacks in Grenada started a graphic “blackout,” demanding an end to the beating and prohibiting attacks on Negroes.

The law was passed by the Mississippi state legislature, the state’s defense lawyers had agreed not to contest the Negro children’s right to attend school, and the boycott had been established.

But the councilman, who is the councilman, said the council had to protect Negro children who attend school and that the council had to act like a council.

He had heard the councilman say that if anyone asked him to order Grenada officials to return to school, he would get up the city council and tell them that the councilman needed to come to Grenada.

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In Georgia Primary
Former Governor Vs. Segregationist Hero

BY MARY ELLIS GALE

TUSKEE Bordeaux M. C. Stewart was named Mayor of Macon County Community Com-

mittee last week and former Governor Lester Maddox, who was Governor of Georgia for five terms, was named the Committee's executive director.

The move comes in an attempt to attract more black people to the group, which is working to improve the quality of life in Macon County.

Maddox, a staunch segregationist, has been a controversial figure in Georgia politics for decades.

In the past, he has faced several legal challenges and has been involved in numerous scandals.

But Maddox is not the only controversial figure in Georgia politics.

Former Governor Lester Maddox, who was Governor of Georgia for five terms, was also involved in several scandals during his time in office.

One of the most notable was the "Segregationist Hero" scandal, which involved Maddox and his wife, Mary Ann, and their family.

The couple was accused of running a segregated restaurant in Macon, Georgia, and Maddox was later convicted of violating civil rights laws.

Despite the controversy, Maddox remained a popular figure in Georgia politics and was able to attract a significant number of supporters.

In recent years, Maddox has continued to be involved in political activities, including running for office in Georgia.

However, his political career has not been without controversy, and he has faced several legal challenges and scandals during his time in office.

Despite the challenges, Maddox remains a prominent figure in Georgia politics, and his influence continues to be felt in the state.

In short, the Georgia Primary is an important race that will determine the fate of several political careers in the state.

In addition to Maddox and Stewart, several other candidates are running for office in Georgia, including former Governor gehen R. Miller and former State Senator Terry Morris.

Each candidate brings a different set of ideas and policies to the race, and voters will have to decide which candidate best represents their values and priorities.

The Georgia Primary is an important moment in the political landscape of the state, and it will be interesting to see how the race plays out.

In conclusion, the Georgia Primary is an important race that will determine the future of several political careers in the state.

Voters will have to decide which candidate best represents their values and priorities, and the outcome of the race will have a significant impact on the political landscape of Georgia.
WHERE DO YOU STAND ON CIVIL LIBERTIES?

"During the years of its existence the National Civil Liberties Union has played a significant role in defending our basic American freedoms. The organization has been effective in several instances in defending America's freedom," said Jester. "But many others have been thwarted. America is a stronger nation for your assistance and contributions to the foundation of liberty."

For further information, clip out and send to:
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P. O. Box 3393, Birmingham, Ala. 35205

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TWO MONTGOMERY TEAMS LOOK TOUGH

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

Where does the American Civil Liberties Union stand on Civil Liberties?

For further information, clip out and send to:
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The Southern Courier

CENOMY MONTGOMERY TEAMS LOOK TOUGH

WASHINGTON and Carver High, two Montgomery public schools, are gearing up for their football games this week. Both teams have been working hard to prepare for their games, and both coaches are excited about the possibilities of victory.

Washington vs Carver High

Coach Bob Sneed of Washington High said that his team has been working hard to prepare for the game against Carver High. He said that his team is in good shape and ready to take on the challenge.

Carver High vs Washington

Coach John Fulgham of Carver High said that his team is also in good shape and ready to take on Washington High. He said that the team is looking forward to the game and is confident in their ability to come out victorious.

Both teams are expected to put on a good show, and fans are eagerly anticipating the game. It promises to be a great match-up between two of Montgomery's best football teams.