PROTESTS IN NATCHES

BY HERB REED

NATCHES, Miss. — A crowd of about 500 black students and other civil rights demonstrators gathered here early Saturday, April 2, 1967, outside the Liberty Supermarket, an SCCLC demonstration protest. An SCCLC demonstrator, friend said "Damn aren't you fling a suit against SCLC?"

Maxwell said last week he had consulted the lawyers — George J. Schmidt, a lawyer, and Leon W. Finley, a lawyer, for help in deciding what to do about the suit. Maxwell had replied, "I'll defend it." Maxwell's lawyer didn't return the phone calls.

Maxwell, Schmidt, and Finley last week gave different versions of what happened when the suit was filed. Maxwell said that when he talked to him, he said, "I think they're trying to get me in court."

"We'll tell you what, Mr. Reed," Maxwell replied, "You don't have a case. I don't have a case."

Maxwell said he will not comment on the suit.

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When did you ever see one of those "Keep Podesk in traffic signs? Almost every town has one. They list the number of traffic deaths so far, and the number of the town has gone since the last one. They're supposed to contribute to traffic safety, but not so fashionable. The Alabama Traffic Safety Council, Inc. for our country as a whole and for you should raise the matter of traffic safety. The Alabama Traffic Safety Council, Inc. does not include a demand for a CIVILIAN RESEARCH BOARD. This is what he wrote:

Dear John Hulet,Tell N.Y. People About Lowndes Freedom Party

By DAVYD O' CONNELL

New York City, March 22

John Hulet, chairman of the Lowndes Freedom Party, was named in New York City last week by the New York chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) as one of the six annual winners of its Montgomery Legal Defense Fund Fund. The party is doing in the backwoods and fields of Alabama.

Dear John,

I am writing to you to express my support for the Lowndes Freedom Party. I am a member of the NAACP and believe strongly in the ideals that the party stands for. I am writing to urge you to consider working with the NAACP to help promote the party's message.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
BACK STAGE

When the Otis Redding Show Came to Montgomery
LEARNING TO READ IN MERIDIAN: Special Alphabet Makes It Easy

BY GABE PALK

MERIDIAN, Miss.—After four months of first grade, Miss Karen Leflore could read books her mother couldn’t read. Karen’s third-grade, and her mother knows how to read and write.

For years, the Southern Courier has reported on the efforts of the Student Government Association to improve education in the Meridian area. The association has been working to bring the Initial Teaching Alphabet (ITA) to local schools, and this year it has made significant progress.

Ita is a revolutionary teaching method that uses a simplified alphabet to teach children to read. The ITA alphabet consists of only 26 letters, compared to the 26 letters of the English alphabet. This makes it easier for children to learn to read, as they can see the relationship between letters and sounds.

The Meridian Public Schools have been experimenting with ITA since 1961, and the results have been promising. Teachers have used the ITA method to teach children to read, write, and spell. The students have shown significant improvement in their reading and writing skills.

The ITA method has been successful in many schools, and it is now being used in schools throughout the country. The method is being used in schools in Mississippi, Alabama, and other states.

The Southern Courier has been covering the efforts of the Student Government Association to bring ITA to local schools. The association has been working with local schools and the Meridian Public Schools to bring ITA to the district.

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Poverty Warriors Discuss Integration

NEGRO JOINS ASBC BOARD

MONTGOMERY — The state ASBC committee held the second time that Roosevelt Springs, a Negro farmer from Moultrie, had decided to accept his appointment to the committee after all.

Last month, Springs said he would not be able to serve on the ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) Board, but attended the group's semi-monthly meeting last Tuesday and accepted a certificate of appointment to the committee, especially the complaints of several farmers that he had always intended to serve, but had to arrange his farm business before he could do so.

At the meeting, the second step toward organizing a private war on poverty to replace the Tuskegee Institute Community Service Project (CSP), which has run out of money, about 300 people came to the Moultrie County Community Service Project, a corporation that would try to integrate private and public funds to help the poor. All but one of the county representatives were Negroes.

Dave P. Phillips, director of TIC, told the meeting that "we're talking about a group of people who have taken the whole county and the city or town to start an organization started by Negroes."

"I think it is going to change," Phillips said, "we have got a hundred men and women and others who are still here to help the Negroes to come to an organization started by Negroes."

"We have come a long ways," someone asked, "Communization to private identity, . . . one to eat, one to sit in the house of the best man."

But Phillips said county meetings were necessary to make the representatives be chosen by the "entire community", for the Negro people to talk about the meeting.

"We want representatives appearing at the police station and the representatives for another group."

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The Alabama Agricultural Journal, Montgomery, Alabama

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**The Alabama Agricultural Journal, Montgomery, Alabama**