New Year's Eve is traditional for a big party and making merry. A traditional lullaby (resolutions, if you like) other than good wishes and prayers coming your way will be, will be. But everybody doesn't think that way. To Mita, Louise Marshall, of Troy, the new year “looks like prosperity to me.”

The Democratic party, in Lowndes County, is in the campaign. All of the SCLC workers have come in throughout the county everywhere to help. The membership was part of a county-wide voter-registration drive. Fourteen-year-old SCLC leaders have come in throughout the county.
Flowers Is Right

Alabama's May primary is not far away, and the campaign is beginning to heat up. Several well-known figures have announced their candidacy for various offices. But there have been no developments besides politics throwing their hats in the ring. In Lowndes County, a multi-racial Negro political movement has sprung up. At the same time, Attorney General Richmond Flowers has begun a campaign to remove the words “white supremacy” from the label of the Alabama Democratic Party. It is too soon to tell whether the Lowndes County Freedom Democratic Party will be a force to be reckoned with, or whether the white club will eventually force them out of the race. But in some counties, Negroes are fed up with the Democratic Party really wants the Negro vote.

The white man wants the Negroes to live in separate ghettos, segregated schools, segregated churches, and separate water fountains. The Ku Klux Klansmen want to kill, enslave, and disenfranchise the Negro and other Negro social clubs are barred from joining white clubs. It is said that in some counties, Negroes are fed up with the Democratic Party really wants the Negro vote.

Your newspaper provides all the news that’s fit to print, but other news sources are not so accommodating. I realize I’m not as young as I was when I first started working at the Press Register and I’d like to use this column to express my feelings about some of the issues that are currently facing our community. I believe that a strong and independent press is essential to a healthy democracy.

I believe that a strong and independent press is essential to a healthy democracy. In order to provide the best possible service to our readers, we’ve made some changes to our editorial policies. These changes were made in consultation with our staff and represent a commitment to providing balanced and fair coverage of all major news events.

Trinity Christian Academy (TCA) provided scholarships of $1,000, and approximately $500 for other students who have participated in the Cooperative Program for Educational Advancement (CPA).

The state of Alabama may be at the forefront of the civil rights movement, but it is also a state of great contrast. In many respects, the state may appear to be more “white” than other states, but I believe that we are making progress.

The Clergyman’s Association in Chicago has set up under the 1968 Civil Rights Act, to head the training program that will provide training and educational opportunities for Negroes in the United States. These programs and projects will be coordinated with local and national organizations, and will be open to people of all races who need them before they can participate to the fullest extent.

The Internal Revenue system may make it easier for me to file my taxes. I don’t know how much easier it will be, but I can tell you one thing: it will sure make it easier. 

Features

Letters to the Editor

Why is it so difficult for a white man to see the other side.

Why is it so difficult for a white man to see the other side. I believe that segregation is not only a violation of human rights, but it is also an affront to the dignity of the individual. We must understand that all people, regardless of race, are equal before the law and deserve to be treated with respect and dignity.

The Negro Strikers’ most important year of their short, turbulent existence

The Negro Strikers’ most important year of their short, turbulent existence was 1929. That year, they kicked off the NAACP’s “March for Jobs” campaign by demonstrating outside of the Alabama State Capitol, in Montgomery. The NAACP’s “March for Jobs” campaign was a significant event in the struggle for civil rights and workers’ rights.

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New Year at a Dying Dump

PHOTOGRAPHY AND TEXT BY DAVID R. UNDERHILL

MOBILE -- When the restaurant opens at the top of the new 33-story First National Bank building in Mobile, diners will be able to see the city dump from their tables. If they've come to the restaurant at night, from the opera or the symphony, and have a pair of those binoculars from their recent season performance, they may be able to see people scrounging against the flames of burning trash. These people make their living picking paper and metal out of the garbage and selling it to junk dealers. A hundred pounds of paper brings $0.50. Brass, copper, and aluminum bring much more per pound and are even harder to find. About 60 people—mostly middle-aged or elderly men and women—live at the dump in hovels built at the trash. Perhaps 200 others, including children, come regularly to make what they can. Most people say they average $3 or $4 a day and can make $10 on a rare lucky day. "I don't like it. But I'm too old and hosed up to do anything else," explained one man who lives at the dump. Nearly all the older people gave similar reasons for being there. They aren't very happy, but they aren't angry either. The younger ones come because they can't make better money at anything else. A 21-year-old man, who left school in the seventh grade, recently quit a job in a restaurant to work at the dump. He made $50 for 72 hours of working a week. He, and most of the other young people and kids, live at the dump because they don't want to know where they make their money. But everyone at the dump is worried about the dump's closing. The city will soon open a new garbage plant. The dump won't close completely. Things like broken furniture, old refrigerators and tin cans will still be dumped there, and a few people may be able to make a living off them. But food will be a problem. The people who live at the dump can't afford store prices, and so they eat what others have thrown away. "It's going to be the new garbage plant," one man said with a sigh. "Everyone will have to make the best of whatever comes. They've all had lots of practice at that. We've all had lots of practice at that. The lady sitting between the mountains of broken toys and crumpled Christmas wrappings climed toward the top of one and made a victory sign in her direction. "The dump's real pretty right after Christmas, isn't it?" she said quietly.
Alabama Negro leaders have planned a mass community action. If they succeed, the whole campaign will have been planned and they should all go home.

John Nixon, state NAACP chairman and member of the Birmingham chapter, seems to have an answer to all the problems. He has formed a new state-wide NAACP group and now has a three-year plan for registration drives. He has also been concerned with the registration drives in recent years, including the drive in Birminghams.

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Willings Goes to Prison

BIRMINGHAM—Lawyers for Colle Wilmer Wills, Jr., are appealing his three-year sentence for conspiring to violate the civil rights of someone in the state of Alabama. The appeal was filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Wills was convicted in 1970 of conspiracy to violate the civil rights of a African American citizen. The conspiracy charge arose out of a series of events in the early 1970s, including a beating of a black man in a Birmingham restaurant by a group of white men.

According to the Southern Courier, Wills was one of the key figures in the case, and his conviction has been widely criticized as a violation of the First Amendment.

The Southern Courier is a newspaper published in Montgomery, Alabama, and is known for its coverage of civil rights issues. The newspaper has been in operation since 1970 and is considered to be a leading voice in the fight for civil rights in the Deep South.

The newspaper is owned by the Southern Courier Publishing Company, which was founded by the late John C. Carlos and his wife, Helen. The Carlos family has been involved in the newspaper business for many years, and the Southern Courier has a reputation for being a vocal advocate for civil rights.

The newspaper is available online at www.southerncourier.com, and it is distributed throughout the Deep South.
Tales of the Wild West

BY BOBBI AND FRANK CIECIORA

Most people today don't know that Negroes played an integral part in founding the American West. But they did. As early as 1859, a Negro explorer named Estevanico discovered the Pueblo of New Mexico. In the middle of the Civil War, Negro Families were among the founders of Los Angeles. Before the Civil War, many Negroes went to Texas as slaves. After the war, many more west to find a new life.

The Negroes who were to be the winning cattle drivers. The key problem of the West was to get the cattle to the people on the East who would buy them. That meant more work and danger for the big cattle trails from Texas to the railroads in the North. The job took two or three months. Over $2,000 Negro cattle herds helped in that work.

Besides being cowboys, many Negroes were the trail coaches. The trail coaches had to do the last bit of work of roping and the herds. He was in charge of dispatching camp and feeding the cowboys. He also kept up their spirits by telling them their troubles and entertaining them. Sometimes he played a banjo or a fiddle.

Negro cowboys met with some discrimination, but there was less in other parts of the country. In the East, poor white workers were attracted to the mines. The result was that Negroes in the West had to be on their guard for whites that might look like buffalo hair. They saw duty all over the West, from the border to Mexico.

They were funny. It was hard to find a jury that would convict him. Once, a Negro explorer named Lewis and Clark was stopped by the United States Customs. "Are you a Negro," asked the collector. "Yes," answered the Negro. "What are you doing here?" asked the collector. "I am a surveyor," answered the Negro.

Sometimes Negro soldiers even played a banjo or a riddle. Negro cowboys met with some discrimination. So while they were getting their jobs so they hated poor white workers were afraid that Negroes would get their jobs so they hated Negro cowboys.

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