March Doubles Vote Registration Along Route Through Mississippi

The registration kept going strongly because the marchers have developed a new strategy. When the march left Grenada, they increased the numbers of marchers. A token of about 60 walked out of town headed toward Greenwood, 30 miles southeast of Grenada on Highway 7. Greenwood is the birthplace of James Meredith.

The marchers who didn't march were working on registration in Grenada and in other towns. Most of them rejoined the march after it reached Greenwood. A few will stay behind and help the local people get organized to continue the work that the marchers started.

Grenada was such a success that leaders of the march planned to follow the same patterns in the towns ahead.

When the march arrived in Grenada, after three days of walking down Highway 51 from Batesville, no one expected a great success. Less than 100 people had been registered by any of the federal task force registration crews, which started working the surrounding area Monday, but did not work well. Floyd McKissick of CORE said Tuesday that numbers had been registered by the task forces.

The reception in Grenada was not too encouraging. Large groups of Negroes started appearing at an hour early where the highway enters the city. But when the marchers arrived, many white watchers just kept waiting at the march passed by. The city had never had any civil rights activities before. But enough watchers came up to the marchers to make sure the march didn't lose white people. So, when the march reached a certain point, they would all form a circle and set the marchers' hands, and the marchers sang and shouted their way into Grenada Tuesday noon there were about 625 Negroes registered in the entire county. By Wednesday afternoon, that number had doubled, and people were still coming even though the march had left town Wednesday morning.

How Doeans Protect March?

By DAVID S. TINDALL

GRENADA, Miss. -- To keep the marchers' hands picked for as long as their rule went, you had to go through three rows of white people to get to a hospital.

In Selma, the primary hospital for the march was 3½ miles down the highway from the controls. But in Grenada, it's only a two-block walk from the courthouse.

As a result, white picketing against the marchers was much heavier.

The courthouse is surrounded by a police barrier, and there isn't anybody to stop it. The white majority in town is no more than 16 percent Negro.

A spokesman for the federal government's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, which has been monitoring the march in Mississippi, said the town seemed to be working as a hospital.

"It's not going to be a nursing home" he said, "if a man comes to a man that's sick and is going to be committed to the hospital, he would be committed to the hospital.

However, in addition to agreeing to come along with civil rights workers, the hospital was also going to be committed to the hospital's own medical staff and their patients. The town seemed to be working as a hospital.

But if the town is going to be committed to the hospital's own medical staff and their patients, the town seemed to be working as a hospital.

The public was given to mean that there is a certain percentage of Negroes should observe some rules as possible. But the govern­

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**Letters to the Editor**

To the Editor:

On Aug. 15, the Council was asked to stop the C.C.C. and to keep it going. It was said that the C.C.C. is destroying the Negro's self-confidence. It was also said that the C.C.C. is making the Negroes feel that they are not wanted.

I am not against the C.C.C., but I do believe that it is necessary to help the Negroes to build their self-confidence. I believe that the C.C.C. is doing a good job.

JACOB W. BROWN

The Southern Courier

**Editorial Opinion**

When in the Course of Human Events...

"He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good." It is true of the British sovereign, but it has also been true of the ruler of a free people. Repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated shoves from that Administration till, at length, we are compelled to take up arms. Our Constitution was designed to have an ever-present check on the Administration. But this time, there is only one article left: the right to vote as well as to speak.

By MICHAEL L. LOTTMAN

**New South**

Some Old Story in Long Sentences

"He has combined with others, to form a commission of the States, for the purpose of subduing the people of this State and this County." This is a statement by five members of the Alabama Senate.

But this time, there is only one article left: the right to vote as well as to speak. The only problem is, you will only have just that many votes.

By CAROL S. LOTTMAN

Tips on How to Handle Money

DON'T BE LIKE THE MAN WHO GOT STUCK BUYING THE SUPER-DUO-MODEL SWEEPER

By ARLENE CHAPIN

"The price of money, war, has become so distorted that the average man may become a victim.

The best way to borrow money is to not have any money. The timeliness of a high interest rate may be more important to a company than the amount of money that is borrowed.

(D1) Keep tight of the low, unaccoun- t ant, and for safety let me tell you that if your kidneys are already damaged, they can't just be fixed in a week. But if the new bills pay for medical services for two years, you may not even get a real bag.

Of course, few people are this eager to vote, but for the many who are not voting there's already a cause.

By MALCOLM SCHwarzchlld

The Southern Courier

"There is no spectacular means for attaining the American dream."
All right, boys. Let's go. Here's a nice one now. What'll ya give for him?

Eighty dollars, gimme eighty-eighty-one. Let's have two. Who'll give eighty-two for 'em. He's a good one boys...

Let's have a hundred, a hundred, a hundred. Sold to the gentleman for one-hundred dollars.

Now boys, what will ya start for this one? A real fine one, boys.

Photographs by
Jim Peppler
42 Acres of Land and an Idea

By MARY ELLEN GALE

NOTASULGA—Take a hillside in southeastern Alabama. Pick one that’s covered with red earth and pine trees, just like hundreds of hillside in Alabama.

Now take a good look at it. What do you see? The chances are you see a sea of red earth and a wood full of pine trees, with the sun shining down through the trees, turning the red earth into a blaze of red. You're staring at the site Miss Mitchell wants to build a cultural center.

Miss Mitchell has 42 acres of land and an idea. She wants to turn her hillside into a cultural center, and she isn't taking an occasional art class or casual concert.

The cultural center she wants to build would be a small city of art and artists, set in the middle of the Alabama countryside. It wouldn't be a city of strangers, although there would be some artists who are not Alabama-born.

The most important people or her cultural center would be the people who already live in rural Alabama—her farmers and their wives and children.

"They don't really know what they can do," Miss Mitchell explained, "all their lives they've been told that art and culture have nothing to do with them."

"They love the idea that art is something to do for and by rich people or white people, or, simply, other people.

Miss Mitchell hopes to build a cultural center that would change the way Alabama farmers think about themselves and their communities. She wants her neighbors to discover for themselves that their own lives are the raw material out of which they can make music and art for themselves and others.

She wants to show her neighbors that they have the creative power inside of them, that they have the talent and the interest to create and to perform. She wants to show them that they are not strangers to art, but artists.

Miss Mitchell expanded it to a festival of the arts. She then discovered that there really wasn’t any place to hold such a festival.

She realized that southeast Alabama needs a cultural center, and she decided to make it a cultural center. She dreamed of creating a cultural center that would show people how to do what they want to do, and how to discover what they can do.

She hoped to build a cultural center that would give people the opportunity to be creative, to express themselves in ways that are important to them.

She also is exploring other ways of raising money. She plans to raise money by a cultural center that would put on performances and concerts, even on the hillside, looking out over the stage. She also plans to keep trying to get her neighbors interested in the idea, she said she needs more people and more people who are interested in the idea.

The Free Southern Theater has promised to perform three performances on the outdoor stage during warm weather, Miss Mitchell hopes to persuade some Notasulga sharecroppers (white and Negro) to form a small gang during the 1966 season.

Nearly everyone who came said they liked the festival and hoped Miss Mitchell would hold another one soon, but not enough people came to raise any money to build a permanent cultural center. Instead, the festival lost more than $1,000.

The 300 people who attended the festival, very few of whom were white, came from all over the country to reach, and there were no local performers at all.

"I talked to so many people around here," Miss Mitchell said, "making her last statement, "I have a lot of people who are interested in it, but not enough people who want to pay money to build a permanent cultural center."

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TAKES COMPLAINTS TO WASHINGTON
NACCP Presses U.S. Steel Case
By DON GREGG
SLIDELL, La. — The nation’s largest civil rights group, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced that its national board of directors has approved a resolution to file a civil suit against U.S. Steel Corp. in federal court in St. Louis. The suit is intended to enforce the 1967 Consent Decree that required the company to end discrimination in its work force.

The suit, which will be filed in U.S. District Court here, is the latest in a series of legal actions taken by the NAACP to enforce the terms of the 1967 Consent Decree. The company was ordered to end discrimination in its work force, and to provide equal job opportunities for minority workers.

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Wilkins, Evers Tell Opinion of Marchers

BY DAVID R. UNDERHILL, JACOB WISE, MEMBERS-TOUR, N.A.A.C.P.

March 15: The NAACP issued a statement today outlining its position on the civil rights movement.

DEACONS (Continued from page 5)

"The black people's march," Thomas said, "sets everything in an atmosphere of love. It's a time when we can't be heard, when we can't be seen, when we can't be responded to, when we can't get the support we need."

Wiltons argued for the NAACP's way when he said, "This march is going to be a demonstration of the power of the people. We must make new laws."

For the mass diversity of the civil rights movement, one does not need to be more heavy, Wilkins said. Rather, it must be able to progress because it's a full role in society, because the roles against the white people is the way to bring about change.

By all evidence that we have," he concluded, "the situation now is not white people's problem. The situation is to mean anything at all, you have to be able to support the marchers in every way you can imagine.

The Southern Courier

Opinion of Marchers

"The Negro people's march," Thomas asserted, "sets everything in an atmosphere of love. It's a time when we can't be heard, when we can't be seen, when we can't be responded to, when we can't get the support we need."

We must create new laws.

The Solutions They're Reading Us In:

They're Reading Us In:

Lowrnc Creek, Texas

Fenix, Alabama

Hill, Beaux, Louisiana

Framville, Alabama

Creek, Bexar, Texas

Golden, Colorado

East Orange, New Jersey

Walden Grove, Missouri

Dixie Grove, Arkansas

Dixie Grove, Arkansas

Haven, Kansas

Hope, Alabama

Deserter, Louisiana

Glen Ruins, Maryland

Sperry Woodstock, Vermont

And Why?

People want to know what's really happening in Alabama. Don't you have a friend who wants to know what's really happening? Tell him that The Southern Courier is the only way to find out. Show a friend a copy of your paper.

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