

White Men Freed In Grenada Case

BY GAIL FALK

OXFORD, Miss.--Eight Grenada white men stood smiling by the door of the federal courtroom in Oxford last Tuesday night, and shook hands with the jurors who filed out.

The all-white jury had just turned in a not-guilty verdict for all eight men, freeing them of charges that they "obstructed," "impeded," or "interfered with" Negro children entering John Rundle High School and Lizzie Horn Elementary School under a court order last September.



ARCHIE LARRY CAMPBELL (LEFT)

During the seven-day trial, no one had denied that Negro students were beaten, clubbed, kicked, and threatened outside the previously all-white schools in Grenada.

Twelve-year-old Richard Sigh, for example, was not even cross-examined after he told how his leg was broken as he left the school Sept. 12.

After white boys broke his leg by twisting it, Sigh said, "they told me, 'Nigger, run.' I said my leg is broke. . . but I got up on one leg and started hopping."

Up the street, Sigh said, he met several other groups of white men who kept telling him to run.

Sigh testified that he wore a cast on his leg until the end of January. He had to go to a school for the handicapped this spring.

"Whoever did that should be punished, and punished severely," declared defense attorney Murray Williams in his final argument several days later.

And defense lawyer Hugh Cunningham--law partner of former governor Ross Barnett--shook his head over the "torment and misery and pain" of Miss Emerald Cunningham, a polio victim. He called her "this little girl who had been beaten and kicked and mauled."

But the defendants--J. R. ("Red") Ayers, Donald Wayne Bain, Archie Larry Campbell, William Flanagan, Clyde Perry, Duke Reynolds, Jerome Shaw, and Robert ("Bilbo") Shields--told the jury that they were not the ones who did the beating and threatening described by the Negro children.

Campbell, 19, said he couldn't be guilty since he was home sleeping all day on Sept. 12.

Miss Dorothy Allen, 17, had picked out Campbell as the man who beat her and another Negro student, Poindexter Harble, with a tree limb.

And Grenada police Captain W. C. Turner said he saw Campbell hit Richard Sigh "with something" outside the school. Turner said he arrested Campbell two days later, and saw two iron pipes in the defendant's car.

Asked why he had the pipes with him, Campbell answered, "It is protection if you need it."

Turner also told the jury he saw Bain kick Harble in the face, and that Harble's face was bleeding after that. Another Grenada policeman said the same thing.

But Bain said the policemen didn't tell what really happened. He said the Negro boy "fell down at my feet and grabbed at my breeches. . . when the boy grabbed my leg, I fell backward and my leg went up."

Several students identified Ayers, a justice of the peace, as the man who attacked them and their friends. Charles Alexander, 17, said the red-haired man hit him with a pistol about 8 a.m., on the walk leading to John Rundle High.

Ayers said he carried his son to the high school that morning, but claimed he had not gone on the school property before 11 a.m. However, J. M. Ainsworth, principal of the John Rundle School, told the jury he saw Ayers leave the school steps shortly after 8 a.m., passing Alexander along the walk.

The principal said he hadn't observed any incidents between the boy and the man.

Before sending the jurors out to consider the evidence, U. S. District Judge Claude Clayton reminded them that they had sworn they could try matters involving "relations between whites and Negroes" without prejudice.

Earlier, U. S. Attorney H. M. Ray had said, "If you believe. . . that these defendants are guilty, but still acquit them, you would simply be giving a license to all persons who would flout the law in the future."

After hearing the not-guilty verdict, Negro parents who had attended the trial drove home to Grenada. One of the Negro ladies wondered out loud, "I don't know if I ought to let my children go back down there next year."

Why Only 1 Negro On Simpson County Ballot?

BY MERTIS RUBIN

MENDENHALL, Miss.--This election year, Simpson County has just one Negro candidate--George Logan for justice of the peace, district 1, post 2.

Why only one?

"I don't know whether it's fear or lack of funds," said I. H. Floyd, chairman of the local nominating committee. "In district 4, we felt like we could put a supervisor in the courthouse, but our two nominees changed their minds."

In the Park



More on Page Three

A member of the committee, R. T. Walker, explained, "One of the men said he had committed himself to run for board of education next year. The other one never did promise to run."

Negro candidates might be discouraged by the fact that Simpson County is mostly white. Of the county's 3,136 Negroes over 21, about 1,600 are registered to vote. On the other hand, most of the 9,232 whites over 21 are also registered.

For that reason, said a member of the Civic League of Simpson County. "I think Negroes should listen to the white candidates and see how they feel towards us, and if we agree that that candidate would be best for our people, then support him."

"We don't have as powerful a vote as in some counties, so we have to team up for one candidate," said the civic league member.

For example, she said, the present school superintendent, G. L. Tutor, is running for re-election against a white opponent. If a Negro candidate were also running, she said, "rather than have a Negro, whites who think Tutor shouldn't be re-elected will vote for him anyway."

There is a better chance of defeating Tutor without a Negro on the ballot, she said, and "I don't want Tutor back again."

The Rev. John Perkins, Logan's campaign manager, mentioned another problem for Negro candidates. "Campaigns cost money," he said, "and most of our people don't have that kind of money."



THE VICTIM'S FAMILY



MEETING IN JACKSON

Clarke Folks Say They Won't Let Slain Man 'Die in Vain'

BY ROBIN REISIG

JACKSON--Johnny McKenzie, 19, father of two, was shot to death by a policeman here last Friday.

McKenzie was unarmed, and had not been accused of committing a crime. "He was shot after landing on top of a policeman in a brief fight."

The young Negro was in a group gathered at the "Nite Spot" here, when two Jackson policemen--and a third man, not in uniform--

arrived, night sticks in hand. According to witnesses, the officers said they heard there had been a fight.

The people in McKenzie's group told the officers they had just arrived and didn't know who, if anybody, had been fighting, recalled Jimmie Lee Jackson. Then, said Jackson, "the policeman--the one who did the shooting--said if he just started whupping Negroes' heads, he'd find the right one."

"Johnny (McKenzie) said, 'You better not hit me with that,'" Jackson said

this week. "The policeman said, 'I will hit you.'"

Harry Puller went on, "Johnny said, 'Hit me then.' He hit him. That boy (McKenzie) grabbed him (the officer), and they fell on the ground, I heard two shots. Johnny said 'Oh,' and fell back over on the ground."

Within a few minutes, Puller said, he realized that "that boy's dead."

"We attempted to take him to the hospital," said Jackson, "but the other policeman drew the shotgun on us, and told us not to move him."

Other witnesses said McKenzie was

holding, not hitting, the officer. They said the first shot was fired into the air by a white man in the policemen's car. The policeman under McKenzie then whipped his gun out and shot McKenzie, the witnesses said.

"Johnny said, 'Don't hit me no more. I don't want to hurt you.' That's when he shot him," said Willie G. Robinson.

"He didn't shoot to stop him. He shot to kill," cried McKenzie's 18-year-old widow, Mrs. Linda McKenzie, who is expecting their third child in September. "I think the one that did it should ought to be killed!"

Mrs. McKenzie was not alone in her anger. The shot that killed her husband shocked the Clarke County civil rights movement--dormant since 1965--back into life.

"The next policeman that patrols the Negro section, his face better be black," Clarke County NAACP President Frank Dean said Sunday evening.

As McKenzie's body lay in the next room of the Jackson Funeral Home, "with a wound burnt in it, the policeman so close he baked his skin, tore his heart apart, and tore a piece of lungs out you can pick it up," Dean promised: "As the Lord God liveth, I say to Johnny McKenzie I will avenge his death."

Other Negroes also stood to say they would "not let Johnny McKenzie die in vain."

Jerry Pogue of Mobile told the group he had called the FBI. But he added, to loud applause, "There has to be a time when Negroes take the law into their own hands and be the FBI too."

When Pogue suggested marching on City Hall right then, nearly a dozen people jumped up. Some headed forward to shake Pogue's hand, and some headed back.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 4)

Something's Wrong With Greene Juries--Jelinek

BY ROBIN REISIG

BIRMINGHAM -- "There is one chance in ten million billion," said attorney Donald A. Jelinek, that the Greene County jury system could turn out the way it has.

Though jurors are supposed to be selected at random, he said, at least 89 white people have each sat on three or more juries in the past six years.

In a complicated federal suit attacking the Greene County jury system, Jelinek used these figures as evidence that Negroes have been discriminated against.

His chief witnesses were Mrs. Mary Yarborough, clerk of the county jury commission for 12 years, and Miss Kathleen Velt, a 23-year old researcher.

Jelinek said Mrs. Yarborough had "flagrantly violated at least three laws" in picking jurors. Miss Velt said she found in a survey that Mrs. Yarborough and the jury commissioners had overlooked about 1,200 Negroes eligible for the jury lists.

But the most famous witness never showed up, although two subpoenas were

issued for him. That was former Governor George C. Wallace--who, according to the suit, kept Negroes from being members of the jury commission.

Last Tuesday, when the trial began, attorneys for the state said Wallace wasn't coming because he had never been served with the first subpoena.

Another subpoena was prepared, and the case was held over to Wednesday.

Judge Clarence W. Allgood objected to this, telling Jelinek, "You're not going to get anywhere with cross-examination of Governor Wallace. I can tell you that you'll be beating your head against a brick wall."

The next day, Wallace still wasn't there. Instead, a state attorney said the second subpoena didn't count either, because the deputy U. S. marshal who served it hadn't brought the witness fees and mileage fees required by law.

The suit was brought against the county by Paul M. Bokulich of Eutaw, a white civil rights worker and former Greene County SCLC project director. Last September, Judge H. H. Grooms stopped the grand jury from



DONALD A. JELINEK

convening to consider grand larceny charges against Bokulich, until the jury case could be decided.

SNCC Chairman Rap Brown, later arrested in the same county on the same charges, has joined Bokulich in challenging the Greene jury system.

This week's hearing began with the testimony of the Rev. Percy McShan, Negro candidate for county tax assessor. McShan said 80 to 82--or 17%--of the 471 people on the August 1966 jury rolls were Negroes. The county is about 80% Negro.

"Have you ever compiled a list of all the eligible males over 21?" Jelinek asked Mrs. Yarborough when she came to the stand.

"There would be no way for me to get all the names, Negro or white," she replied.

Mrs. Yarborough said she doesn't know many Negroes in Greene County, and that she never attends church or social functions with them.

"Actually the reputations I know are mainly the reputations of those who've been in trouble," she said. People on jury lists are supposed to be of "high repute."

District Attorney Thomas H. Boggs then asked Mrs. Yarborough twice if she meets large numbers of Negroes "who are recipients of welfare and have illegitimate children." Judge John C. Godbold overruled him both times and warned, "Don't try it again."

Miss Velt said she had found 430 men and 815 women eligible to be jurors. Jelinek said the jury commission should add all those names to its jury lists.

Arrest in Rankin County Leads to Fatal Shooting

BY MERTIS RUBIN

FANNIN, Miss.--"How many more will they have to kill before we decide to protest?" Willie Ricks of SNCC asked a crowd of about 250 people last Tuesday night.

"We need to turn Rankin County out," added former SNCC chairman Stokely Carmichael. "Let's buy black."

And so the people decided to boycott white stores in Rankin County, to protest the death of 23-year-old Earnest Rodgers at the hands of a highway patrolman.

Rodgers was killed last Sunday morning, after the car he was driving was stopped by patrolman Wayne Tutor.

"We passed a highway man who had stopped Odell Taylor," said Roosevelt McCoy, Rodgers' companion. "Then Earnest pulled up to the stop sign and stopped nice and smooth, and took off real easy-like. After we crossed the paved road on to a dirt road, we heard a siren, and Earnest stopped in the sand bottom."

Tutor came up and asked the men if

they had been drinking, McCoy said: "We told him a little bit."

Then, McCoy recalled this week, Tutor said he was going to give the men a ticket for "reckless driving and a bad muffler."

"Earnest asked him, 'Say, sir, why do you want to give me a ticket?'" McCoy said. "He told Earnest to shut up. Then he hit him with his flashlight, and knocked him up against me."

"When Earnest straightened up, he ran into him (Tutor). They went over into the bushes. Then after a while, I heard a shot," said McCoy.

"The highway man came back on the road holding a gun on me, and told me, 'I'll kill you, too.'"

Finally, said McCoy, "about 15 or 20 highway men came down there. Every one of them called us niggers. . . One fellow had a flashlight, and he kept slapping it against his hand. I looked at him, and then looked off. He said, 'The only thing I hate, they didn't kill you, too. He was saving you for me.'"

OEO Money To Madison?

BY BOB DINWIDDIE

HUNTSVILLE -- People here are waiting to see what will happen to the People For People anti-poverty program for Huntsville and Madison County.

Governor Lurleen B. Wallace vetoed the program at the end of April, after Huntsville Mayor Glenn Hearn had also turned it down. But Sargent Shriver, director of the federal Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), can still over-ride the veto and fund the program.

A petition asking Shriver to do just that is being circulated in Huntsville.

People For People (PFP) is a four-part package--including a multi-purpose neighborhood center, a consumer-education program, a home-maker services program, and a program to organize, assist, and train domestic workers.

Mayor Hearn objected to just one of the four parts of the program--the proposal involving the Sisters of Concern Club (SOCC). SOCC was formed late in the summer of 1966 to improve the situation of Huntsville-area maids.

Of the \$48,565 budget for PFP, only \$3,500 was earmarked for SOCC. With this small grant, SOCC planned to establish training programs in communication, health, and home and family care.

But SOCC has other goals, too. (CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 5)

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'Keep My Church Together'

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN
MONTGOMERY--"I don't know about you," said Foy Campbell of Montgomery, "but I want to keep my church together."

Campbell, a Methodist layman, was addressing delegates from all-white Methodist churches in southern Alabama and western Florida. He opposed a plan to merge the church's white and Negro divisions.

Most of the delegates apparently agreed with Campbell. By a margin of 267 to 207, they voted to "keep the church together"--by keeping it separate.

The resolution they defeated on June 1 was a pledge "to eliminate as soon as possible all forms of racial structure" in the Methodist Church. The measure proposed merging parts of the church's central (Negro) Jurisdiction into the all-white Southeastern Jurisdiction.

(The delegates who met at Huntingdon College here last week are members of the Alabama-West Florida Conference --part of the Southeastern Jurisdiction, Negro Methodist churches in the Alabama-West Florida area belong to the

Central Alabama Conference, which is part of the Central Jurisdiction.)

Before voting down the resolution, the delegates debated it for several hours.

"I do not believe the church can avoid its responsibility..." said the Rev. Joel McDavid of Mobile. He said uniting the racial divisions of the church is "the Christian direction toward which we should move."

Another supporter of the resolution, W. Paul Woolley Jr. of Montgomery, said he was saddened that the church had come "so late" to a recognition of

human and civil rights. "I'm distressed that my church is at the rear of this thing, rather than at the forefront," he said.

"We talk a great deal about fellowship and brotherly love," said Woolley. "But we want to do it at a distance." His remarks were loudly applauded by the delegates.

Don Stallworth of Vinegar Bend told the delegates that a Negro bishop would be assigned somewhere in the white jurisdiction. "What are the chances of our conference being assigned this colored bishop?" he asked. "As I see it, this could happen very easily. We could have our resolution and truth--but we could also have our colored bishop."

During the debate, Presiding Bishop W. Kenneth Goodson said he would give his own "personal" sentiments on the issue after the vote was taken.

When the results were announced, the bishop stepped forward to congratulate the delegates for calmly discussing "this explosive and controversial issue."

"This is the way church people ought to behave," Goodson said.

The proposal can still become effective if it is approved by two-thirds of all the delegates of the conferences in the Negro and white jurisdictions. The Alabama-West Florida members did approve a plan to merge the Methodist Church with the Evangelical United Brethren (EUB), a German-American denomination.

Last Tuesday, the North Alabama Conference of Methodists, meeting in Birmingham, also rejected the racial merger. The vote was 339 to 312.

Shuttlesworth Sums It Up



REV. F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH (LEFT) LEADS SINGING

1956--was, of course, the speaker at the anniversary celebration. His speech--"Reaching for Freedom"--told of the movement's history, its plans, and its values through the years. Shuttlesworth strongly re-affirmed his faith in non-violence, the ballot box, and selective-buying campaigns. But he indicated that civil rights groups still had much work to do.

"Instead of racing full speed ahead to remove conditions which spawn disease, poor health, riots," Shuttlesworth said, "the country has allowed reactionary forces to seize control of its mentality."

The nation "is still tolerating the Maddoxes and the Wallaces," he said. "If the Wallace system is democracy, then God help democracy."

"The nation seeks a scapegoat for its sins in a Stokely Carmichael, and walls because Martin Luther King points out that the Vietnamese war is killing our boys away from home," the minister added.

The Rev. L. J. Rogers had introduced Shuttlesworth as "a marvelous organizer. He has organized one of the greatest organizations that has ever been organized in the history of Birmingham, Alabama."

Shuttlesworth had some words of his own about the organization: "This organization is for the ordinary, common man. There are some people who feel they are above ordinary, but this is a group of ordinary people that has done the extraordinary. They have done the extraordinary because they have taken the hand of God, and He has seen them through."

HEW Official Defends School Aid Cut-Offs

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- A federal spokesman this week defended the government's action in cutting off funds to five Alabama school districts.

School officials in Alabama had said the cut-off was unfair, because all five districts--Marengo, Washington, Elmore, and Russell counties, and Thomasville city--are now controlled by a state-wide court order to desegregate.

Under the guidelines issued by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), a school system is eligible for federal aid if it is following a court-ordered desegregation plan. But an HEW spokesman said the state-wide order was made against Governor Lurleen B. Wallace and other state officials--not against the individual school districts. Technically, he said, the districts are not under a court order.

The spokesman said HEW, "in the normal course of business," found that the five school systems were "not in compliance" with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the HEW guidelines.

He conceded that Russell County Schools Superintendent Warren N. Richards was under attack by local segregationists for agreeing to desegregate county schools in line with the state-wide court order.

Even so, said the spokesman, the Russell County system was guilty of "poor performance." Only 84 of the more than 4,000 Negro students in the county are in integrated schools, he said, and there is "no faculty desegregation whatsoever."

"We're not unsympathetic with what these superintendents are trying to do, and the pressures they're under," said the spokesman. "But in the eyes of the

Guyot Arrested

JACKSON, Miss.--Lawrence Guyot, chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, was arrested last Monday, while talking to Negro shoppers on Capitol St.

Capitol St. is one of the shopping areas that Negroes are boycotting, to protest the killing of Benjamin Brown last May 12 near Jackson State College.

"I talked to ten or 15 Negroes, quietly and orderly," Guyot said after the arrest. "Just as I finished talking to one shopper, a policeman in plain clothes came up to me and said, 'You're under arrest for disturbing the peace and interfering with business.'"

Last Saturday, seven picketers were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and interfering with trade. Like Guyot, they were released on bond.

RUBBER TALKING BUSINESS

"I want to be a hero," said Sergeant Austin, a Negro youth who recently graduated from Sidney Lanier High School. He was explaining why he turned down a \$10,000 scholarship from the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students. He said he is planning to enter the Marines, because "serving my country is something demanding in me."

"I'm not going to receive the scholarship and not live up to it," Austin said. (From Franklin Howard)

NECK SUE FOLKS AND HERS TOO

When the parents and teachers of the Oak Grove Head Start center held a community meeting last Friday night, they laughed as much as the kids. The teachers introduced themselves by singing a song they had taught the children--"The More We Get Together the Happier We'll Be." Everyone laughed the hardest when Zachary Jackson, the center's transportation worker, sang the children's song in his deep voice. Then the parents watched a movie--"A Chance for a Change"--about a Head Start school in the Delta very much like theirs.

The NAACP Legal Defense Fund this week asked the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to throw out a civil rights worker's conviction for draft-evasion. Barry J. Wallace, an SCLC voter-education worker, was sentenced to 10 years in jail and fined \$20,000 after being convicted by a federal court in Savannah, Ga.

Abberille

John Horton came from Ridgeland, S. C., to visit Miss Virginia Jones. He spent four days here. Horton also attended Mary Magdalene Baptist Church, and said he really enjoyed the services.

Mosses

About 150 people attended a picnic and baseball game here last Saturday. The money collected from selling food and pop will be used to pay for the land the people just bought for a recreation park. On a grassy field big enough for two baseball games, the kids from Mosses and Dutch Bend played ball. Between dipping ice cream cones, John Huletts said, "Over there, by that pile of brush we just cleared, is some cinder blocks. They're going to be our library--the first one in Lowndes County."

Montgomery

Workers from eight cities--Montgomery, Clanton, Luverne, Selma, Greenville, Tallahassee, Troy, and Prattville--are calling on homes in Montgomery, to line up rooms for delegates to the district convention of Jehovah's Witnesses. The convention will be held from June 29 to July 2 in Garrett Coliseum. The headquarters for finding lodging for the delegates is located in Kingdom Hall, telephone 262-8131. Among the Montgomery people helping to find rooms are Preston Demings and his wife, Lettie Ruth.

Charleston S.C.

The NAACP Legal Defense Fund (LDF) recently asked the Federal Communications Commission and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to find out why Negro political candidates here can not get phone service. LDF Director - Counsel Jack Greenberg said a committee supporting the Negro candidates had been trying to get the Southern Bell Telephone Company to install some phones for several weeks. "It is incredible Bell System cannot promptly fill reasonable order placed by Negro candidates," he said. He asked for an investigation to see if the delays "racially motivated."

Preston, Miss.

During his visit, he stayed in the home of Mrs. Vera Baker. (From James J. Vaughan)

New Orleans, La.

The court told all four school boards that "wherever possible, teachers will be assigned so that more than one teacher of the minority race (white or Negro) will be on a desegregated faculty."

"The abilities, experience, specialties, and other qualifications of both white and Negro teachers" should be "distributed evenly among the various schools of the system," the court orders said.

At the hearings, attorneys for the Montgomery and Bullock county school boards said they preferred to send freedom-of-choice forms home with rural students--instead of mailing the forms, as some parents had requested.

Judge Johnson's order said the school boards could hand out the forms either way. "Regardless of the method of distribution," the order continued, "the affirmative duty of securing a choice form from each student is upon the (school boards)."

Editorial Opinion

A 'Blue-Ribbon' Sentence

Willie Lee Davis, a 23-year-old Negro, was sentenced to 30 years in prison last week for his part in the Feb. 13 robbery of Montgomery's Union Station. It was just one small example of how Montgomery's "blue-ribbon" jury system discriminates against underprivileged defendants.

No one was injured in the \$240 robbery. Apparently, one bullet was fired--it hit a Yellow cab. Besides, all Davis did was drive the get-away car for the armed man who actually committed the robbery. Nonetheless, the jury gave him 30 years.

Brutal verdicts like this are a natural result, when jurors are chosen exclusively from the "economically and politically successful"--as Montgomery attorney Solomon Seay Jr. charged in a suit filed last fall. Rich white jurors are not likely to be sympathetic about crimes committed by poor people, especially Negroes.

Seay's suit was dismissed for technical reasons, but there was no indication that it couldn't be filed again. Montgomery's jury system is a joke among local lawyers, and it is well known that the typical county jury--with its bank executives and businessmen--is murderous in a case involving money. Someone should re-institute the attack on the Montgomery County jury system--or there will be more cases like that of Willie Lee Davis.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor: An open letter to the President and to the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington from a wounded veteran of one year's service in Viet Nam. Now on leave in Selma, Alabama, before going overseas again.

Dear Mr. President: My name is Aaron W. Crawford, Jr. My hometown is Selma, Alabama. I was born and raised in Selma and lived here until drafted into the United States Army. I am now a Sargent E-5.

I have served my Country faithfully in the service for more than six years. This includes a year's active duty in Viet Nam, from where I have just returned. During my tour in Viet Nam I was seriously wounded when my jeep hit a landmine in the battle area. I fought in many battles, including the "Iron Triangle" and "Operation Junction City," where I was wounded. I am now home on a 30-day leave before being sent back overseas again.

And upon returning to my hometown, I was shocked to see that the conditions my people are living under here are still really no better than the conditions of the people in Viet Nam. For you see, I am a Negro. I served willingly in Viet Nam to "fight for their freedom and a better life for the South Vietnamese."

At the same time, I fought to "keep democracy safe in the world" and to protect it in the United States. . . . I come home to find the same oppressive powers and segregationists trying to keep out a good program for the needy rural people in my County of Dallas and nine other Counties around here. And the saddest thing about it is that the program calls for so little money for so many people. So much more is needed, and yet Washington cut down on even that small amount to appease the Southern racists.

Mr. President, I ask you how we justify fighting in other Countries for freedom and democracy and being denied it when we come home? Isn't this what we fought for? How can we spend so much money in other Countries and then hold up small amounts to the needy in our own Country? It seems that the people here are living under a dictatorship just like the people did in Germany before and during the Second World War, and in other countries at that time that were ruled by Hitler. We cry out against the dictatorship in Communist countries, but what about here? We care so much about what happens in smaller countries like South Korea, Laos, and South Viet Nam when communist

countries try to take over. . . . Why shouldn't the Federal Government help its own people?

I have some farm land here in this county, and some day I hope to come back after my service time ends and take up farming again. I would hope that the Southwest Alabama Farmers Co-operative Association (SWAFCA) is still going and even stronger by then.

It is the first thing good that I have ever seen done or even attempted to help the poor farmer and their conditions in these parts. Why should anyone try to stop it? Why should it not get the help of OEO Grant and much more that is really needed to do the job? Isn't this the "land of the free and the home of the brave," of "opportunity"? Why not in Alabama? . . .

Mr. President, how will it be when I return? Will there be a flourishing Co-op for people like me? Will there be better conditions I can come back to? Will my government help my people and others in my own country including in the South? Or will I have to fight and then come home to be treated the same as before and not be able to make a decent living?

Will you and OEO listen to those--whites and the few greedy Negroes--who want only to control and not to allow any change, who want only to keep us down and to get fat off of the poor man, who work the people hard and long for nothing, who take advantage of our misery, who only deal with you when you "Tom" and do as they want you to do? Will you listen to those plantation owners who have abused people for a lifetime and are throwing hundreds off the land now with nothing to do and nowhere to go? Will you listen to Alabama processors who have paid almost nothing for the farmer's produce grown with hard labor by hand? Is this who you will listen to?

Or will you listen to the people who are poor and trying to help themselves and others? People like the determined farmers of the Southwest Alabama Farmers Co-operative Association. And how long will it take you to hear them--with starving babies and hungry children--when every day of misery is like another life time?

Sgt. Aaron W. Crawford Jr. Selma

THE SOUTHERN COURIER welcomes letters from anyone on any subject. Letters must be signed, but your name will be withheld upon request.



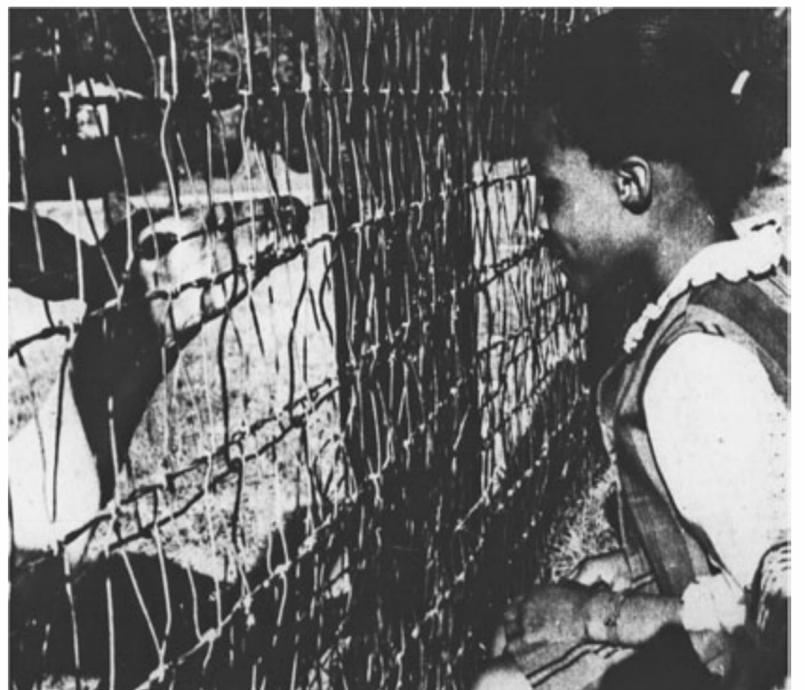
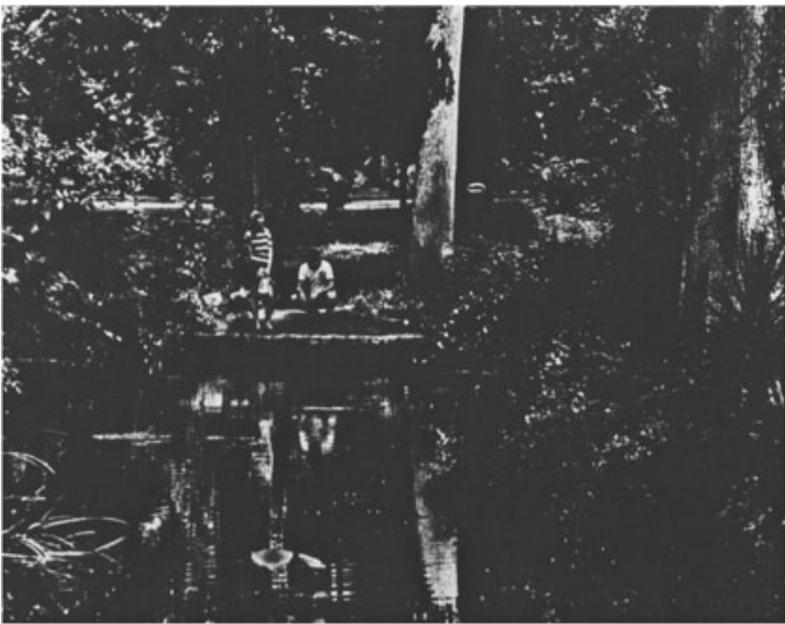
OAK PARK

Eight years ago last February, Montgomery closed its parks, rather than integrate them. One week after the closing, workers at 40-acre Oak Park, the city's largest, were busy removing playground equipment and demolishing the swimming pool. Eventually, most of the animals were removed from the park's small zoo, and the amusements were taken out.

Then in February, 1965, Oak Park was re-opened on an integrated basis--as a "public gardens." Today, there are no amusements, and the park doesn't have a zoo or a swimming pool. Picnicking and bicycle-riding are forbidden.

But there remain several deer, a pond with goldfish and turtles, and flowers. Eventually, there will be hot-houses and a planetarium--open to all races.

*Photos by
Jim Pepler*



Everybody's Graduating!

Tuskegee Seniors Told Violence Is Not 'Racial'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE -- "White people invented this thing we call the Negro," said Charles H. Wesley, Tuskegee Institute's baccalaureate speaker. "They made us what we are. We've got to change it."

Negroes in America have a "bad image," explained Wesley. "The true image of the Negro, as a man, as a woman, as an American--this picture has been deferred for an unreasonable period of time."

"The dream deferred will explode as long as we have a bad image of the Negro. It will result, as it has, in violence and in evil, and talking will not stop it--the image must be changed."

"Violence is not a racial trait," Wesley added. "It is a human trait, produced by frustrations, by defeat, by the walls in which Negroes are encased."

Wesley, former president of two Negro colleges and now director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, spoke at the baccalaureate service in Logan Hall on May 28.

He told more than 300 graduates that nearly every "effort of togetherness by black people" has been attacked by white people as a drive for "black power."

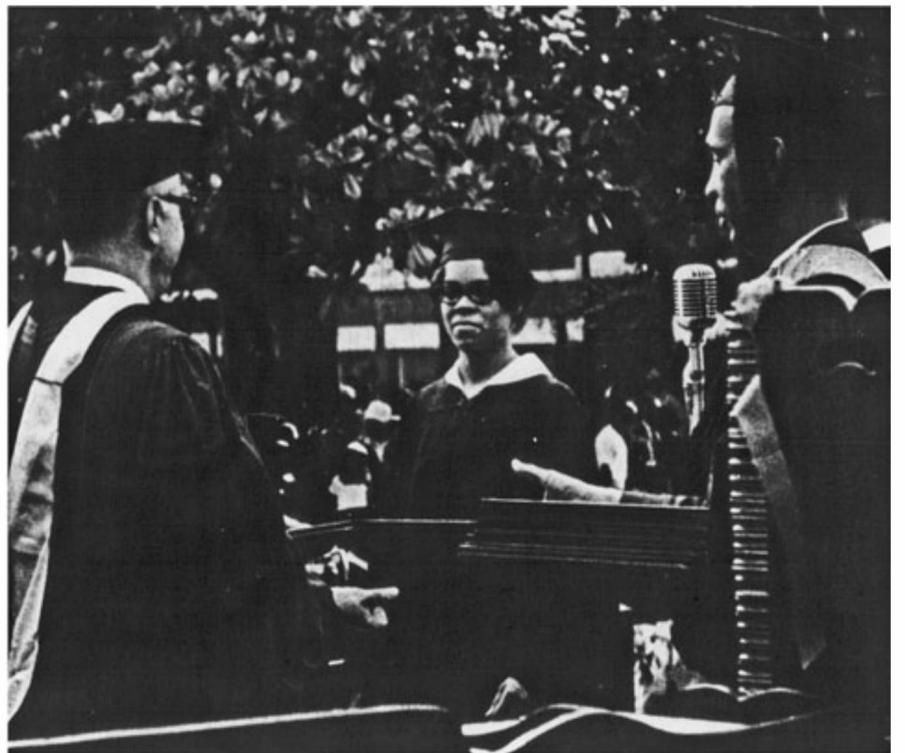
Negroes, he said, "have been regarded as troublemakers because they would seek to overturn injustice and inequality, and re-establish justice and equality in American life."

The situation will not change, Wesley said, "until whites break the barriers within their own minds and free themselves of false images." But he told the graduates that they could hasten the process: "Respected Negroes like yourselves . . . can have the finesse and the strength to emancipate thoughtful white Americans."

Wesley gave the students several suggestions. "When you go for a job," he said, if the employer has a false image of Negroes, "decide that you are going to change this image."

He told the graduating seniors to look at the textbooks used in local schools, and demand better ones if "the contributions of black folk have been neglected."

"Have a relationship with the people lowest down," Wesley said. "Do not live in an Ivory tower with upper-class ideas. . . . Accept this opportunity to build a new image of the Negro-American by your deeds and by your contributions."



TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE GRADUATION



TERRY SANFORD AT AUBURN

At Auburn Commencement

Sanford Asks Opportunity for All

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

AUBURN -- "We're going to the moon--you can be sure of that," said Terry Sanford, governor of North Carolina from 1961 to 1965. "The more doubtful question is what we will leave behind."

"Our cities are not livable, and they are becoming less livable," he continued, yet "most of our people will live in cities in another decade or so."

"The morals and standards of America--the degree to which we maintain individual liberty--will all in turn be decided by how we zone land, protect water resources, preserve open space, and build apartment buildings," he said. "As we shape the city, so it will shape the nation."

Sanford spoke to some 3,000 people--including 900 graduates--at Auburn University's outdoor commencement exercises last Friday.

"Getting people out of poverty is not impossible," said the former governor. "The trouble is we have not had the wisdom or compassion to do it."

Sanford said the South "will never be strong until everybody in it can be strong." But he also said that the region faces special problems:

"Hindered by our old fears, we have been most reluctant" to participate in the federal government's anti-poverty program, Sanford said.

"Admittedly the national poverty program has flaws. But we need to use it. . . . We must see that when we neg-

lect or retard the opportunities of any group or any person, we have retarded ourselves."

The "challenge of the South," Sanford said, is to open up opportunities to all its citizens through education: "We must reach every child, develop every talent, and bring in those who have missed out."

The founding fathers of the United States were seeking "freedom in all of its implications--freedom of a more exuberant kind than they had in England," Sanford told the graduates.

In the continuing search for that kind of liberty, Sanford said, "the universities must be centers of progress. We must keep them open for free inquiry and open for unpopular dissent."

'Fed Up With Disorder,' Says Whittaker at Troy

BY BOB DINWOODIE

TROY -- "The majority of Americans, colored and white, are fed up with racial riots and lawlessness in the streets," said Charles Evans Whittaker, a former associate justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Although "the self-appointed leaders of minorities think the whites will grant any demand" to restore peace, Whittaker said, "most Americans do not want peace at any price."

"To encourage minorities to believe majorities will yield to violence is to encourage confrontations which will lead to disaster--especially for the 15% of our population which initiated such strife."

Whittaker spoke to nearly 400 graduating seniors at Troy State College last Friday.

He criticized civil rights and peace demonstrations. "To permit men to violate laws which stand in the way of their doing what they want to do, leads to chaos," he said.

He suggested that civil disobedience prepares the way for "open, overt acts of criminality"--"the crimes of killing, raping, robbing, and maiming which occurred in 34 cities last summer and

of which we can expect more this year."

Whittaker admitted that "the conditions which exist in the slum areas of our great cities are bad."

But, he said, "everyone abhors them. Everyone is willing to do what reasonably and soundly can be done" to eliminate the ghettos.

"Criminal violence has greatly complicated efforts of men of good will to get people out of the ghettos," Whittaker continued. "It has made almost every law-abiding community unwilling to receive (the ghetto-dwellers) . . . To be acceptable, you must make yourself acceptable."

If any group of people feels that certain laws are unjust, Whittaker said, that group "should do our laws the honor of peaceably assembling to ask for redress of their grievances."

"All real advances have come this way--as all races, creeds, colors, and minorities have learned. . . ."

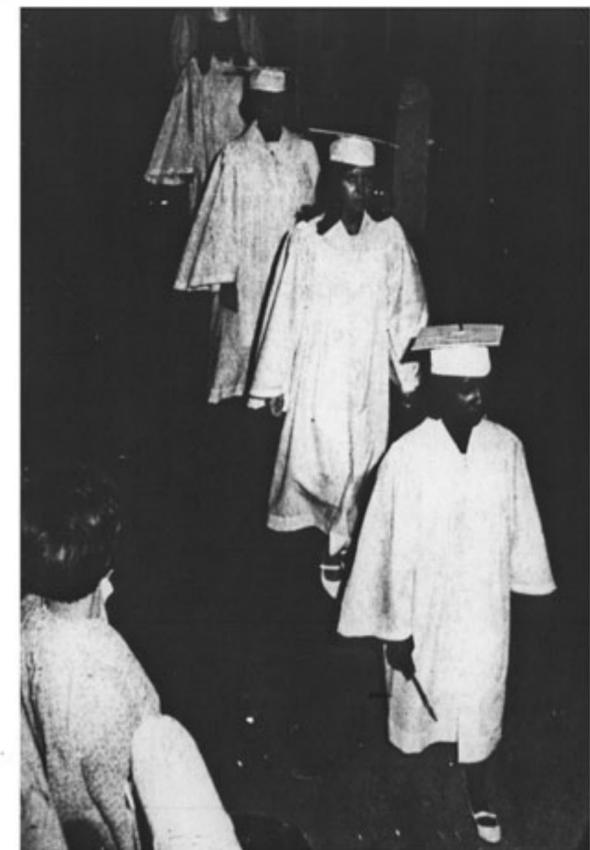
"A dictator could act faster. Are we to depart democracy for dictatorship?"

"Without respect for law and enforcement of it," the former Supreme Court justice concluded, "there can be no order. Without order there can be no liberty for anyone."



GOVERNOR LURLEEN B. WALLACE Receiving Honorary Degree at Troy State

Susie Sanders Leaves Lanier



MISS SUSIE SANDERS (RIGHT) IN LINE AT LANIER

MONTGOMERY--Three years ago, Miss Susie Sanders was one of the first Negroes to enroll at big, formerly all-white Sidney Lanier High School. Two weeks ago, she was graduated from Lanier along with 600 other seniors. "If I had to do it all over again," said Miss Sanders this week, "I'd still choose Lanier. The opportunities and the facilities are so advanced over the colored schools. The teachers were wonderful."

Although the white students were unfriendly at first, she said, "they got to accept us pretty nicely. They'd smile and speak to you, and sign your yearbook." "I had only one ambition--to go over there and get my lesson," she added. At first she had some difficulties, but later she received A's and B's. Miss Sanders said her problems in adjusting to the school "just show how much we are lacking."

Next fall she will enroll at Tuskegee Institute. She plans to major in English and minor in secretarial science.

But first she has another important event to look forward to--next Friday she'll be getting married to Army Sergeant Freddie Hubbard.



GETTING READY AT HOME

Traditions Shattered At Greenville Schools

BY HENRY CLAY MOORER

GREENVILLE--Last Friday night was the first time that Negro students were graduated from Greenville High School.

The tradition-breakers were three young ladies--Miss Peggy A. Crewshaw, Miss Wynona Parmer, and Miss Dorothy Jean Flowers.

Miss Crewshaw and Miss Parmer desegregated Greenville High in fall, 1965, at the beginning of their junior year. Miss Flowers entered the mostly-white high school at the start of her senior year.

Negro residents of Butler County are proud of these three girls and feel that they will reach their goals in life more easily because they have received a better education than the students at the all-Negro schools.

"These girls have a step on all the Negro boys and girls--especially the ones who were afraid to go over to Greenville High School," said one of their friends.

Miss Parmer and Miss Crewshaw

plan to continue their studies at some institute of higher education. Miss Flowers hasn't made her plans yet.

Over at Greenville's all-Negro Southside High School, another tradition was broken for the second year in a row when Roosevelt Simmons was named class valedictorian.

Last year was the first time a boy was the highest-ranking student in Southside's graduating class.

Simmons said he was surprised and pleased: "Oh, I never figured I would hold such a high honor," he exclaimed when his name was announced. "It is a feeling that I will cherish forever."

Simmons, a member of the honor society and many campus clubs, also received a \$1,200 scholarship to Alabama A & M College in Huntsville. He will study business administration, and hopes to become a business manager or an accountant. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Simmons of East Greenville.

12-County Group Highway Area People Starts to Work Tell of Dirt, Danger

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
TUSKEGEE--Representatives from 12 Black Belt counties learned this week that their plans for a private war on poverty have become a legal reality. At a meeting Monday night, attorney Fred D. Gray told the group that it has been officially incorporated as the South East Alabama Self Help Association (SEASHA).

The incorporation followed three months of community organizing by people in the 12 counties--Barbour, Bullock, Crenshaw, Coosa, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell, and Tallapoosa.

But Dean P. B. Phillips, who originated the project as director of the Tuskegee Institute Community Education Program (TICEP), warned the group that its hardest work still lies ahead. Now, he said, poor people and their friends in all 12 counties must work together to identify their problems and suggest ways of solving them.

"We're not really fighting poverty," he told SEASHA's 60-member board of directors. "We're fighting the establishment. We're fighting the system." "We have to be just as smart and sharp and wise" as the people who have power and money already, Phillips said. "Squabbling is what has killed us everywhere--and by 'us,' I mean poor people, regardless of race."

Phillips and the group's newly-elected president, Stanley H. Smith of Tuskegee, outlined plans for the next 30 days. They said SEASHA's first job will be to get planning funds from the federal government or private foundations.

After SEASHA has some money and a full-time staff, Phillips said, "our first priority is to assemble information about these 12 counties."

He said the group will compile 11 county surveys similar to the already-existing Macon County profile, which was drawn up by the Macon County Community Action Program.

Then SEASHA staff members will start writing proposals to meet specific needs, and will try to obtain public or private money to finance programs. Operating out of a central office to be located in Montgomery, SEASHA plans to attack poverty in many ways--by attracting new industry and improv-

Hamer Case

GREENVILLE, Miss. -- A federal court has been asked to throw out a speeding charge against Perry Hamer, husband of Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer.

A suit filed here last Friday asked the federal court to stop the city of Drew from prosecuting Hamer. According to the suit, filed by Alvin J. Bronstein of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, Hamer was not speeding, but was arrested because he was working on voter registration.

The court was told that the city's action violated the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The suit said the "arrest and prosecution are an attempt to harass, intimidate, and punish (Hamer) for exercising rights guaranteed to him by the Voting Rights Act."

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FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

In Alabama all our yesterdays are marred by hate, discrimination, injustice, and violence. Among the organizations working for a better tomorrow on the principle of human brotherhood is the Alabama Council on Human Relations. Membership in the Council is open to all who wish to work for a better tomorrow on this principle. For further information, write the Alabama Council, P.O. Box 1310, Auburn, Alabama.



P. B. PHILLIPS

ing farming methods and prices, giving legal services and lending money, and sponsoring educational and cultural projects.

Meanwhile, Smith said, the SEASHA board members must work to strengthen their local county committees. Phillips said TICEP will send a worker to each county this summer to help build the groups.

Although SEASHA is mostly Negro, white people--including county officials--have been invited to participate in it from the beginning. A few white people serve on the board of directors, and Jerry Roden, a white man from Lee County, was elected vice-president of the new organization.

Besides Smith and Roden, the other officers are Rufus C. Huffman of Bullock County, treasurer, and Miss Lollie Richburg of Crenshaw County, secretary.

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MONTGOMERY -- In a one-room-and-kitchen house on Pryor Dr., a mother and her eight children live without an indoor toilet or running water. "We go to a lady's house on Travis St. to get water," said a 12-year-old girl, one of the eight children. "The rent man ain't said that he's going to fix the house up, and my mama still pays rent."

This home, like many others in the area, will eventually be torn down to make way for the Interstate Highway through Montgomery.

"Since the Interstate Highway is coming through this area," said another Negro woman, "many houses are vacant, and these run-down and dirty places are merely an aid to vandalism."

"The windows and doors of houses in similar neighborhoods are barred, while these are left standing open. Weeds and grass are so high, until a criminal escaping from jail would certainly have no difficulty in hiding."

Another woman added, "I am tired of seeing filth and disease in my own door."



The houses of this street are a hazard to the community. Fire could strike one of the (empty) houses, and the entire neighborhood would be gone in the flames."

People said the empty houses are often used for gambling and sex parties.

When told of the complaints, Mrs. Elizabeth Wright of the Urban Redevelopment Agency said, "I'll surely get some cops over there tonight." She said nothing about the requests that the vacant homes be barred up or torn down immediately.

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WANT ADS

ARKANSAS--The Arkansas Council on Human Relations has affiliate councils in Conway, Fayetteville, Pine Bluff, Fort Smith, and North Little Rock. We are interested in establishing local councils throughout the state. ACHR is integrated at all levels, working in education, voter education, employment, welfare, and housing. For information, write Arkansas Council on Human Relations, 1310 Wright, Little Rock, Ark. 72206.

SWAFCA JOBS--If and when its federal money comes through, SWAFCA will be hiring the following: one horticulturist, ten agricultural field specialists, one assistant co-op manager (trainee), two administrative assistants (trainees), one comptroller, secretaries, clerk-typists (trainees), truck drivers, loaders, and graders. Preference for non-technical jobs will be given to members of low-income farm families, then to other rural people. Apply to SWAFCA, P. O. Box 955, Selma, Ala. 36701, or pick up applications at 1315 Jeff Davis Ave. in Selma.

JOB OPENINGS -- The Interagency Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for South Alabama and Northwest Florida is holding an examination for mobile equipment operators--like chauffeurs, bus drivers, light and heavy vehicle operators, and engineering equipment operators. Starting salaries range from \$1,64 to \$3,33 an hour. This examination may lead to career employment opportunities in the federal service in the 28 counties of South Alabama and the ten counties of Northwest Florida. Interested people must file an application card (Form 5000-AB), available at any board of U. S. civil service examiners and at most main post offices. Your application must indicate "Mobile Equipment Operator" as the title of the examination and "AA-7-10" as the announcement number, and it must show the city and state where you want to take the written test. Application cards should be filed with the Interagency Board of Civil Service Examiners for South Alabama and Northwest Florida, Room 1802, 107 St. Francis St., Mobile, Ala. 36602.

MERIDIAN WOMEN'S DAY--The St. John Baptist Church Women's Missionary Society will have its annual Women's Day at 11 a.m., June 11. The guest speaker will be Mrs. Omela Anderson from DeKalb. The public is invited to attend. The Rev. W. C. Griffin, pastor; Mrs. C. M. Riley, president.

RURAL WORKSHOP--A Rural Life Workshop on grass-roots anti-poverty programs will be held Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, June 23-25, at the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church in Boykin (Gees Bend), the Rev. G. G. Pettway, pastor. Among the programs to be discussed are SWAFCA, the Lowndes and Wilcox county anti-poverty programs, and the Wilcox self-help housing project. People can register for the workshop by sending \$5 with their name, address, and telephone number to the Selma Inter-religious Project, 810 29th Ave., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401. Checks made out to "Selma Inter-religious Project c/o The Episcopal Society" are tax-deductible.

SUNFLOWER WOMEN'S DAY--Mt. Shady A.M.E. Zion Church will celebrate its annual Women's Day at 11 a.m., Sunday, June 11, in Sunflower, Ala. Miss Frankie L. Fields, the first Negro woman lawyer in this area, will be the guest speaker. Miss Fields, who recently passed the state bar exam, is a graduate of Sunflower Junior High School, Prestwick High School, Alabama A & M, and the Howard University School of Law, Washington D.C. Everyone is invited. Mrs. Carrie Brown, chairman; the Rev. W. C. McCollum, pastor.

BIRMINGHAM MEN'S DAY--The Rev. Edward Gardner, first vice-president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, will be the guest speaker at Men's Day at St. Mark's CME Church, Tittusville, Ito Ave. and Third St., at 3 p.m., Sunday, June 18. Gardner will be introduced by James Armstrong, third vice-president of the movement. The Rev. Arthur J. Crumpton, pastor.

EARN MONEY--If you are interested in making \$10 or more in your spare time by selling The Southern Courier in Prattville, call 262-3572.

FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tusculumbia-Sheffield, Auburn-Opeika-Tuskegee, Talladega, and Tuscaloosa. It has a staff that works throughout the state. The Alabama Council is integrated at all levels: its staff officers, staff, and local chapters all have people of both races working side by side. The Alabama Council wishes to establish local chapters in every county in the state. If you wish to join the Council's crusade for equal opportunity and human brotherhood, write The Alabama Council, P. O. Box 1310, Auburn, Alabama.

HELPI--A New York civil rights lawyer is writing a book on the famous Dred Scott case--only it seems that Scott's real name was Sam. Does anyone know anything about the nickname "Dred"--what it means, what it refers to? Call 872-1079 in Selma if you do.

CAR WANTED--The Southern Courier is looking for used cars in reasonably good running condition. Call 262-3572 in Montgomery. We pay cash.

NEWSPAPER JOB -- The York Gazette, one of the last of the really turned-on and tuned-in liberal daily newspapers in the country, is looking for a bright and hip young person who could be trained for a responsible job on the city desk. The candidate--male or female, black or white--should have had some reporting experience and, preferably, some experience in editing and headline writing. Salary: \$140 a week for a person with three years of news experience. After he is actually on the desk, the pay will increase. Candidates should write James Higgins, assistant editor, at The Gazette and Daily, 31 E. King St., York, Pa., and they should mention that they heard of the job through The Southern Courier.

CHURCH SERVICES--The Bayside Church of Christ in Mobile, 713 Bayou St. at Mallin, cordially invites the public to its Sunday worship at 11 a.m. Bible school is held at 10 a.m. on Sunday, and Bible classes at 7 p.m. every Wednesday evening. The Rev. J. F. Gilcrease, pastor.

DRAFT-AGE MEN -- The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors now has a representative in Alabama. For advice or information, write to John Reynolds, 510 Depot St., Greensboro, Ala. 36744, or call 624-6241 or 624-8121 in Greensboro. The CCCO can provide free legal counsel if needed.

HELP WANTED--Southwest Alabama Self-Help Housing, Inc., an OEO-funded program, is looking for people to fill the following positions: one staff director (must be an experienced organizer and licensed building contractor); one construction supervisor (must be an experienced builder, able to organize and teach people); two construction helpers (carpenter and bricklayer, able to teach); and one secretary-bookkeeper (must be skilled in typing and record-keeping, and able to take dictation). Anyone qualifying for any of the above positions please contact: Southwest Alabama Self-Help Housing, P. O. Box 511, Camden, Ala. 36485.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS -- "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." This verse from Joshua is the Golden Text of a Bible lesson on "God the Preserver of Man," to be read in all Christian Science churches this Sunday, June 11.

JUST OUT--New Issue of Spartacist, Contains "Black and Red--Class Struggle Road to Negro Freedom," and "Anti-War Sellout." Single issue 10¢, 12 issues \$1. Order from Spartacist League, P. O. Box 8121, Gentilly Station, New Orleans, La. 70122.

MEDGAR EVERS MEMORIAL--The Meridian (Miss.) Branch of the NAACP invites members and friends to a Medgar Evers Memorial Day observation at 2:30 p.m. Sunday, June 11, in the First Union Baptist Church, 610 38th Ave. in Meridian.

TALLADEGA -- Earn \$10 or more a week by selling The Southern Courier. Call 262-3572 in Montgomery.

'Niggers Trying to Be Smart' Miss. Head Start Directors Ask for Training Programs

BY BETH WILCOX

YELLOW BLUFF--Fifty-one-year-old Clarence McIntyre was attacked last Saturday, after he crossed on the ferry between Yellow Bluff and Camden, McIntyre, a Negro, was hit near the eye with a pistol and then shot at, while sitting in his truck.

McIntyre and his companion, Noah Nicholson, said the attacker was George Baldwin, the man who runs the ferry service.

"I thought they were going to find me in the river, and my friend, too," said the victim.

"The ferry was parked on the other side of the river," McIntyre recalled this week. "So I blew my horn, so he would know I was there. He didn't come over right away.

"When we got to the other side, he said to me, 'Why were you blowing your horn at me?' So I said, 'I thought maybe you didn't see me.' He started cussin' and raising sand, and says, 'Don't be blowing your horn at me. You goddam niggers trying to be smart again.'"

McIntyre went on, "He (Baldwin) was standing right against the little motor



CLARENCE MCINTYRE

house. His helper went to drop the chain to let us off. Baldwin told him to put it up again. Then Baldwin went in that little house and came out with a pistol, and came around to my side of the truck, hits me on the arm with the pistol, then on the head beside my eye."

"Baldwin stepped away from the truck, and shot at me through the open window," McIntyre said. "The shot ricocheted off the ceiling through the windshield. . . .

"My friend Noah got out of the truck when the bullet went through his side of the windshield, and said to Baldwin, 'Let us go.' He said it again--'Let us go.' Then he got back in the truck, but not before Baldwin reached in and got some little knives we use for fishing out of the truck."

As they drove away, said McIntyre, Baldwin shouted after them, "I ought to kill both you goddam SOB niggers."

Baldwin put out a warrant for McIntyre's arrest before McIntyre could report the incident to Wilcox County Sheriff P. C. ("Lummie") Jenkins. He claimed that McIntyre had pulled a knife on him. Baldwin used the little fishing

MAYOR OPPOSES SOCC

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Among other things, the maids and domestic workers want better working conditions, a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour, and better means of transportation to and from work.

In early May, said Mrs. Ozelle Ford, SOCC field director, Mayor Hearn told her he did not want to be in the position of telling people they had to pay their maids \$1.25 an hour.

Leroy Randolph of Pine Hill, president of the Wilcox County NAACP, said he felt that the body found in Pine Hill a few weeks ago, this incident, and the shooting of Johnny McKenzie in Jackson this week were definitely connected. "I think white people are trying to put fear in us," Randolph said. "They think we aren't together down here any more, but we are. And I'll tell you something else--plenty of people are getting ready to defend themselves."

Jackson Killing

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ed out of the room to start marching. But the group decided to wait before taking action. They agreed to present certain demands to the city:

1. McKenzie's killer should be fired and jailed;
2. Thirty percent of the police force in 40%-Negro Jackson should be Negro;
3. City Hall and businesses where Negroes shop should hire Negroes;
4. McKenzie's family should receive money from the city.

If these demands are not met by next Thursday, Pogue said, Jackson Negroes will "hit Mr. Charlie where it hurts most, his business and his pocketbook."

Neither Police Chief John Champion nor Sheriff Hybard Paul would comment on the case, but the sheriff did say he was investigating.

Historical?



GORDONSVILLE -- Gordonsville Community School is on its way to becoming a kind of historical monument. It is one of the last of the rural Negro schools, and it is supposed to be closed next fall.

"I brought some people here and showed them this school, so they'd know what it's like," said John Hulet last week.

"There's a hole in back of that school big enough for six kids to fall through," Frank Miles Jr. said at a recent meeting.

Although the Gordonsville school is run down, people in nearby communities are thinking of fixing it up and using it for activities. "It's a building, anyway," said Frank Miles Sr., "and it belongs to the community."

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Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m., Monday, June 12, in the First Baptist Church, Kingston, 4600 Ninth Ave. N., the Rev. G. W. Dickerson, pastor.

Blessings Blessings

The man with the gift--Rev. Roosevelt Franklin of Macon, Georgia. Some questions you may wish to know:

- Is my sickness natural?
- Can my husband stop drinking?
- Can my wife stop drinking?
- Can my loved ones be returned?
- Where can I get money?

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WJLD Program Schedule

1400 on Your Dial

Monday through Friday
ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-6 AM "Little Walter" Anglin
(Friday--Johnny Jackson)

BIG D WAKE-UP SHOW 6-8 AM Sam Double "OO" Moore OLE GOSPEL SHIP 8-11 AM Willie McKinstry SAM MOORE SHOW 11 AM-3:30 PM Sam Double "OO" Moore	LARRY HARGROVE SHOW 3:30-8 PM Larry Hargrove OLE GOSPEL SHIP 8-10 PM Willie McKinstry LATE DATE 10 PM-Midnight Johnny "Jive" McClure
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Saturday
ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-6 AM Lewis White
WEEKEND SPECIAL
6 AM-Noon Larry Hargrove
SATURDAY SESSION
Noon-6 PM Johnny "Jive" McClure
SATURDAY EXPRESS
6 PM-Midnight "Little Walter" Anglin

Sunday
ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-10 AM Johnny Jackson
FAVORITE CHURCHES
10 AM-4 PM "Little Walter" Anglin
SONGS OF THE CHURCH
4-6 PM Willie McKinstry
JOHNNY JACKSON
6 PM-Midnight

News at Twenty-Five and Fifty-Five Past the Hour

BIG D RADIO

Birmingham

WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

1. SOMEBODY OUGHT TO WRITE A BOOK--Ray Charles (A.B.C.)	8. RESPECT--Aretha Franklin (Atl.)
2. WOMAN WILL DO WRONG--Helen Smith (Phil. L. A.)	9. EVERYBODY LOVES A WINNER--Wm. Bell (Stax)
3. TRAMP--Otis & Carla (Stax)	10. I DON'T WANT YOU CUTTIN' YOUR HAIR--B. B. King (B'way)
4. THREAD THE NEEDLE--Clarence Carter (Fame)	11. TAKE ME IN YOUR ARMS--Gladys Knight (Soul)
5. TO BE A LOVER--Gene Chandler (Ckr.)	12. THE GRASS IS GREENER--Ella Washington (Atl.)
6. PUT YOUR TRUST IN ME--Joe Simon (S. Stage)	13. FEED THE FLAME--Ted Taylor (Atco)
7. ALL I NEED--Temptations (Gordy)	14. SOUL FINGER--The Parkeys (Vol.)

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