# THE SOUTHERN COURIER WEEKEND ÉDITION: SEPTEMBER 28-29, 1968

#### TEN CENTS

# Wallace, Humphrey Supporters Gather Folks Rally for Candidates

#### BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

OL. IV, NO. 39

MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- Fifteen thousand screaming Alabamians crowded into Garett Coliseum last week, to say "welcome home" to their wandering ex-governor and presidential candidate, George C. Wallace.

"This is the last chance we'll have to welcome him back on an official visit before he's elected," said Alabama's present governor, Albert P. Brewer. ("You know," Brewer confided to the cheering crowd, "I never introduced the next president of the United States before.")

The 15,000 Wallace fans--including about 14,998 white people and one enthusiastic Negro couple--paid \$10 each to hear the former governor deliver "The Speech," which he has given in one form or another in more than 30 states.

The Sept. 19 rally--along with a \$25a-plate dinner and \$500-a-plate luncheon--probably produced \$350,000 for the Wallace campaign.

The rally was much like the ones that Wallace has held all over the country in his third-party campaign for the Presidency. Like the others, it began with an hour of country music, performed by Sam Smith, the Taylor Sisters, George Wallace Jr., and other greats.

Then Dick Smith, who used to be a newspaper publisher in York, began warming up the crowd for Wallace's appearance. Rivers of sweat cascaded off Smith's face, and his voice rapsed hoarsely into the microphone, as he listed the four accomplishments of the Wallace campaign:

"We have organized and formed a third party in 50 states in this country . . . . We have had to get our candidate on the ballot....We raised the money to do those other two....And we're going to elect our candidate president of the country."

Smith introduced a platform-ful of

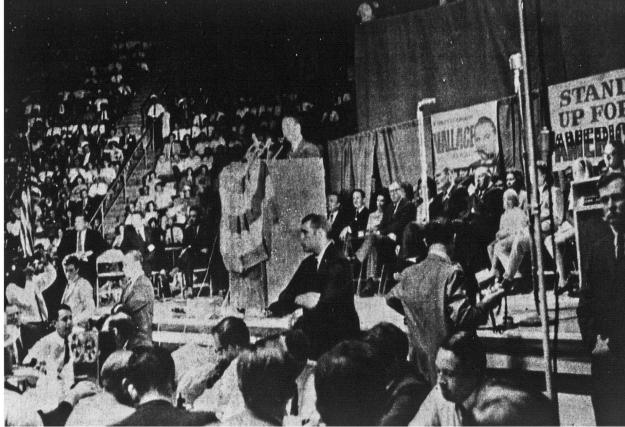
On traffic s \_\_\_\_\_ "If anarchists lie down in front c. my automobile, they won't ever lie down in front of any other automobile."

On Viet Nam: "I hope and pray that we win in Paris....But if we fail politically and diplomatically and do not get an honorable negotiated peace, I'm going to ask the Joint Chiefs of Staff. 'Can we win the war militarily?' I understand that they will say yes," And if they do, Wallace would see that the war is won--with conventional weapons --and then "bring the American servicemen home."

On dissent: If you think the war is wrong, "you have a right to think it, and you have a right to say it. But you don't have a right to turn around the next day and call for a Communist victory."

The crowd was probably the biggest and the noisiest ever to fill the state's coliseum, but the cheers were never really deafening.

In fact, the most spontaneous show of emotion came early in the evening, when Sam Smith and the group launched into a rock version of "God Bless America." In an instant, the entire audience was on its feet, singing the patriotic song with real feeling. We love America, they seemed to be saying, even if we don't understand it any more.



GEORGE C. WALLACE SPEAKS AS SECRET SERVICE MEN GLARE AT CROWD

# **Vote Drive By** Grenada Group

BY JOSEPH D. DELANEY JR. GRENADA, Miss. -- Last Saturday, while most people were shopping or just enjoying themselves, voter-registration workers here were checking every village and hamlet.

They were looking for people who could meet the deadline for registering to vote in the November election. A two-week-long registration drive,



BY PATRICIA JAMES MERIDIAN, Miss.--At last Monday's kick-off rally for Hubert H. Humphrey and Edmund S. Muskie, there was almost as much talk about George C. Wallace as there was about the Democratic candidates.

About 575 people, mostly Negroes, gathered for the rally in the New Hope Baptist Church. Huge Humphrey posters were mounted on the walls of the church for the occasion.

"George Wallace is preaching a gospel, and he is being HEARD," said D. T. Webster, a local Negro politician, "He is preaching a gospel that he will turn the pages of history back, way back to 200 or so years."

"It is time now to stand up and fight for your rights," Webster told the crowd. "If George Wallace is elected, we'll have one of the worst revolutionaries in this country ever."

Carl Leary -- a white Alabamian who is the Southern co-ordinator for Humphrey--was introduced by the Humphrey-Muskie state co-ordinator, Joe Hemmingway, a white man from Greenville. Leary talked about some of Wallace's pet themes.

"You cannot have law and order without justice," he said. "I'm sure all of y'all know what I'm talking about."

"You've heard about states rights," Leary added. "With states rights goes something of equal importance--state responsibility and civil rights. You can not do one without the other." This remark drew loud applause, and several people shouted their approval.

In Mississippi alone, there are more than 200,000 Negro votes, Leary said, and "by darn, that's enough to carry this state." As he left, Leary was given a standing ovation.

"Nothing's wrong with black people having 'soul power,'" said the Rev. Allen Johnson of Laurel, who was the guest speaker for the occasion.

Johnson told the audience that things

dignataries -- mostly state officials and candidates running in the November election. Then he brought on Governor Brewer, who out-Wallaced Wallace with a rousing introduction of the main event.

"This is our movement--the Alabama movement--which has now become national in its scope," Brewer declared. At first, he said, everybody criticized Wallace for giving easy answers to hard questions: "Now they're saying this man is the only man who will speak out on the issues in this campaign."

Next, said Brewer, he was going to talk about Wallace's opposition --"frankly, there ain't much, is there?" As the crowd roared, he accused both Hubert H. Humphrey and Richard M. Nixon of "trying to be all things to all people."

Humphrey's problem, said Brewer, is that "every time he says 'law and order,' he has to throw a sop to this hippie crowd." As for Nixon, the governor added, he stole his Miami Beach acceptance speech "outta George Wallace's briefcase.... No wonder they call him Tricky Dick Nixon."

Finally, the sweltering crowd got what they came for -- Wallace himself. accompanied by seven-year-old Lee and the rest of his family.

"I know you're sweating tonight," said the candidate, after a two-minute ovation that would have been much longer if he hadn't stopped it. "But the Republicans and the Democrats are sweating a lot more than you are."

Then came The Speech.

On school integration: "I told the people in Kansas City, 'If you wanta put your children on a bus and send 'em all the way to St. Louis to go to school, you do it." But "not 1¢ of federal money" should be used to bus students.

On the new open housing law: Nixon and Humphrey supported it "because a group of anarchists got out in the streets of our country and threatened to burn it down, and they succumbed to this blackmail and intimidation,"

On what's going to happen in November: "They looked down their noses and called us rednecks and pea-pickers and peckerwoods and crackers. Well, they're gonna find out there's a lot of rednecks, come November . . . . We're going to show them that we represent the mainstream of thought in America."

On the Northern press: When the Poor People's Campaign was about to begin in Washington, the Washington Post editorialized against it. But when there were "anarchists groveling around in the streets of Selma ... the same Washington Post wrote an editorial saying 'This is a holy crusade.'"



WALLACE GIRLS

# Hanging Corpse Found In Abandoned School

#### BY JOHN SINGLETON

PRICHARD, Ala. -- Around 10 a.m. last Saturday, a little Negro girl in Chickasaw Terrace ran to her parents, hollering, "There's a man hanging out on the school campus!"

"Aw, go on and play, girl," she was told. But not long afterwards, an ambulance zoomed up to the abandoned Josua Barney school building. People began to run out of their houses, and sure enough, there was a man hanging from an electrical cable.

The man's body--bloody and stuffed with rags in the places where he had been cut--was hanging by the feet in a corner of the old school. The victim was identified as E. C. Deloach.

Almost every policeman in Prichard was sent to the area, and the police quickly began picking up Negroes for questioning.

On Sunday, Lieutenant R. L. Heathcoe said, "There are no racial overtones to this slaying." Yet the people in the neighborhood seemed to think differently.

Wilbert Johnson, a Negro who lives nearby, said state investigators told him they had found what they believed to be a white person's hair near the place where the body was found. (Police believe the man was killed elsewhere. and then brought to the school.)

Dr. Earl B. Wert, the Mobile County coroner, said Monday that Deloach's scared to send their children to white death was caused by a blow to the chest. schools."

Late Monday, no evidence had been found implicating the man and woman, both Negro, whom the police were holding for questioning. The man was released, but police said the woman was still being held at her own request, because of a threat on her life.

After viewing the dead man's body. Deloach's brother told friends that the victim had been sexually mutilated. This belief was shared by other people in the community.

People in Chickasaw Terrace said two white men always used to be in the neighborhood, buying "shinny" (homemade corn liquor). But, the people said, the white men haven't been around since the killing.

A Negro school-teacher said she thinks the Ku Klux Klan had something to do with the slaying, because "Negroes just don't torture people like that and then take time to drag the person's body from one place to another -- they usually leave you where they kill you."

The abandoned school is close to formerly-white Vigor High School, scene of several racial incidents this fall, and across from Tom's Tavern, a whites-only night club.

"Some white folks just killed the first colored man they saw that night," said the teacher, "and hauled him over to that school and tried to make it look like a hanging, so Negroes would be conducted by the local Voters League, ended on Saturday. Areas covered by the group included small communities like Tie Plant and Gore Springs.

On Saturday, people were taken from the Tie Plant area to the federal examiner's office, located next door to Willie's Chat and Chew Cafe in the heart of Grenada's black community.

Mrs. Margaret Bingham and Mrs. Essie Lee Mullen conducted most of the registration drive. L.C. Goins, an antipoverty worker and school teacher. played a big role in taking prospective voters to and from the examiner's office.

The group that went to Tie Plant and Gore Springs last Saturday included all these people, as well as George Bingham, president of the Voters League and head of voter education in the county. Additional workers went to other areas that had not been covered during the voter drive.

"The Voters League intends to get all Negroes and whites registered to vote," said Bingham, as he explained the purpose of the drive to an audience in Jeff Peacock's cotton field, "We will continue until we get all of them -until he (the Negro) is an A-1 citizen, and until all citizens exercise their rights."

Bingham said his group will support the Hubert H. Humphrey-Edmund S. Muskie ticket in November, because of the two Democratic candidates' records on civil rights and welfare.

He said he doesn't regard George C. Wallace as a serious threat, and predicted that Humphrey and Muskie will be elected.

"Wallace had a chance," Bingham said, "If he hasn't done anything for Alabama, he can't do anything for us. Citizens are going to vote for Humphrey, to show he has done a wonderful job."

Voter registration isn't the only part of the Voters League's work, Bingham said: "This campaign will continue on up to the election, with voter education being conducted in this county and others."

### **Black History**

ANNISTON, Ala .-- The Rev. N. Quentus Reynolds, recently appointed to the school board here, says he will propose that the board initiate a program of black history in the schools.

"This is a thing we really need to do," said Reynolds, a black minister. "Most of the books are really white. and the students just never see much about the Negro. We've been robbed on what we contributed to history."

#### **REGISTRATION WORKERS REST**



POTENTIA L VOTERS

## **B'hamAnti-WarGroup Attracts Black People**

BY BENJIMAN T. PHILLIPS BIRMINGHAM, Ala .-- A small group here in Birmingham, formed mainly to protest the war in Viet Nam, is beginning to attract a number of young black people.

At the Sept. 19 meeting of the Alabama Committee for Freedom and Peace, the speakers were two National Democratic Party of Alabama candidates for Congress. One, a black man, talked about police brutality, poverty, and the war.

"Most white folks don't realize how ugly some cops can be," said Tommy Wrenn, a black candidate for Congress from the Sixth District, "When (the police are) in the white neighborhoods, they're as nice as they can be. But some of them, when they go into the ghetto, they think they can start whuppin' heads,"

"I'm aboat-rocker, and boat-rocking isn't too popular,"said James Bains, the NDPA's candidate from the Seventh Congressional District, Bains also serves as an organizer for the Alabama Committee for Freedom and Peace. Asked what the ACFP has to offer the black community, Bains replied, "Draft counseling--their rights are more flagrantly violated than anyone else's. Also, we are the only people or-

ganizing to end police brutality here in

won't be the same any more, and that times are changing. "This is no time to be quiet," he said. "It's a time to come out and let the world know we are going to change things.

"You know why you don't wear Humphrey buttons or have Humphrey stickers on your car--because you are afraid. This is no time to be afraid."

(Though there were few bumperstickers on cars outside the church, about half the people at the rally wore Humphrey buttons, and many of the others said they will get theirs later.)

"The people uptown are wondering what we are doing here tonight." Johnson said. "Wallace doesn't like our gathering, and (Republican Richard M.) Nixon doesn't like it. But whether they like it or not, we are going to change things, and we are going to put Humphrey in . . .

"Now is the time--not last year, not next year, but NOW is the time for the party. Now is the time! If we work, we will WIN."

HORACE JOHNSON Birmingham."

Several young people from local colleges heard the speeches. Horace Johnson, a black student, commented. "Mainly, we want peace. We want blacks and whites to come together -and we want to stop the war."

The new group states its goals and activities as follows: "Combating individual powerlessness through organizing people to seize control of their own lives. Draft counseling, printing a large monthly newsletter, organizing high school and college students, and building self-sustaining democratic financial enterprises."

## THE SOUTHERN COURIER

ROOM 1012, FRANK LEU BUILDING MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104 PHONE: (205) 262-3572

THE SOUTHERN COURIER is published weekly by a non-profit, non-share education corporation, for the study and dissemination of accurate information about events and affairs in the field of human relations.

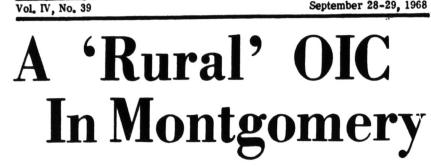
Price: 10¢ per copy. \$3.50 per year in the South, \$10 per year elsewhere in the U. S., patron subscription \$25 per year used to defray the costs of printing and publication. Second-class postage paid at Montgomery, Alabama.

Editor: Michael S. Lottman Associate Editor: Barbara H. Flowers Compositor: Mary L. Corbin Technician: Gloria Bradford Regional Circulation Mgrs.: George Walker, Norman Wark Larry D. Williams	ren,
Subscription Manager: Margaret H. Dabney	
Cartoonist: John A. Heine Jr.	

#### **Reporters and Photographers:**

Alexander City, Ala. (Charley Thomas)
Alexander City, Ala, (Charley Thomas),
Birmingham, Ala. (Melvin I. Todd)
Huntsville, Ala, (Joe Murphy),
Jackson, Ala, (Harriette T. Andrews)
Mobile, Ala. (John Singleton)
Montgomery, Ala. (Michael S. Lottman, Kenneth W. Lumpkin)
Montgomery, Ala. (Michael S. Lottman, Remetir W. Lampany et et et al.
Selma, Ala. (Sandra Colvin)
Talladera, Ala. (Frances Stubbs, Franklin Howard)
Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Ethel Thomas)
Tuscaloosa, Ala, (Duel Indiado/ 17)
Grenada, Miss. (Joseph D. Delaney Jr.)
Indianola, Miss, (J. Smith),
Jackson, Miss. (Jan Hillegas)

September 28-29, 1968





MRS, HARPER AND TRAINEES WORK ON BULLETIN BOARD

BY SANDRA COLVIN "After we get the program going here

SHEFFIELD, Ala. -- The lawyer for 19-year-old Marvin Eugene Felton has asked the Circuit Court here to set him free, or to grant him a new trial on charges of murdering a white co-work-

Felton, a black man, was sentenced to 25 years in prison last month, after an all-white jury convicted him of second-degree murder in the death of William Wesley Taylor. Felton is also charged with murdering Taylor's brother, Joseph Dawson Taylor.

In the trial in Circuit Court, Felton admitted that he killed the two men. But his lawyer, Bruce Boynton of Selma, contended that Felton was not guilty--that his actions were caused by "temporary insanity produced by white racism."

In seeking a new trial, Boynton attacked the jury's verdict as a "compromise," and a "perfect example of white racism,"

"There was absolutely no evidence in the case to support a verdict of seconddegree murder," Boynton said,

"I feel that the jury was actually convinced that Mr. Felton was insane, and therefore they could not impose life imprisonment or the death punishment," Boynton continued. "At the same time, however, the defendant had killed two white men, and they (the jurors) could not find him 'not guilty,' as the defense of insanity would have required. Thus, they compromised."

It took a full week to select a jury for the trial. Boynton asked each of the 60 potential jurors--including three Ne-

#### **OCT. FOOD BARGAINS**

ATLANTA, Ga.--Each month, the U. S. Department of Agriculture issues a list of "plentiful foods" -foods that are likely to be cheaper during the month because so much is being produced.

Likely food bargains for October are pork, dry beans, apples, rice, potatoes, and cheese. Housewives should check these items when they do their grocery shopping.



FELTON IN GLOOMY CELL

groes--such questions as "Have you ever called a person who is a member of the black race a nigger, jig, spook, splib, or any other similar name? Do you consider such names degrading or derogatory?"

Nearly all of the whites, and two of the three Negroes, said they didn't think words like "nigger" are degrading when used by a white to a black. According to the testimony, Felton

and the two victims were employed by the city of Sheffield to clean up the public cemetery and do other maintenance work. On March 22, Shelton got into an argument with a third co-worker.

Felton testified that the co-worker left with William Taylor to get his gun. So, Felton said, he took a cab home and got his own pistol.

When Felton returned, he said, William Taylor approached him with a plank in his hand and told him, "I ain't afraid of your gun, rocks, bullets, or nothing." Though Taylor made no move toward Felton, the defendant testified, he felt "trapped."

So without any other words being exchanged, the testimony showed, Felton killed William Taylor by shooting him once in the forehead. As Joseph Taylor rushed toward Felton with a claw hammer, the defendant said, he shot the second victim three times.



guests, it is covered by the (Civil RICHMOND, Va.--A federal appeals

Black Man's Defense in Murder Trial

**Insanity Caused by Racism** 

killed because racism had driven him him as "nigger" or "Florida sunto "the breaking point."

Felton testified that he was the oldest of ten children, and that his father always denied actually being his father. When his father left home, Felton said, he had to quit school in the seventh grade.

For a time, he said, the family survived by selling scrap metal from a trash dump, and his mother fed the children by taking meat from the dump and boiling it in baking soda.

During the year he worked for the city, Felton said, he was always the singer from Florence--has done a ben-"fall guy" for his white co-workers' efit performance for Felton in Sheffield,

Boynton tried to show that Felton jokes, and they constantly referred to shine."

Dr. J. Dennis Jackson, a black psychiatrist from Atlanta, Ga., testified that Felton's entire life directed him to the day when he killed the two white men. "Although Felton held the pistol," Jackson said, "white racism pulled the trigger,"

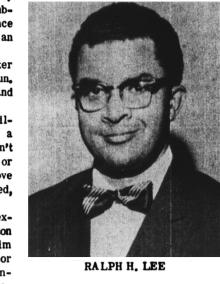
A national defense fund has been set up for Felton, with headquarters at 712 W. Mobile St. in Florence. Singer James Brown has contributed \$1,000 to the fund, and Jimmy Hughes -- a soul

### NECK SUE **KUBBER** FOLKS **ALKING** AND HERS TOO BUSINESS Atlanta, Ga. first band performance in the history of

Dotson High School, Even though Ackerman downed Dotson, 27 to 13, in that night's football game, spirits were still high because of the presence of the band. "Dotson is socking soul," said one happy fan. "They're black and proud."

#### Princeton, New Jersey

Two Alabamians are among the first 15 winners of two-year Martin Luther King Jr. Fellowships for graduate study. The winners were named this month by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. Wendell T. Brooks, the son of O. J. Brooks of Aliceville, Ala., will use his fellowship to continue his studies in the master of fine arts program at Indiana University. Brooks, a practicing artist, plans to return to his home state, "to instill in future art teachers a desire to reach dis-Ralph H. Lee, who has been chairman advantaged Negro youth through art." of the chemistry department at Alaba- He is currently on leave from a teaching position at Alabama A&M College. ma A&M College, has been named as-The other Alabamian, William R. Harsistant to the president of Morehouse College. Lee, a 1957 graduate of More- vey, is the son of Willie Harvey of Brewhouse, received his Ph.D. degree from ton, Ala. Harvey, who has been assistthe University of Kansas in 1964, While ant director of the Little River commuin Alabama, he was a member of the nity action program in South Alabama, state executive committee of the Na- plans to earn a doctorate in education at tional Democratic Party of Alabama, Harvard University. Then he hopes to president of the Huntsville Council on return to the South, where "solid, Human Relations, and vice-president strong, constructive black and white of the Huntsville Unitarian-Universal- leadership" is needed "more than ever



MONTGOMERY, Ala.--Back in 1962, the Rev. Leon Sullivan -- working with a group of ministers in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania--decided to plan a program that would train the unskilled and the unemployed on a scale that had never been attempted by community groups.

Two years later, the Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) was formally opened in Philadelphia. Soon, OIC programs began in other cities, with the motto "We Help Ourselves,"

Now for the first time, OIC is trying to develop a "rural" extension of its program, here in Montgomery. Mrs. Consuello J. Harper -- a Macon County teacher who is organizing the OIC program here--explained why it is needed.

"We found in the North that even with OIC programs, there were hundreds of unskilled black youths leaving the South to come into the slums of the North," she said.

"Finally, we realized that the only way to counteract this problem was to start an OIC program in the South, and train these unskilled people so that they would not migrate to the Northern ghettos."

Heine-Sight

(in Montgomery)," Mrs. Harper added, "we're going to move into the surrounding counties"--including Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Bullock, Crenshaw, and Autauga.

"I don't care how much Governor (Albert P.) Brewer asks for industry." she said, "industry will come to Alabama when we have some skilled workers."

On Sept. 19, Mrs. Harper met with the first four trainees who had signed up for the OIC program. All four of the recruits were women.

Miss Carolyn Brown, who finished the 11th grade, and Miss Elizabeth Drayton, a 1968 graduate of Carver High School, said they are unemployed.

Miss Lillie Williams said she is now working as a maid, and Miss Maxine Wiley said she is employed as a cosmetologist. Both Miss Williams and Miss Wiley said they want to learn other skills.

Mrs. Harper said she wasn't discouraged because the first trainees were all women. "It is the black woman," she said, "who can give the black man his manhood."

court ruled several months ago that YMCA's are not private clubs. The U. S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals said the "Y" is covered by the Civil

Rights Act of 1964. The little-noticed ruling came in a suit brought by the Rev. Samuel E. Nesmith, a 29-year-old Negro who was denied admission to the athletic club of the Raleigh, N.C., YMCA. Nesmith's application for membership in the health club--and in the YMCA itself-was rejected as "insincere."

In the trial court, U.S. District Judge Edwin M. Stanley ruled in favor of the YMCA. Stanley held that the YMCA's health and athletic facilities are not covered by the public-accommodations section of the Civil Rights Act--even though the Y also operates a coffee shop and offers lodging to transient guests. But last June 7, the appeals court disagreed with Judge Stanley, saying the entire YMCA -- coffee shop, sleeping accommodations, and health and athletic facilities -- must be considered as "a single establishment,"

"And," said the court, "since it is an establishment which in important part provides lodging for transient

Rights) Act, and may not lawfully discriminate on racial grounds in purveying any of its facilities or accommodations."

This reasoning would not apply to the many Southern YMCA's that have stopped taking in guests and serving meals, in order to avoid the effects of the public-accommodations section. But in the Fourth Circuit opinion, Judge Simon E. Sobeloff suggested a way to attack these Y's as well.

No question was raised in the Raleigh case, the judge noted, "as to whether the swimming pool, gymnasium, and exercise activities come under (the) section ... of the Act which prohibits discrimination in 'any motion picture house, theatre, concert hall, sports arena, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment.""

But the question has been raised in other cases, Sobeloff said, citing a decision applying the entertainment section to a Louisiana amusement park. And, he said, the Louisiana ruling would be "no less apt" in this case.

Furthermore, the Fourth Circuit decision went to great lengths to emphasize that the YMCA is not a private club. (Private clubs are not covered by the Civil Rights Act.)

The Y has "some of the trappings of a private club," Sobeloff admitted--for instance, "membership cards are allegedly prerequisite to admittance to the athletic building." But, the judge said, other factors must also be taken into account.

There are no limits on the size of the Y's membership, the judge noted, and in general, there are no qualifications for membership except payment of a fee: "No white has ever been rejected as 'insincere,' as the Negro plaintiff (Nesmith) was."

"Most revealingly," Sobeloff went on, "we note that more than 20% of the operating funds for the allegedly private athletic building is provided by the United Fund," During argument of the Raleigh case, the judge said, even the YMCA's lawyer admitted "that he knew of no other 'private club' which is similarly financed by public contributions." For these reasons, the appeals court ordered the YMCA to operate all its facilities in compliance with the Civii Rights Act. And it also ordered the Y to pay court costs and "reasonable" fees for Nesmith's lawyer.

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

ist Church. perore. Alexander City, Ala.

The Alexander City elementary and junior high school PTA had its first meeting of the year Sept. 13 at the elementary school. It was also the first children in the spastic ward at St. Jude meeting ever attended by a large number of Negro parents.

Grenada, Miss.

Playing "You Send Me" and "Grazing in the Grass," the Carrie Dotson of history the night of Sept. 20. Dressed Charles Mallard, the group gave the

The Mods, a group of 13 civic- and social-minded women, have made a project of providing services for the Hospital. The project has begun with the presentation of a wading pool-for the youthful patients, and with monthly birthday parties for the children. Members of the Mods' projects committee include Mrs. Joyce Weiss, Mrs. San-High School band marched into the pages gernetta Bush, Mrs. Gwendolyn Ligon, Mrs. Virginia Bell, Miss Sonja Moffett, in blue and white and directed by Ernest Mrs. Doris Hegmon, and Mrs. Katie Marshall.



ST. JUDE PATIENTS TRY OUT NEW WADING POOL

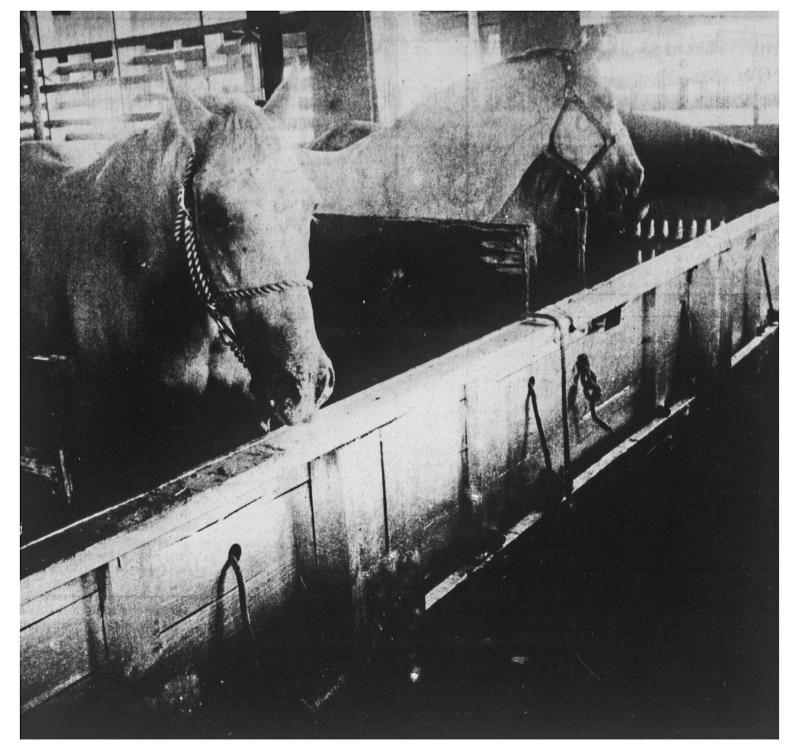
#### Birmingham, Ala.

Samuel O'Neal (at left in picture below), executive president and general manager of the Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Association, this month accepted a check from H. W. Rorie (second from right), branch manager of the National Biscuit Company in Birmingham. The check was deposited in Citizens Federal as part of Nabisco's recentagreement to "put some money back into the Negro community." Also shown are the Rev, Calvin Woods (second from left), leader of the group that negotiated with Nabisco, and M.E. Kelly, Nabisco's Southeast regional sales manager.





#### Montgomery, Ala.



## Lipizzans Perform in Montgomery

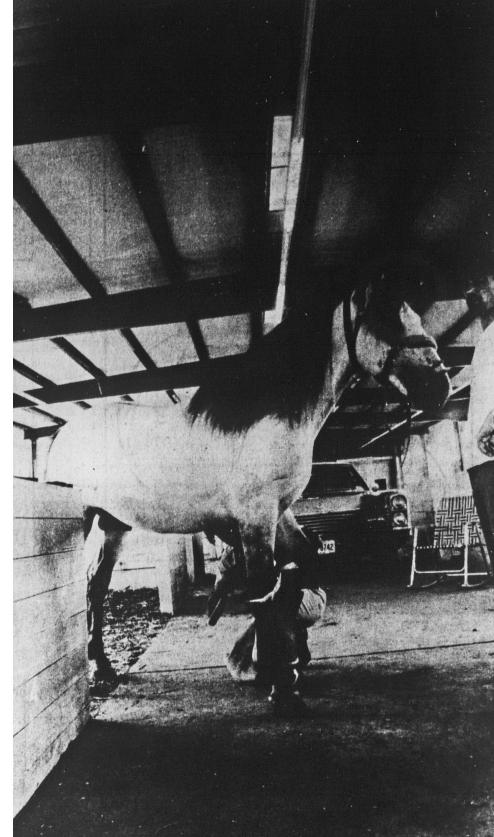
# The White Stallions

MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- For three days earlier this month, Montgomeri-School of Vienna.

dvills for audiences in Garrett Coliseurn. The shows were sponsored by the Dixie Lions Club, to raise money for sight conservation.

however, both the Lipizzans and the It takes three to four years of train-Spanish Riding School were in great

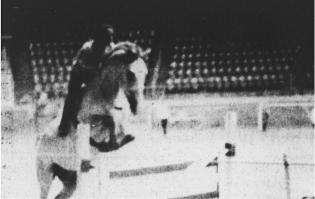
But General George Patton, com-





gait and their white coloring. Actually, the Lipizzans are born dark brown or almost black, and they don't turn white until they are at least four years old.

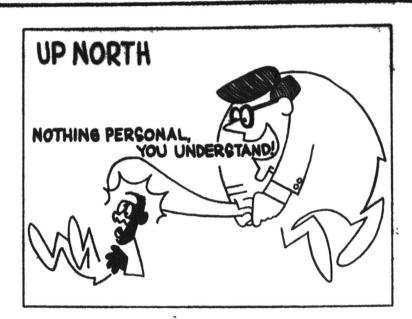




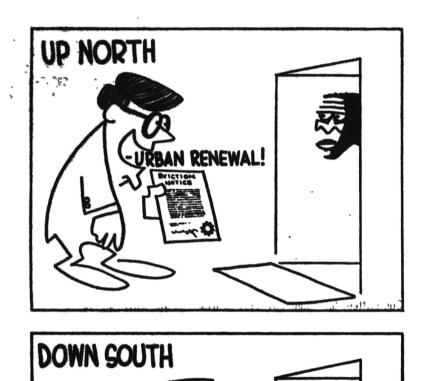


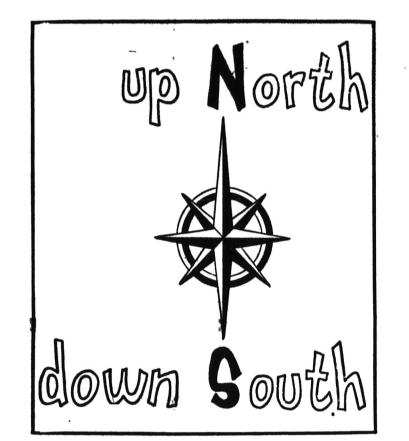














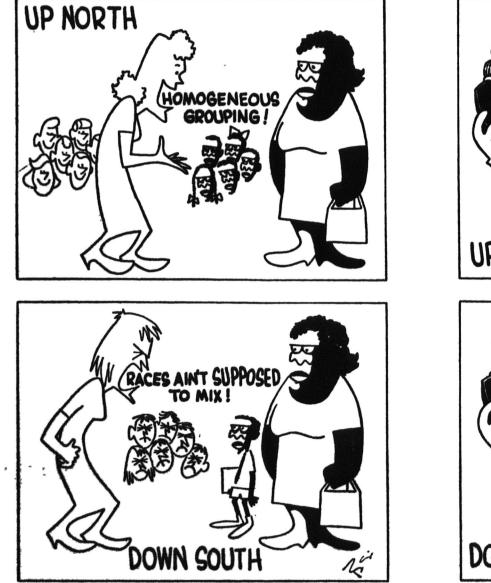


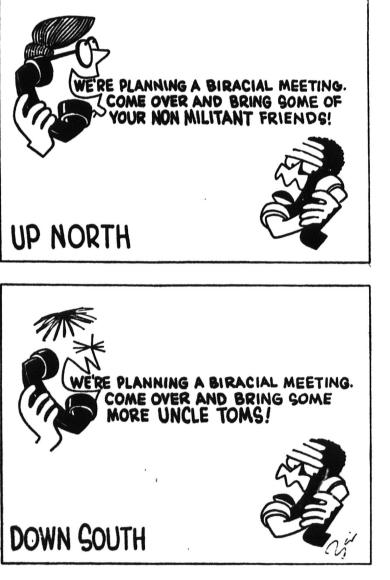
### by Brumsic Brandon Jr.

In these cartoons drawn five years ago, Brumsic Brandon Jr. made the then-surprising observation that white people in the North aren't much different from white people in the South--they only sound different. Few would question this observation today.

Reprinted by permission from Freedomways, A Quarterly Review of the Freedom Movement, published at 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.











# Jury Exclusion Speedy Scatback Leads Charge Upheld BY GUY BALDWIN Lane's 25-yard line. But after a few ATLANTA, Ga .-- The Clark College

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--A three-judge federal court has ordered the Greene County jury commission to stop excluding Negroes from juries in the county.

Even though the most recent jury roll in Greene County is 32% Negro, the court ruled that there has been "systematic exclusion of Negroes ... by reason of purposeful discrimination," It ordered the jury commission to draw up a new jury list that includes a fair number of Negroes.

The court ruled in a suit filed almost two years ago by three Greene County residents--John Head, Willie Carter Sr., and the Rev. Percy McShan--and three civil rights workers charged with crimes--Paul M. Bokulich, George Greene, and Hubert G. Brown.

(Hubert G. Brown is the given name of former SNCC Chairman H, Rap Brown.)

Although the judges ordered the county to re-do its jury list, they denied several other requests made by the suit. The court refused to rule that Alabama's law on qualifications for jury service is unconstitutional, and it refused to stop county prosecutors from "striking" jurors on account of race.

The judges also declined to rule that the all-white jury commission is made up in an unconstitutional manner. There was no proof of discrimination in the selection of the commissioners, the court said, "except that the commission in Greene County now is, and for many years has been, composed entirely of white men appointed by the governor."

The Greene County jury case attracted special interest when it was first filed, because the three civil rights workers obtained temporary orders telling the county grand jury not to hear the cases against them.

That was the first time a criminal case had been stopped before it started, on the ground of jury discrimination. It was hoped that the final decision would give criminal defendants a way to challenge the jury system without first going to jail.

However, in its Sept. 13 decision, the court specifically refused to stop the cases against Bokulich, Greene, and Brown.

"The normal and most appropriate method for (them) to raise the composition of the jury roll and the operation of the jury selection system is in criminal prosecutions in the state courts." said Circuit Judge John B. Godbold, who wrote the court's opinion, "Their requests for injunctive relief will be denied."



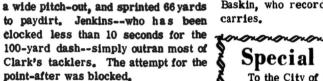
PAUL M. BOKULICH

"Neither commissioners nor clerk have any social contacts with Negroes or belong to any of the same organizations."

The court noted that the percentage of Negroes on the county roll has risen from 5% in 1961 to 32% in 1967. However, it said, the percentage of Negroes in the county is about  $65^{\circ}c_{\bullet}$ . The jury roll does not have to be "a perfect mirror" of the community, the judges ruled, but it has to be closer than that. By coincidence, Jelinek--the lawyer for the people challenging the jury system--left Alabama for good the day after the decision was announced.

"My three years as a civil rights lawyer in Alabama and Mississippi are now over," he said in a letter to his friends, "and I must return to a more normal life and law practice in the North. "Some of you...went with me to various courts, and because you stood up for what you believed in, you were shot at, evicted from your homes, or had vital credit cut off. I hope you are not sorry, but feel that there has been some success for all the sacrifices. "I pray that we shall live to see a time when you all will have enough food to eat, decent homes to live in, doctors to take care of you and your children, and jobs which will take you off the welfare.

"I shall always remember youall."



Ś

After three scoreless quarters, the Dragons proved that their bite was still poisonous, when Jenkins went into the end zone with a 12-yard pass from quarterback Alan Burton, Again, Jenkins' fancy footwork befuddled several Clark defenders. And again, the conversion attempt failed.

1968 football season last Saturday,

dropping a 12-0 decision to Lane Col-

It was a "sweet" victory for the Lane

Dragons, who lost to Clark last season,

22 to 0. But the game was not so sweet

With seven minutes left in the first

for most of the 500 spectators.

lege of Jackson, Tenn.

Clark's only scoring opportunity came in the second period, when the Panthers recovered their own punt on



#### unsuccessful plays, Clark was forced to kick from Lane's 27. Panthers got off to a bad start in their

Jenkins was the game's top groundgainer, with 86 yards in 19 carries. The 5'10", 182-pound scatback also aided in the Dragons passing attack. Curtis Boone--like Jenkins, a sophomore--was Lane's back-up man, hauling the ball in third-down situations and leading the Dragons in pass-receiving. Clark's big offensive gun was James

period, Wellington Jenkins of Lane took Baskin, who recorded 40 yards in 14 ananananananana

### **Special Notice**

To the City of Mobile, Ala. The prophet William Ridgeway, one of Alabama's greatest divine healers and spiritual advisers, will soon arrive to hold one of the greatest deliverance services ever held in Mobile, Ala, For information, send self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Rev. William Ridgeway, 323 N. 17th St., Birmingham, Ala. 35203.

Lesa Joyce Price

Says:

I enjoy selling papers for The

Southern Courier. This is a paper

that carries all the news first-hand.

Courier, you will miss important

news and information about Negroes and whites in different communities

I have been selling the paper in

Birmingham, Ala., for the past three

years. You, too, can sell The South-

ern Courier in your neighborhood--

and make money while you're making

in Alabama and Mississippi.

If you miss buying The Southern

## **The Freedom Quilting Bee**

is a handcraft cooperative composed of rural poor people working together to better their lives.

The quilts they make come in black and white, two or three solid colors, or in mixtures of prints and solids.

"Hoot Owl" Design Pot-Holder	\$1.50
Sunbonnet	
Baby Bed Quilt (38" x 50")	
Single Bed Quilt (86" x 62")	
Single Bed Quilt (110" x 62")	
Double Bed Quilt (86" x 76")	-
Double Bed Quilt (110" x 76")	
King-Size Quilt (made to order)	\$75.00 up

For orders or further information, please write:

FREEDOM QUILTING BEE Rt. 1, Box 72 Alberta, Ala. 36720

#### 



FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tuscumbia-Sheffield, Auburn-Opelika-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, Ala. 36830.

BARBERS--Two first-class barbers sought for established business at good permanent location in Montgomery, Ala. Salary guaranteed until you are established. Call 262-3572 and ask about barber's jobs.

HELP WANTED -- Applications for the following positions are being accepted by the Coosa-Elmore (Ala.) Community Action Committee: CLERK-TYPIST -- must be able to type 60 words per minute, and be accurate, neat, and dependable. Interested persons should contact A. J. Bouler, Coosa-Elmore Community Action Committee, telephone 567-4361 in Wetumpka, Ala. SUMMER HEAD START DIRECTOR--responsible for formulation, co-ordination, and implementation of total program. Qualifications should include a degree in early-childhood education and relevant experience with pre-school children and poverty situations. Three years of teaching experience--or of formal training in education or child-development--is the minimum acceptable. Interested persons should send a written resume of their training and experience to the committee at P.O. Drawer H, Wetumpka, Ala. 36092. We are an equal-opportunity employer.

goals of the project, and will conduct formal and informal briefings to help the staff make effective use of such information. The research and training co-ordinator will conduct training sessions for SRP staff and trainees. He will visit the field sites as often as necessary, to see that the project's work is progressing smoothly. The salary range for this position is \$10,000 to \$12,000. If interested in either position. write to the National Sharecroppers Fund, or call collect to Miss Fay Bennett at (212) 982-1755 or William Peace at (404) 524-7343.

**POWER PLANT JOBS--Applications** are being accepted for the position of hydro-electric power plant trainee I, \$2.83 per hour. The positions to be filled are located at hydro-electric power plants in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Virginia. For further information, and for application forms or information as to where such forms may be obtained, apply at any Post Office (except the Atlanta, Ga., Post Office). Information and application forms are also available at the Federal Job Information Center, 275 Peachtree St. NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Application forms are to be mailed to the Executive Office, Interagency Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners, Federal Office Building, 275 Peachtree St. NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. Applications will be accepted until Oct. 15.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS -- "And Abram said unto Lot, Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen, for we be brethren." This verse from the Book of Genesis is part of the Lesson-Sermon titled "Reality," to be read in all Christian Science churches Sunday, Sept. 29.

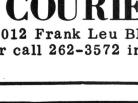


## **SELL THE SOUTHERN COURIER**

friends.

For information, write to 1012 Frank Leu Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104, or call 262-3572 in Montgomery.





The court based its finding of discrimination largely on the testimony of Mrs. Mary C. Yarborough, clerk of the jury commission, who was closely questioned during the trial by civil rights lawyer Donald A. Jelinek.

To get names for the jury list, the court noted, Mrs. Yarborough goes into each of the county's 11 beats once a year, spending less than one day in each.

"She is acquainted with a good many Negroes, but very few 'out in the county'" the court said. "She does not know the reputation of most of the Negroes in the county. Because of her duties as clerk of the Circuit Court, the names and reputations of Negroes most familiar to her are those who have been convicted of crime or have been 'in trouble,""

The members of the commission, like the clerk, do not know many Negroes and are unable to judge their qualifications for jury service, the court said:



"Mad Sam" Emery

Every Home Should Have

Sav It Loud. I'm Black and Proud'

By James Brown

So--order it today from me, for only \$1.00--that's all' I'll pay packing and handling.

Send your order to:

Mad Sam's Soul Shop 666 W. Mobile St.

Florence, Ala. 35630

NO LETTERS ANSWERED -- CALL IN PERSON

**16 SOUTH PERRY ST.** 

MONTGOMERY, ALA

NEGRO HISTORY COURSE -- A series of eight lectures and two films on Negro history and culture is being offered from 7:30 to 8:45 pm. each Wednesday night in the Huntsville, Ala., public library. The course, sponsored by the Delta Sigma Theta sorority of Alabama A&M College and the Huntsville Unitarian Fellowship, began last Wednesday and will continue through Nov. 27. Instructors from Oakwood College and Alabama A&M have volunteered to give lectures in their fields of study. The course is free.

WANTED -- A job-development coordinator and a resource and training co-ordinator for the Southern Rural Project of the National Sharecropper's Fund (112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y. 10003). The job-development co-ordinator will be responsible to the project director. He will consult with industry and relevant government officials on behalf of the groups of rural poor people organized by SRP field representatives. He will encourage more realistic hiring standards and testing methods, and promote efforts to train and employ the unskilled. This will include attempts to establish training programs which will offer the participants stipends while they are learning a skill. The job-development co-ordinator will approach local businesses and industries to discover labor needs. He will assist in the phase-out program for trainees, helping to find positions where the trainees may use the skills they have developed while working for SRP. The salary range for this position is \$7,500 to \$9,000. The resource and training co-ordinator will be responsible to the project director in the carrying-out of tasks that include providing direction to all of the project activities and helping to plan the scope and content of the field staff's work. He will assist field representatives in planning programs to meet local needs in such areas as manpower development, consumer education, voter education, Medicaid and Medicare, day care, housing, and farm programs. He will maintain full current information concerning all government programs that may be useful in implementing the

LOOKING FOR A BETTER JOB? --Protective Industrial Insurance -Company is among the nation's fastestgrowing companies. Because of rapid growth and expansion, we have jobs for aggressive men and women. If you are 23 years old or older, apply now. You will be paid while you are being trained. We offer up to \$100 per week. We need people in many sections of Alabama, especially in Birmingham. Write to Protective Industrial Insurance Company, c/o H. D. Coke, P. O. Box 528, Birmingham, Ala. 35201, or call 252-3298 in Birmingham.

INFORMATION NEEDED -- A graduate student doing a paper on Alabama Negroes in the late 1800's needs information on 19th-century Negro institutions and leaders. This includes information or materials on churches, schools, businesses and businessmen, and fraternal orders. Please send any correspondence or suggestions to Robert Sherer, 831 Bryan St., Raleigh, N.C. 27605.

LOWNDES COUNTY RESIDENTS --Job applications will be taken through Monday, Sept. 30, for 20 neighborhood health workers (nurse's aide-type jobs) in the OEO-sponsored Lowndes County Board of Health Community Health Project (P.O. Box 236, Hayneville, Ala. 36040). Selections for these jobs will be made as early as possible in the month of October. Job descriptions and application forms are available at the project office, located in the brick building across from the Post Office in Hayneville. Applicants must apply in person, and only residents of Lowndes Count will be considered. Preference for these positions will be given to untrained, unemployed, low-income applicants.

HOUSING JOB -- The Organized Community Action Program, Inc., for Area 23 in Alabama is now taking applications for a supervisor - construction foreman for a low-income housing program. Applicants must be experienced in staking out buildings, co-ordinating work on multi-unit developing, and instructing trainees in all phases of construction from plans and specifications. Applications may be obtained from the program office upstairs in the Folmar Building in Troy, Ala. We are an equal opportunity employer.

Namath Stars for Jets, But...

# **Birmingham Flunks Test**

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN BIRMINGHAM, Ala. -- Birmingham flunked another test of its readiness for pro football last Sunday, as an intimate little gathering of 29,000 fans watched the New York Jets clobber the Boston Patriots.

The game was an official American Football League contest, played in Birmingham because of a scheduling problem at the Patriots' home field. Fenway Park. It was boomed as a chance for Birmingham to show how much it wants a football team of its own, and a crowd of 50,000 was predicted.

But only 29,192 customers showed up at Legion Field--where less than 24 hours earlier, 64,000 fans had watched a college game between Alabama and Virginia Tech.

If the pros were still interested after seeing the small crowd, they must have wondered about some of the other things that happened during the game. For one thing, they must have noticed how the fans suffered during the three-hour contest.

For \$6, a Legion Field spectator gets 15-inch-wide piece of board to sit on, and about six inches of leg-room. There's no place for him to put his Coke, binoculars, or whatever, since he is sandwiched in between two more hot, sweaty, miserable fans.

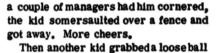
Even more upsetting to the Northern visitors, though, was Sunday's complete breakdown of law and order--surely the last thing they expected here in the heart of law-and-order country.

It started when gangs of white kids began massing behind the goal posts during extra points, trying to grab the football as it sailed toward the stands. But after a while, that wasn't good enough. So one kid ran onto the field after a

kick, grabbed the ball in the end zone, and ran the full length of the field as the crowd cheered. When it appeared that

HOUR.

know:



in the end zone--this ball hadn't even been kicked. When the managers closed in on him, the kid heaved the ball to a friend behind the field's inner fence, and when the friend got in trouble, he tossed the ball to another friendbeyond the outer fence.

The fans roared appreciatively through all this, and the dozens of cops on the field just watched. Evidently, no one saw any connection between the theft of several \$25 footballs and the "looting" that all good Alabamians deplore. Still later, after another kick, a manager was able to grab the ball away from the mob. So a bunch of the white kids

jumped him, trying to claim their souvenir by force. After several seconds, a couple of the policemen who had been sitting on the Jets' bench roused themselves and ran out on the field.

When a big cop with a crash-helmet reached the struggling mass of youths, he grabbed the one Negro kid in the crowd and hurled him viciously to the side. The cops didn't lay a hand on any one else. The only trouble was, the Negro kid was working for the Jets, and was only trying to help the embattled manager.

If the people watching on national television saw it, the cop's action gave them a capsule illustration of what Alabamians mean by "law and order."

> Patronize Courier **Advertisers**

WEUP Radio Station Huntsville, Ala.

WEUP has served as host to Project Discovery, a part of the Huntsville, Ala., anti-poverty program. Project Discovery contributes to the lives of the children by introducing them to industrial and educational enviroments not normally part of their lives.



There wasn't too much order in the game, either, as the Jets scored early and often for a 47-31 victory.

Jets guarterback Joe Namath, the former Alabama star, was sharp early in the game, and his receivers -- George Sauer, Don Maynard, and Pete Lammons--hung onto everything they could reach.

The Jets' second touchdown came on a picture play, when Namath threw a perfect 39-yard pass to Maynard as the flanker chugged goal-ward between two defenders.

The New York offensive line protected Namath so well that the weak-kneed quarterback never even got his uniform mussed, On one play--intended to be a quick pass over the line -- Namath was able to wait several seconds without even dropping back until he found an open receiver.

In the second half, however, the game more or less fell apart. First, the Patriots' Mel Witt intercepted a silly Namath pass on the Jets' four-yard line, and walked in for the score.

Witt's tally brought Boston within three, 20 to 17, but the Jets came right back with another touchdown on a blocked punt and a three-yard runback by Mark Smolinski. Then the Jets made it 34 to 17, when Namath threw a weak pass to Lammons, who caught it, fell

down, got up, and scored. The Patriots didn't score again until it was 44 to 17. By that time, Babe Parilli had replaced Namath at quarterback, and very little was going right for

either team. Deep in his own territory, Parilli threw a lateral pass to Billy Joe, who missed it. Then everybody stood and stared at the ball, forgetting that an incomplete lateral or backwards pass is the same as a fumble. Finally, as some of the Jets were planning their next play, Boston linebacker Ed Philpott woke up and ran the ball in for a TD.

For the day, Namath had 13 completions out of 25 attempts, for 196 yards and two touchdowns. Plenty of worse quarterbacks have had better days, but Namath moved the team when it counted. He was as good as he had to be-and last Sunday, he didn't have to be very good.

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 6:30 p.m. Monday, Sept. 30, in the Galilee Baptist Church, 1013 N. 23rd St. The speaker will be the Rev. J. T. Crutcher, pastor of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church North.



## Radio Station WAPX

HAS INSTITUTED The Pastor's Study

BROADCAST DAILY

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY, 9:00 to 9:15 AM

THE PASTOR'S STUDY is a daily devotional prepared under the auspices of and in conjunction with the Montgomery Ministerial Alliance, Listen to your favorite minister in our Pastor's Study.

Also, for your continuing listening, our GOSPEL PROGRAMS, 4:00 to 6:00 AM and 9:15 to 11:00 AM, and with Gretchen Jenkins from 11:00 AM to 12 Noon, Monday thru Friday.

### WAPX Radio 1600 k.c. in Montgomery



answers questions about Junior Miss etiquette, grooming and interests.

Q. My little sister and I share a bedroom. Bad enough. We also have to share a closet. Ridiculous. I mean really, she refuses to keep her things on her side of the closet. Our closet could be declared a disaster area! What do other girls do?

A. You're right. Closet sharing can create a disaster scene. Have you ever thought of literally staking out your own territory in the closet? Each of you can select a different pattern of Marvalon adhesive covering for your half of the closet — including the floor, ceiling and door! Then paint your share of hangers, clothes hooks, and the clothes rod in a complimentary color. Wow! Not only can you keep things straight without squabbles, but when you go to pick out an outfit in the morning there's instant gaiety gazing back at you!

O. I get "shook" about having to shake hands at teachers' teas, interviews and introductions. I feel especially strange about shaking hands with another girl, but I read somewhere that a guest should offer her hand to



one's hand if he or she offers it. 2. A lady may offer her hand to a man, but it is not required. 3. When being introduced to a girl vour own age, a cordial "hello" can properly replace a handshake. 4. A lady should offer her hand to her host and hostess after a party. Naturally, this doesn't mean you'd shake hands with Joanie after a record session in the basement, but the rules do apply at more formal, adult gatherings. Remember also, a lady's handshake is quick and only lightly firm — not a masculine grip and pump action!

Q. Mom just scheduled our chores for the school year. I ended up with the job of keeping the bathrooms clean and Mom insists on having the mirrors and faucets sparkling all the time! Help! I'm going to have a million rags to wash on top of it.

A. Surprise your Mom — and save time — by using new Kleen-Ups disposable window cleaners. They're fabulous for sparkling mirrors and bathroom fixtures. Simply wet one with

