They Call It JUSTICE

Youths Sent To Reform School

BY GAIL FALK

HEIDELBERG, Miss.--Mrs. Mary Alice Thomas went to visit her 15-year-old son, Percy Lee Thomas Jr. last weekend at Oakley Training School, the state reform school for Negroes in Raymond, Miss. She came back more worried than ever-

She said her son wouldn't talk much about conditions at the school during the supervised visiting period, "but you could tell they was being mistreated," She said all the children seemed to be very afraid of talking with the lady guard

Mrs. Thomas said she's stayed worried ever since Thomas and a second 15year-old Heidelberg youth, George D. Newell, were sent to Oakley last month on charges of making a phone call to a white lady.

The teenagers were first picked up in August, along with James Caraway, 15, and Mrs. Thomas' second son, Dennis Ray Thomas, 13.

"At the time," said Mrs. Thomas, "I went down to the city hall and asked what had they did. Travis Buckley (Jasper County attorney) told me to shut up, but I thought a mother had a right to know those things. I knows where my children be's pretty nearly at all times, and I thought I could give some explanation." Later in the day, Mrs. Thomas said, she was told she had to raise \$100 bond

for the boys, because they made an "obscene phone call." The boys said later that Buckley had threatened to send them away to reform school if they didn't admit making the call. Dennis Ray Thomas said he confessed because he was afraid Buckley would send him to the penitentiary, even though he "never knowed a white person's number to call."

But Percy Lee Thomas never did confess. His mother said he told her, "I new to Kemper County when five young wasn't going to tell no lie on my own self."

The boys had no lawyer at their hearing on the charge last Oct 5. Their attorney, Malcolm Farmer of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, was barred from the court on grounds that he was not a Mississippi lawyer.

At the hearing, Dennis Ray Thomas told Judge L.B. Porter that he didn't know (CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 4)

Another Beating In Philadelphia

PHILADEL PHIA, Miss. ended" on TV, said Mrs. gun." Mary Dell Finley, "when "I don't have a gun, I don't have a gun," side."

Mrs. Finley said she rushedoutside last Saturday night in time to see Philadelphia police officers Willie "Tripp" Windham and Charles "Steve" Huddleston stopping Willie Jay Johnson and Eugene Johnson.

The Johnson brothers had been walking down a dirt alley and were about to turn onto Lewis Ave., justinside Philadelphia's city limits. "They mighta been drinking," said Mrs. Finley, "but they weren't bothering anybody."

"Jay (Johnson) began to run," she said, but when he couldn't get away, he asked Windham, "Tripp, why do you do us like this? We are all colored people."

(Windham, a Negro, has been accused of mistreating many colored people since he joined the police force last enness. year. A boycott of Philadelphia stores is the latest effort in a Negrocampaign to have him removed from the force.)

Mrs. Finley said Windham answered, -- "Gunsmoke" had just "Shut up your mouth and give me that

But, she said, Jay Johnson pleaded, we heard a gunshot out- Mrs. Finley, Johnson's cousin, said he begged her, "Cuz Ma'y Dell, tell him I don't have a gun!"

Then, said Mrs. Finley, Windham knocked Johnson to the ground and shot three times while he had him on the ground.

Mrs. Ardella Huddleston, who lives right by the corner where the violence occurred, confirmed Mrs. Finley's story and pointed to a muddy trench by the road. "They kicked him over in that ditch," she said.

"Every time he'd go to get up, they'd knock him down again. He was just beggin' them to stop till it was pitiful."

Both Johnson brothers were held in the city jail without bail through the weekend. Eugene Johnson, 21, who was held to the side by Huddleston during the hassle, was charged with public drunk-

Willie Jay Johnson, 28, was charged drunkenness, assault with intent to kill, (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 4)



Beating Cases Stalled In Mississippi Courts

DEKALB, Miss .-- It wasn't anything Negroes were beaten along the highway last July 2. The county has a long history of racial violence.

But it was something new when the men--Eugene Griffin, Ted Coleman, Lonnie Chamberlain, and Renea Johnson, of Preston, Miss., and R.G. Grady, of Memphis, Tenn.--called on the law to punish the white men they accused of the beating. The county has had no civil

MONTGOMERY--Attorneys for a Negro accused of raping a white woman have challenged the Montgomery County jury system.

In a suit filed in federal court last week, attorney Solomon Seay Jr. said the county's method of selecting names for the jury list excludes all people who are not "economically and politically successful."

Seay asked Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. to stop the Montgomery County grand jury from acting on the case of Johnny Lee Davis, a rape suspect. Judge Johnson said he would not interfere with the grand jury, but would rule before Davis could be tried.

MERIDIAN, Miss. -- Lauderdale County's grand jury faced a double load of cases this week because the indictments returned by last spring's grand jury were no good.

Circuit Judge Aubert Dunn threw out the indictments last spring after attorney Jack Young of Jackson claimed his client, John Davis, 15, accused of rape, could not get a fair hearing because the jury excluded Negroes and women.

This term, Young said, there were no more Negroes on the grand jury than there were last term, and no women. So he protested again.

But this time, Judge Dunn denied Young's motion, saying he didn't think there was any racial discrimination.

rights activity, except for a little voter registration.

The men swore out warrants that led to criminal charges of assault with a dangerous weapon against Lamar Breckenridge, and assault and battery with a dangerous weapon against James Calvin Breckenridge (the Breckenridges are father and son). In addition, the Negroes filed civil suit against the Breckenridges, asking payment for injuries caused by the beating.

Last week both cases came up in court, and neither of them got very far. A grand jury refused to indict the Breckenridges on the criminal charges. District Attorney Harvey Buck, who was in charge of the prosecution, explained, "I didn't have any witnesses. There was not enough for the grand jury to go on."

Buck said sheriff's deputy H.T. Jarvis couldn't find anyone home when he went around to let the witnesses know when to appear in court.

On the day of the hearing, Buck said, "I got a bench warrant and the sheriff ent out and arrested one." Jarvis a rested the youngest witness, 15-yearold Renea Johnson, but again reported he couldn't find any of the others, Buck Johnson said he was taken to a room

where there were about 20 men, and told him to point out the two men who beat him. He said that's what he did.

Roosevelt Griffin, father of 16-yearold Eugene Griffin, said Jarvis could have found more witnesses if he had tried. "He came here and asked for me and Eugene. My wife told him where I was working in Louisville (in the next county), and that Eugene was in school,"

Roosevelt Griffin said the deputy didn't leave any message about the hearing. "If he had, this boy'd a been here. I'd a had him here. Or I'd a carried him to the courthouse myself."

And when the deputy sheriff went to find Coleman, according to Griffin, Coleman's sister said he was out in the (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 5)

Three's a Crowd In Linden Jail

BY ARTHUR STEIER AND CAROL S. LOTTMAN

LINDEN--Civil rights worker Dick Reavis came back from Texas this week to face a multitude of charges in Marengo County Circuit Court.

After two trials, not only was Reavis behindbars, but so were his wife and his

Last Monday, Reavis was convicted on six counts of driving without an Alabama driver's license. He could not pay the \$350 fine imposed by Judge E.F. Hildreth, and so he went to jail.

Demopolis police had given Reavis the tickets last summer, while he was work-

ing for SCLC in the Demopolis Summer Project. Reavis' wife. Becky, who worked with him the past two summers, sat among the

spectators at the trial. After Demopolis Police Chief A.E. Cooper had testified,

she jumped up and loudly accused him of being "the best liar I've ever known."

Hildreth turned to Cooper and asked what she said, Cooper replied, "She called me a liar." The judge requested Mrs. Reavis to apologize. She asked her husband's lawyer, Donald A. Jelinek of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, if she had to, and he said she could do whatever she wanted.

So Mrs. Reavis said she wouldn't apologize. Hildreth held her in contempt, fined her \$50, and sentenced her to five days in fail.

On Wednesday morning, Reavis was convicted of vagrancy, fined \$100, and sentenced to six months in jail.

Shortly afterward, Sheriff T. Wilmer Shields arrested Jelinek on a complaint charging him with practicing without a license. He joined the Reavises in the Marengo County jail.

U.S. Court Halts Trial of 80



DEFENDANT DOROTHY FRAZIER IN EMPTY COURT BUILDING BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY -- A frantic trial in Montgomery Municipal Court last Friday resulted in \$100 fines against five SNCC workers and a contemptof-court citation against their lawyer.

DONALD A. JELINEK

A related trial, scheduled for Tuesday in the same court, might have been even more frantic, with 80 defendants instead of five.

But the night before, a federal court in New Orleans, La., said further courtroom antics would have to wait. It ordered Federal Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. to hear the defendants' claim that the trials should not be held at all.

This week's developments were the latest of many in cases that began around the time of the Selma-to-Montgomery march in March, 1965. These cases involved 167 defendants arrested in Montgomery on charges of disorderly conduct, loitering, refusing to obey an officer, and resisting an officer.

At first, lawyers for the 167 demonstrators asked Judge Johnson to take the cases away from the Montgomery court and hear them himself. He refused, and courts all the way up to the U.S. Supreme Court agreed with him.

Then Donald A. Jelinek of the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee asked Johnson to throw out the cases altogether, because the arrests were "selective and discriminatory," and the charges too "vague." But Johnson refused.

So SNCC workers James Forman, Stu House, Bill Ware, George Bass, and William Hall went on trial for disorderly conduct last Friday before Judge D. Eugene Loe. But Jelinek was told that state law prevented him from

representing the defendants. Charles Conley, a Negro lawyer from

Montgomery, then refused to represent the defendants because, he said, they had not paid him for his previous work on the case.

When Jelinek tried to speak on behalf of the SNCC workers, Judge Loe said the LCDC attorney was in contempt and ordered him locked up. Jelinek was behind bars for about 30 minutes.

Meanwhile, the SNCC workers defended themselves.

They repeatedly asked Judge Loe to give them a lawyer. "Yourhonor." said Forman, "please explain our rights,"

Forman got in several wrangles with City Attorney Ira DeMent. When the trial ran past the lunch hour, Forman remarked, "My legal experience tells me this trial is illegal,"

DeMent responded, "My legal experience tells me I'm hungry."

Forman replied, "And I'm hungry for more than just food, Mr. DeMent. I'm hungry for freedom, freedom, freedom."

Forman wound up the defense with a long speech. He said the defendants' conduct had not been disorderly, unless the law required them to "salute and say, 'Here I am,' or bow down" when confronting a policeman. "There's no law that says a man can't sit down," Forman argued.

But all five were found guilty and fined \$100. They were also sentenced to 30 days in jail, but the sentence was suspended.

Meanwhile, Judge Johnson's latest decision in the case was being appealed to the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, And, hours before Round Two was to begin in Municipal Court, the Fifth Circuit ordered Johnson to give the demonstrators a hearing.

Election Aftermath in Lowndes 'Sold His People for a Coke'

BY VIOLA BRADFORD

LOWNDESBORO -- The Lowndes County Freedom Organization no longer exists. It is now the

Lowndes County Freedom Party. In last week's election, the organization's slate of candidates received more than 20% of

the vote. Under Alabama law, this makes it a fullfledged political party.

This week, people were still talking about the election--and the fact thatall the freedom candidates lost, "We kind of expected it," said Mrs. Alice L. Moore, the freedom organization's choice for tax assessor, "But we didn't want the majority of the people to think so, because we figured that we couldn't get all of their support,"

Mrs. Moore said intimidation was the main reason many Negroes didn't support the Negro candidates. "Most people who live on the white people's land were afraid to vote for the freedom organization's candidates because they thought they'd get thrown off their land," she said.

"Most Negroes didn't appreciate the vote," Mrs. Mooreadded, "They didn't think of the value of the vote."

But to SNCC Chairman Stokely Carmichael, the Lowndes County election was something like a victory. "We got a party now," Carmichael saidthis week in Boston, Massachusetts, "Black people aren't discouraged. We're on the move."

"We are the secondparty in Lowndes County now," said James Jones, a resident of Lowndesboro. "We polled more votes than the Republican Party." Still, he said, he was "sick" about the

About one-fifth of the Negroes didn't bother to vote, he said. "And there was another group, the intellectuals, who had committed themselves to the people who were responsible for their jobs. They thought that the white people were the only ones who could help them, so they stuck with them."

"There was evidence in so many instances that showed why the (Negro) candidates didn't receive as many votes as they should have," Jones said, "Some Negroes were intimidated to such an extent that they didn't vote."

In one instance, he said, "a Negro Uncle Tom (voting) clerk sold his people for a Coke, a piece of cake, and some

"I didn't hear anybody say this, and nobody told me about it. I saw him help a Negro to the booth, and while he was helping him, I heard (the clerk) say, 'If you want to vote for Sheriff Ryals, here's the lever here. Pull this one for

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, \$5 peryear 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 Executive Editor: Mary Ellen Gale Business Manager: Andrew Curtis Photography Editor: James H. Peppler Lay-out Editor: Amy R. Peppler Regional Circulation Mgrs.: George Walker

Vol. II, No. 47

November 19-20, 1966

Norman Warren

Editorial Opinion

When Trouble Comes

After Mrs. Ardella Huddleston saw Willie Jay Johnson beaten and arrested in front of her home in Philadelphia, Miss., Saturday night, she wanted to do something about it.

She didn't trust any local lawyers or law enforcement officials to help her. So she tried calling the FBI in Jackson the next morning. But the FBI only investigates -- it doesn't give advice. After that. Mrs. Huddleston didn't know where to turn. All she knew was that Johnson was in jail with "his head swole up as big as two," and no one knew how to get him out.

The same day, the NAACP's national director, state director, and top Mississippi attorney appeared on a program in Philadelphia. National director Roy Wilkins told the crowd, 'The NAACP is here when you need it." Wilkins said the NAACP was committed to "getting cruelty and terror off of our necks." But the NAACP officials had to rush on to another meeting, and none of them did any-

thing to help Johnson. If the people who always talkabout defending the poor people from injustice and brutality mean what they say, they must get out of their offices and fine clothes,

and down from their speaker's platforms. Over and over, the excuse for inaction is, "We were not properly informed." But victims of brutality are most often poor and uneducated. They don't know how

to inform properly. The federal government and civil rights organizations must seek out the quiet victims, the ones who don't know what to do. They must go out and find the Mrs. Huddlestons, instead of waiting in an office in Jackson or Washington until the cry for help becomes too desperate to be ignored.

For laws and lawyers and civil rights groups will do no good--poor people, and especially poor Negroes, will continue to be victims of brutality--as long as people like Mrs. Huddleston don't know how to get help when trouble comes.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Can you explain to me who does this Montgomery so-called bi-racial committee of 45 Negroes represent. I am interested to know because the community is never informed of nothing that nity of the results of some of their meetings if there is any results.

I understand they have a committee on houses. I am wondering what is this committee doing about Negroes having to pay such tremendous price for houses 15 or 20 years old or older. Are this housing committee waiting until everyone is displaced so within the next four or five years the owner will be able to foreclose on those persons who will not be able to keep up the payments? A.D.S. Harris

there any low income bracket Negroes appointed to that committee who really know the need of the people and have the intrest of the people? These are Negroes who salaries are very limited (such as \$15 to \$30 per week and maycomes out of their meetings. With con- be \$35 or \$40 per week), although this ditions getting worse in Montgomery committee consist of men whose County I am wondering why is it the salaries in the bracket of \$7,000 to committee doesent inform the commu- \$9,000 per year. I wonder do they care sisters who salaries is \$2,000 per year and I dare say \$3,000 per year.

The other committee consist of men of the same salary bracket. The white man is very smart. Why I am thinking he picked this type of Negrobecausehe knows he would not have any intrest in bringing the standards of his little Negro brother and sister up.

Picketing People Complain About Suspended Macon Poverty Program

MONTGOMERY--Five weeks of picketing at the downtown S.H. Kress & Co. five-and-dime store ended "temporarily" last week, after a meeting between store officials and representatives of civil rights groups.

The picketing, organized by the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA) and SCLC, began in October, after two incidents involving Negro customers in the Kress store. The civil rights groups charged Kress with "brutality," and with "discrimination" in hiring and promotion of Negroes.

In a meeting Nov. 10, the civil rights groups presented a list of demands to the Kress management. These demands

1. "That Negroes, along withothers, will be treated with every degree of courtesy in all departments of this store, including the lunch counter, and by all sales personnel."

2. "That employment of Negroes will be the same as that of whites during the Christmas hiring."

3. "That Negroes will be hired percentage-wise, beginning immediately, to help alleviate the gross imbalance existing in the ratio between white and Negro employees. That the percentage employed will (move) progressively and steadily toward a commensurate percentage with the Negro patronage."

4. "That in the future Negroes will be hired on equal basis with whites, that is, without regard to race, creed, or color, including positions, pay scale, job order, etc."

5. "That the management will give satisfactory indication that he intends to alleviate the conditions prompting the demands."

The Rev. Percy Smith, chairman of the delegation of civil rights representatives, said from 55% to 57% of Kress' customers are Negroes, but Negroes make up 25% or less of the store's employees.

Smith said J.C. Spikes, manager of the store, guaranteed that "misunderstandings about courtesy would be corrected."

The minister said Spikes promised to hire one Negro for every white--and in some cases, two Negroes for every white--during the Christmas season. And, said Smith, Spikes promised to "seek to equalize job opportunities in all positions." Spikes refused to comment on the meeting.

Smith said the picketing was halted "temporarily, during the examination of the response to our demands....A great deal will depend upon the response of the management to these demands."

Meanwhile, it was learned that L.F. about their other little brothers and Ishee, assistant manager of the store ber from Midway, said the Nov. 10 when the picketing began, has been replaced. A Kress employee said Ishee had been "transferred to another

> When a Negro girl was mistakenly accused of shoplifting last month, witnesses said Ishee told them he "didn't care whether or not Negroes shopped in Kress again." At the time, Spikes said Ishee "wouldn't say something like

Tell me, Mr. Editor, why wasent Montgomery

Alabama Opinion Schools 'Better Wake Up'

BY GWEN PATTON

Negro educational institutions were founded after the Civil War to teach black men and women those things which would be relevant to them and their communities. The white had no idea of educating black men and women to be like white people. (The Negro has taken it upon himself to become white.) The purpose of these institutions was to teach black people about themselves, but now we find these same institutions no longer interested in teaching black culture. Instead, these schools tend to ape white schools, and teach black people to hate themselves and to be "white."

Many Negro schools have eliminated Negro history from the curriculum, because they found no "worth" in the course. They have replaced it with American history, and with white leaders who are now our heroes. W.E.B. DuBois, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman no longer are on the same plane with Patrick Henry, George Washington, and Abraham Lincoln. But the latter people were never really concerned about black people in this

Another purpose of establishing Negro schools was to teach black people things that could be relevant to the community. These black students were to return to the community to help others. Today, black students are taught to be ashamed of their environment. To "make it" is to enter into the white world--therefore becoming an oppressor to the black people, like white people

are. However, those students who choose the path of "making it" become functions of the white world, only mov-

ing up when the whites dictate it so.

Negro educators are going to have to face the reality that they are black and that they are no different, in the eyesight of white people, from the masses of black people in this country. Negro



MISS GWEN PATTON

educators are going to have to face the fact that most black people, including them, live in their own black communities because the white man has never really been sincere about integration. When they face these realities, then they will accept the concept of black power as a means of uplifting black people in this

Visiting Negro institutions and talking to black students has made me wonder what they are learning at their institutions. These students cannot relate to or address themselves to Southern

Rhodesia or South Africa, because they do not want to be associated with Africans. They have accepted the white man's version of Africans, as depicted in "Tarzan."

Negro colleges and "so-called universities" had better wake up now. They may despise BLACK POWER. but if they want to preserve their existences they better start thinking BLACK. To serve in white society, black students can now go to the University of South Carolina or the University of Alabama. Black schools had best become unique and relevant to black people if they want to survive. Those who advocate integration can be the cause of their own downfall.

Let us face it, Most black schools are liberal arts colleges, because we have not "advanced" to technical schools. Let us face it. Most black people in this country live in communities which are predominantly- or all-black.

If a black student studying a liberal arts curriculum lives in a black community, then he is not educated. If black student studies sociology and learns about social stratification, minority group problems, and mobilization, and cannot relate this to his community, then he is not educated.

If a black student studies religion, especially "christianity," and does not learn that Jesus was an organizer and shared all things with his people, then he is not a Christian nor is he educated.

A Negro college education is a vacuum constituting absurdities, if it is not relevant to black students and to black communities. To make it relevant is to say that we need BLACK POWER for our

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE--Twenty people came to the courthouse Tuesday night to elect someone to speak for them on the Macon County Community Action Committee (CAC). But they also spoke for themselves.

"Time is running out on us," said Mrs. C.B. Quinn. "We've had thisprogram over a year and not enough is being done. The poverty program is supposed to go out in the community instead of staying here in a tight little circle downtown."

John Gowan, formerly CAC chairman, was running the meeting. But he didn't argue with Mrs. Quinn, Instead he agreed with her.

"The committee hasn't always done what's best for the majority of the lowincome people," said Gowan, whoresigned as chairman about two months ago but stayed on as a CAC member."A lot of other programs could be started--out in the county--if the committee could find out what the people want.

"That's your job. You know what you need better than anyone else does. If nothing is being done in your area, complain about it. If you complain long and loud enough, something will be

News Is Out

BY MARY ELLEN GALE UNION SPRINGS -- "I am very happy to inform you that our area has, atlong last, received...approval for anti-poverty funds," Jackson W. Stokes, chairman of the Bullock-Pike-Coffee county poverty program, wrote to the members last week.

That was how the news finally got out to the Negro community. But, according to some civil rights leaders in Bullock County, the white community already knew.

"It seems like the white committee members know a lot more than the Negroes," said H. O. Williams, a civil rights leader from Union Springs. "Some of the white folks downtown told me we had a grant while the Negroes were telling me they hadn't heard nothing about it."

Williams said this was a bad sign for the future; "If they do it like it's been done, they'll make the plans first and then invite the Negroes in." The grant of \$16,332 is for "initial

program development" -- setting up an office and hiring a staff. The Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) approved it Nov. 1.

letter from Stokes was the first he and the other Bullock County Negro members knew of the grant. "But it says they're going to tell us

when they hold the meeting to get the

program going," he said. "I think they will. We haven't been having any Stokes, at his office in Elba, said he was treating all the board members

alike. "I notified every one at the same time by letter one day last week." he According to the rules of the poverty

program, Governor George C. Wallace has 30 days to accept or veto--or ignore -- the new poverty grant.

Stokes said that as soon as he found out about the grant Nov. 3, he asked mayors of towns in the three counties to recommend that Governor Wallace waive the 30-day waiting period and let the program begin right away.

"We haven't been able to get all those recommendations yet," Stokes said, "but when we do, we hope the governor will agree. Then we'll call a board meeting to begin work."

"We don't know who will be hired (to run the program)," he said. Will the director be white or Negro? "That's entirely up to the board. Personally, I feel we should hire on qualifications, regardless of race, creed, or color."

Stokes also said the board would decide whether the up-coming meeting will be open to the public or not. "As far as I'm concerned," he added, "we're a private organization using public funds, so our meetings are

Williams said he thought the meetings should be public. Otherwise, he said, "they're saying, 'You have no choice but the choice we gave you.""

Philadelphia

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) and resisting an officer. "The man shot two or three times at a policeman," explained an officer on duty at police headquarters.

Windham is one of the defendants in a federal suit filed last June by leaders of the Meredith march and joined by the U.S. Justice Department. The suit asks the federal court to order Philadelphia and Neshoba County police to protect Negroes exercising their civil rights.

However, the suit has not yet been heard. In fact, Federal Judge Dan Russell has not set a date for the trial.



GOWAN SPEAKS AT MEETING

Several people got up and said that wasn't so. "We came in here with a plan for a day care center," said a woman from Shady Grove, near Milstead, 'and we didn't get nowhere at all,"

"We can't solve your problems for you," Gowan replied, "But we can help you. Mrs. Beulah C. Johnson (the program director) is getting paid a good salary to help you solve your problems. You should get together, find out what your problems are, and then pile 'em on her."

Mrs. Quinn stood up and said Mrs. Johnson had been hindering people more than helping them. "When the people from Shady Grove came in, with land and buildings they had bought, they were turned down very nastily--by that boss lady you just mentioned."

"Mrs. Johnson is supposed to be under the supervision of the committee." Gowan said. "Don't let her scare you. She doesn't have the say-so over what is started or what is not. Come to the committee if she turns you down."

The group elected Mrs. Florene Mason, of Nebo community seven miles south of Tuskegee, to represent the poor people in the Tuskegee area on the CAC. Then Mrs. Hattle S. Kelly got up and told them that wasn't enough,

"Mrs. Mason can't do it all by herself." she said. "We ought to see that she gets information about what we want before each committee meeting."

"Come to as many meetings as you can. Let those people on the committee know you're there watching and listening," Gowan added.

Mrs. Johnson, the director, was, out of town all this week. But when some of her staff workers heard about the meeting, they said too many people were watching and listening already.

"A whole lot of colored people are criticizing us," said Mrs. Lottle Esau, "but when we asked them to help, they didn't, Pm not taking up for Mrs. Johnson, but it rubs anybody the wrong way when they spend all day up here working and fighting and then someone who's been resting comes down and starts criticizing."

"It's difficult to get the people to do anything," said Freddie L. Washington, the assistant director, "You know what we need? Understanding."

"The only time people come in here is when they want jobs," Mrs. Esau said, "That's all my people are interested in. Most of the work has been done by the white people."



Montgomery

Turner Holmes is a friendly man, "a little over 65," with a very warm smile, He has an almost perfect record of attendance at meetings of the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA). "I've been coming since 1955," he said. "I don't think Pvemissed no morethan two meetings in 10 years." Holmes lives seven miles out of town, but he says it isn't too difficult to find a way to and from the weekly meetings, "A man who works down by my way usually brings me in," he said, and someone at the meeting usually carries him to the bus station in time to catch the 11p.m.bus. "If I don't get that one, I get the 1:10 (a.m.) bus," he said. Holmes said he started coming to MIA meetings "during the bus boycott. I never did stop. I just kept coming." How long will he continue to attend? "I'm coming until they go down," he said. "Pll be right here." (From Viola Bradford)

Tuskegee

Even the downpour that soaked Tuskegee Institute's homecoming parade last Saturday didn't spoil things for 30 Head Start childrenfrom Tyson-



ville, in northwestern Macon County. Their float -- a bright red schoolhouse -won a first-place award. Tysonville parents, led by Mrs. Connie Harper, had stayed up almost all night to finish the

Meridian, Miss.

Bennie Rackley was sent home from Meridiah High School last week after a run-in with a white student in the library. Rackley said later that the boy told him, "Nigger ----s," and he answered, "So do you," The white boy hit him, and Rackley kicked andhit him back. (From Patricia James)

Joseph H. Willis died at 11:30 p.m. the night of Nov.9in the county hospital. Charlie Morrison died at 6 p.m. the same day in the hospital. Funerals for both were at St. Peter Baptist Church. (From James J. Vaughan)

Tuskegee

Lucius D. Amerson, sheriff-elect of Macon County, is spending a week at

Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, to attend special classes on law enforcement. Before leaving for Cleveland, Amerson traveled to Biloxi, Miss., to speak to a fraternity.

Tuscaloosa

Birmingham attorney Demetrius Newton talked about Southern justice at the Nov. 9 meeting of the Tuscaloosa Council on Human Relations, He said Negroes from a poor neighborhood are at a disadvantage in a court where justice is dispensed by whites. Newton told the audience that he had the greatest respect for the statue of Justice. "She is a beautiful woman, tender and gentle, with a sword and shield to protect the innocent," he said, "But the greatest thing about Justice is that she'sblind-she can't see color." (From Judith

Greenville

Edward Rudolph, one of the civil rights workers who were here in 1965 when the demonstrations were so heavy, returned to Greenville recently. Some people seemed happy about his return. But the majority of the seniors at Southside High School acted as if nothing could lift them. Jimmie L. Purifoy, associate editor of the school paper, said, "I might be with him after school hours, but not during school hours.... I will have nothing to do with any interfering with our school because I am a senior. I plan to graduate and I believe a Tom's education is better than none at all." (From Henry Clay Moorer)

Meridian, Miss.

Albert Davis burned to death when his house caught fire about 2 a.m. last Sunday. Meridian Fire Department officials say they believe the blaze started after a cigarette set fire to Davis' bed.

Montgomery

The sight of boys raking leaves outside Loveless Junior High School during school hours raised some eyebrows here last Monday. But principal Rawls H. Dobbins said "the boys volunteered their study period to get the leaves cleaned up, and we had no objection."







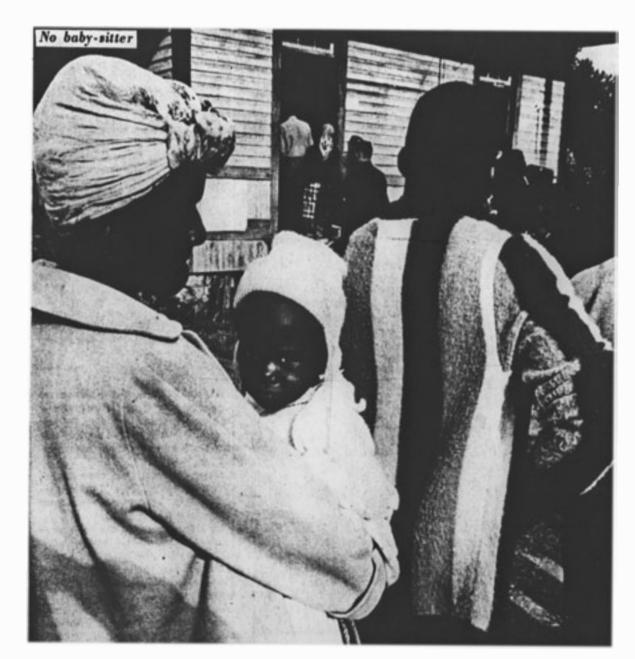


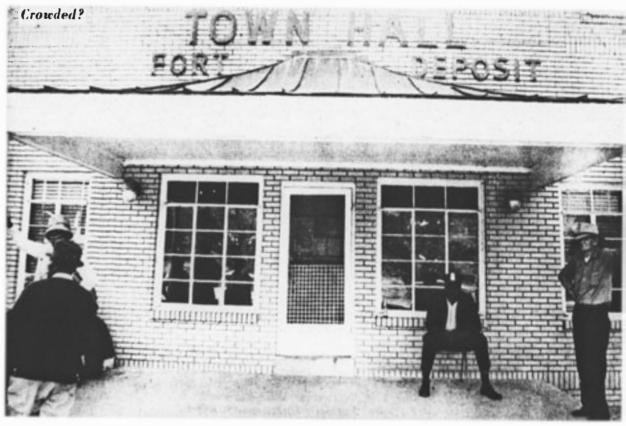
At the Country Polling Places

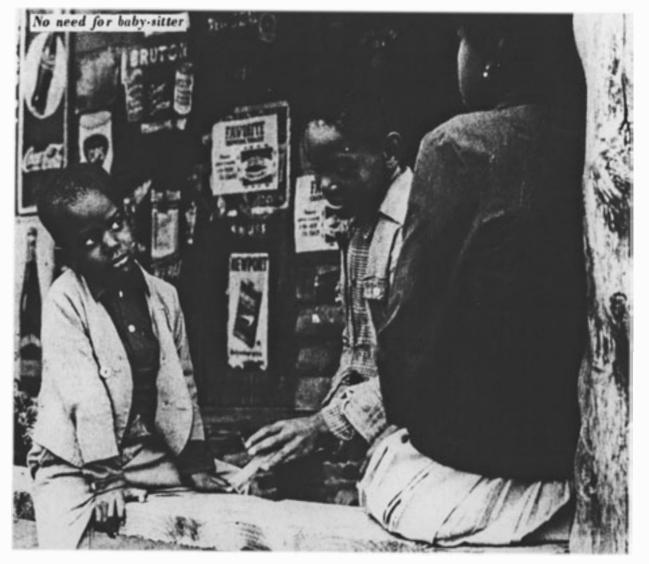




Photographs by Jim Peppler







NEGROES GET MYSTERIOUS SAMPLE BALLOT

Mobile Election: Who Did What--and Why?

BY JOHN C. DIAMANTE

MOBILE -- "If I don't vote this time, it'll be that I'm fed up," said a Prichard housewife a week before the election. "You got the candidates campaigning, but they ain't campaigning facts; and our supposed to-be-leaders is talking voting, but they don't talk about any candidates. It's like a big private conversation been going on, and it's been going on too long."

"There really isn't nobody running." said another voter. "Except in circles," added a third. "Everybody's confused and a little bit scared."

The confusion during election time in Mobile is nothing new. It's been going on for years.

In the past, a flood of conflicting "sample ballots" poured into the Negro community on the eve of an election.

Some of the ballots were distributed anonymously, in defiance of Alabama law. Nearly all of them claimed toendorse the candidates who would do the most for Mobile Negroes.

But only one sample ballot appeared before the general election this time. All fall, when Mobile civil rights groups talked about gettingout the vote, many people replied that they were "going fishing" on election day. And on Nov. 8, slightly less than 40% of Mobile's registered Negro voters bothered to go to the polls.

The Negro leaders had their own ideas about the small turn-out. "There was serious disappointment in the Negro community when the Negro vote didn't prove to be a potent factor on May

3," said John LeFlore of the Non-Partisan Voters League.

In May, over 50% of the voters came out in an effort to deliver a meaningful "bloc vote". They failed to elect any candidates. As a result, LeFlore said, many voters were too discouraged to want to try again.

But some people, like the Prichard housewife, said the Negroes were tired of election campaigns directed only at their leaders. They wanted to meet the candidates themselves, and make up their own minds.

"If you go fishing on election day," warned C.H. Montgomery, of the Alabama Coordinating Committee, before the election, "it'll be the most expensive fish you ever caught."

But many Negroes didn't even bother to register. Voter registration has been



HENRY WILLIAMS OF THE NPVL



AT WORK IN THE NON-PARTISAN VOTERS LEAGUE OFFICE

slow since May. "It appears Negro civil rights groups have rolled over and played dead in the didate James D. Martin 2,009 votes. last few months when it came to registering voters," LeFlore said.

"It was a mistake on all our parts." agreed Montgomery. "Get together as a oneness to educate the people," Montgomery, an unsuccessful candidate for the State House in the May primary, urged Negro leaders before the general election.

Many Negro voters wanted most to learn how to vote for candidates of different parties on one ballot.

But the three major civil rights groups in Mobile failed to get this instruction to large numbers of people.

"They don't want you to know too much about the machines -- and I'm inclined to believe one of the big parties is behind this -- because we just haven't been able to getahold of the machines." the Rev. A. R. Ray of the Neely Street Civic Club told an audience in Prichard.

But only 40 people were present on the two occasions that Ray explained how to split a ticket, using an imitation ballot marked with a giant arrow. (The ballot came from Jack Edwards, a Republican Congressional candidate, who was reelected in the First District.)

Only 45 people showed up to hear Montgomery and the Coordinating Committee tell them how to split a ticket, using ballots clipped from the newspapers.

When LeFlore and the NPVL got a machine from the county, it was advertised a week late. So few people showed for the demonstration that one man said. "that was money the county should have saved." Dr. Robert Gilliard, president of the Mobile NAACP, said the problem was "that you can't do an effective job of educating persons about a split vote in two-three weeks."

On Nov. 8, the Negroes who did go to the polls voted the straight Democratic ticket, with few exceptions. The

3, 10, and 23--gave Mrs. Lurleen Wal- wasn't enough of it to matter very much, lace 2,629 votes and Republican can-Independent Carl Robinson got only 1,162. Attorney General-elect Mac-Donald Gallion beat Republican Don

Collins, 2,999 to 1,498, and U.S. Sen. John Sparkman won re-election over John Grenier, 4,249 to 1,278.

or enough organization behind it to make the politicians pay much attention to it. As usual, there were charges that the Negro vote was up for sale, and angry

"Negroes are tired of back-door

patty-patty," according to Ray. "No man can come out in the dark and pat me

replies that it wasn't.

Important to the Voter

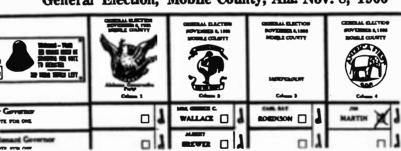
This Is an URGENT ELECTION MESSAGE For Your Immediate Information

THE NPVL PINK SHEET CAME IN THIS ENVELOPE

Important to the Voter

This Is an URGENT ELECTION MESSAGE For Your Immediate Information

General Election, Mobile County, Ala. Nov. 8, 1966



wards, the only successful county-wide GOP candidate, beat Mobile Judge Warren Finch by a margin of more than two to one, the Negro voters preferred Democrat Finch, 3,005 to 2,331. And the rest of the Democratic slate merely in-

the four Negro wards. All in all, the Negro vote didn't make

creased their county-wide margins in

THE ANONYMOUS WHITE BALLOT Although Congressman Jack Ed- on the back, and get my vote," Yet Carl Booth--the Democratic nominee for district attorney--rolled up a three-toone margin in the Negro wards after he was the only candidate to show up at a young people wouldn't stand for that "county-wide mass meeting" that drew about 35 people.

I want you to get it straight," Ray told a meeting one night. A few moments a dent in the county returns. There just later he said, "Next Monday night we're

THE REV. A. R. RAY TEACHES PEOPLE HOW TO SPLIT THEIR VOTES going to give you the program, and we're Montgomery, to explain why the Cogoing to vote together."

"This is one of the most crucial elections in the history of Alabama," Montgomery said the weekend before the election, "not so much for the candidates, but for you to show your appreciation for what the Coordinating

Committee has been doing." At another meeting, he said, "We're tired of being planned for -- we want them (the politicians) to plan with us. Whichever one gets elected, we expect him to be the representative of all the

But Montgomery admitted that it doesn't really happen that way. "Not one white member (out of 105) of the county Democratic Executive Committee voted for my try as vice-chairman; yet they ask us (the Negroes) to stand up and support the ticket."

Nevertheless, he said, "It isn't fair to expect candidates to stand out and stand up for our people because it's morally right -- I don't go along with that; we've got to go out and help the Lord get the job done."

There was little discussion and no criticism at the Neely Street and Coordinating Committee meetings. But the Non-Partisan Voters League leaders didn't get off so easily.

"Non-partisan means we pick no slate -- only recommend the best persons for the job," O.B. Purefoy told a NPVL audience. The voters responded noisily.

"We in Alabama are a sick people," shouted one. "I'm sick of this junk." "What does non-partisan mean? others murmured angrily.

All three civil rights groups attracted few voters younger than 40. "You know nonsense," one man explained.

These groups raise only a few dollars "I don't want to serve as in-between, at their weekly meetings, scarcely enough to wage full-scale campaigns at election time, "If we'd had enough ballots, we would have marked them," said

ordinating Committee didn't put out a sample ballot this year. "But we wouldn't go to a candidate and ask for \$2-3,000 to make up ballots."

But the Coordinating Committee, which is largely Democratic, raised enough money from somewhere to install a bank of telephones the Friday night before the election. The telephones were used to urge people to vote and to deny that the Coordinating Committee had put out any sort of ballot.

Almost every civil rights group in Mobile refrained from sponsoring a ballot. But there was one exception.

The NPVL first sent out a letter to teachers, stressing the importance of voting and promising further information. On the Monday before the election. a "pink sheet" was distributed. In the past the sheet has been a sample ballot.

This year the 25,000 copies resembled a letter, explaining how to split a ticket, and urging that the voter first pull the Democratic master lever, before choosing any other candidates.

But did the two letters reflect the thinking of all NPVL leaders? Henry Williams, NPVL board chairman, said he never heard of either until he discovered a pile of them in a vacant lot next to his house.

Finally, late Monday night, an anonymous white ballot appeared. It endorsed Republican candidates Martin, Collins, Edwards, and two local GOP state House contestants, Bert Nettles and Emmett

The white ballot was delivered to the NPVL office late Monday night with some Edwards ballots. Several residents claimed that the same people gave them the pink sheet and the white

In Ward 10, the NPVL's home ground, two Republicans ran ahead of the straight Democratic ticket originally recommended by the pink sheet. Martin beat Wallace, 782 to 556, and Collins won over Gallion, 720 to 501. In Ward 3, where all NPVL literature was widely distributed, both Martin with 595 votes and Robinson with 441 beat Wallace's

Many people assumed the white ballot had come from the NPVL because the ballot carried a message to the voters exactly like that used on the envelope in which the NPVL pink sheets were delivered. "That's just one of the things people will do," LeFlere said, "Anything that goes out from the NPVL has the NPVL's name on it."

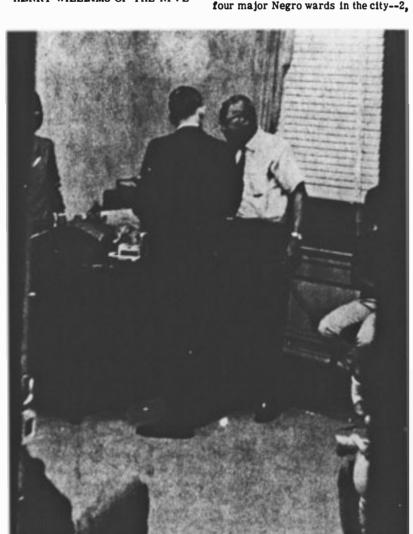
As the election drew closer, some white men paid visits to the NPVL office. Among them were Juvenile Court Judge J. T. Strickland, and the son of Emmett Gaston, Republican contender for House place 6.

LeFlore said he had no idea what Gaston's son wanted at 10:30 the night before the election, but explained that Strickland was an old friend, and was handling a case for him. "Judge Strickland comes up here eight or nine times a year on personal business," LeFlore said.

After the voting was over Nov. 8, Vernol Jensen Jr., federal district attorney, said, "It apparently was a good clean election at the polls,"

But long before all the votes were counted, some politicians were claiming victory in Mobile's Negro wards.

Bill Grayson, the Democrat who won House place 10, spoke confidently at 8:30 on election night. He wasn't acknowledging congratulations yet, but he wasn't worried. "I'm waiting on Ward 10 and Prichard," he smiled. "That's the niggers."



JUDGE STRICKLAND AND LEFLORE IN NPV L OFFICE



ONLY 40% OF MOBILE'S NEGRO VOTERS WENT TO THE POLLS NOV. 8

From the College to the Ghetto

BY STEPHEN E. COTTON

BOSTON, Massachusetts -- Stokely Carmichael's trip to Boston began with a talk at Harvard University.

Eight hundred people, most of them white, turned out to hear the SNCC to stop. They didn't. chairman, who was dressed in a gray



STOKELY CARMICHAEL suit, yellow button-down shirt, and the kind of brightly-colored tie that the most fashionable college students wear.

Carmichael talked about black power ("We're saying we're anti-racist, not that all whites are racists"); the Lowndes County Freedom Organization (it "now represents a threat to the Democratic Party of Alabama, thank God"); and the draft ("We don't think any man has the right to make another man a hired killer for two years").

Television floodlights glared, the audience clapped happily, Carmichael spoke calmly and softly. And after less than an hour of it all, he left,

Madam Choctaw INDIAN HEALER

& ADVISOR

Are you sick? Doyou have badluck? Bring your problems to MADAM CHOCTAW today and be rid of them tomorrow.

4 MILES FROM BOYLSTON ON LOWER WETUMPKA ROAD LOOK FOR INDIAN HEAD SIGN IN FRONT OF HER HOME

In Mobile It's FRANKLIN'S PHARMACY

for All toilet articles and package medicines Delivery service Money orders Paying utility bills

Corner of S. Warren & Elmira 433-5727

was free, and the audience mostly Ne- to say 'Hell, no,' to the draft, and I gro. A TV camera crew began taking will say 'Hell, no.'" pictures, and Carmichael asked them

"Now I asked you once about those lights," Carmichael snapped. "I was nice. Now turn 'em off." The lights went off, and the camerame: looked puzzled about what to do next.

"You fellows got your shot," cald Carmichael. "Now can you split?" As racist war." a couple of teen-aged boys started over to them, they did.

softly, as he clenched his fists and grinned. The audience laughed and

The Roxbury rally lasted twice as long as the Harvard speech. During the rally. Carmichael took off his coat. loosened his tie, and tore into the draft, the Viet Nam war, and white people who own stores in Negro neighborhoods.

"They (white merchants) charge us high prices for rotten goods," he stormed. "They loot us every day of our lives. White people ought to run out of the ghetto lock, stock and barrel."

But Carmichael made it clear that he thinks the Viet Nam war is the most pressing problem facing Negroes.

"Black people have got to get black

•••••• 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 Christian • 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.

HELP-HELP-HELP REV. ROOSEVELT FRANKLIN

of Macon, Ga. DIVINE SPIRITUAL HEALER

Jesus is truly giving victory to many, many people's problems. SUCCESS CAN BE YOURS. See or write me today. I have a special message for every troubled soul. Last week many, many people were helped by my special selected Bible reading, to be read on Special Days. If you want to be delivered quickly, Send \$1.00 and stamped. envelope to:

REV. ROOSEVELT FRANKLIN

630 MORROW ST. Macon, Ga., Phone \$H. 5-6475 You will get these SPECIAL SELECTED BIBLE VERSES BY RETURN MAIL

Then it was off to Roxbury, the Ne- power to stop that war in Viet Nam," nation-wide speaking tour that will take gro section of Boston. The rally there he said. "The only power we've got is him as far as Hawaii.

> The federal government, Carmichael charged, is "moving now to get rid of all those young cats who won't take nothin' from no cop. Talk about drafting 30% of us and put us on the front line. Tell us that's where we get good pay."

The war, he said, is "a white man's

"A Viet Cong ain't never called me no nigger," he said, as the audience nodded "Black power," Carmichael said and clapped. "A Viet Cong ain't never hit me up side the head with a billy-club. A Viet Cong ain't never put me in jail for 'inciting to riot.' "

That was the charge on which Carmichael had been jailed in Selma, Ala., a few days before he came to Boston. His appearance here was the first stop on a

our Pastor's Study.

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

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. on your dial

MONTGOMERY

In Montgomery, Ala.

You Can Depend on WRMA

WRMA News airs racial, civic, and social

Do you have adequate street lights? Proper

police protection? For a public complaint or

a note of praise--call Norman Lumpkin, WRMA

WRMA--950 on Your Dial

His talk in Roxbury seemed to stir people to action. By the time the rally there was over, people had given money for the buses that carry Negro children from Roxbury to near-by white schools.

Some people had signed up to organize picketing at schools they didn't think were doing a good job. Others decided to visit a Negro-owned store, to see whether the owner would lower his prices if Negroes got together and shopped there rather than at white stores. And one youth got up and said he had already told his draft board, "Hell, no."

Afterwards, the boy walked over to Carmichael and said he wasn't going to let himself be drafted, but he was afraid.

"I'm scared, too," said Carmichael. "But we still got to say, 'Hell, no.'"

KEMPER BEATING CASES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

field pulling corn. The field was "right close" to the house, said Griffin but the officer just drove off.

A hearing on the civil suit was set for last Thursday, but it never really got started. First, lawyers for the Negroes challenged the jury.

Then lawyers for the Breckenridges asked Judge John Greene Jr. to require set a 60-day deadline for the payment a \$200 cash bond from each of the five of cash bond.

Negro plaintiffs, and the judge agreed. Circuit Clerk James Palmer explained that cash bond is sometimes required to guarantee payment of court costs if the plaintiffs lose.

Lawyers for the Negroes then asked Greene to continue the case while they appealed his ruling on the jury to the Mississippi Supreme Court, and Greene

WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

- 1. YOU CAN'T HIDE A HEART- 8. NEVER LET ME GO
- ACHE--Z. Z. Hill (Kent) DON'T BE A DROPOUT
- James Brown (King) WHISPERS
- Jackie Wilson (Brunswick)
- LOVE IS A HURTIN' THING Lou Rawls (Capitol)
- YOU KEEP ME HANGIN' ON Supremes (Motown)
- KNOCK ON WOOD
- I'M READY FOR LOVE,
- Eddie Floyd (Stax)

Martha & the Vandellas (Gordy)

- The Vandykes (Mala)
- 9. MUSTANG SALLY
- Wilson Pickett (Atlantic) 10. IT TEARS ME UP
- Percy Sledge (Atlantic)
- 11. I'M LOSING YOU Temptations (Gordy)
- 12. TOO MANY TEARDROPS
- Joe Simon (Snd, Stage) 13. TIME STOPPED
- Marvin Smith (Brunswick) 14. STAY WITH ME. Lorraine Ellison (W. Bros.)

SEND \$1.00 FOR EACH 45 RPM -- NO C.O.D.

Music Center One Stop P.O.Box 1041 Birmingham, Alabama

GUARANTEED DELIVERY



Mrs. Isaac **Dickson**

of the First CME Church in Montgomery says: "I wasable to purchase music for the choir with the money I made from my

Southern Courier Subscription Drive



CHURCH GROUPS! CLUBS! ORGANIZATIONS! Would you like to make money, too? Are you having a fund drive, or is there something you would

Have a subscription drive for The Southern Courier, and join the many other groups who are raising money this way. Sell subscriptions to your friends and members, and share in the profits.

Call us at 262-3572 in Montgomery, or write us at 622 Frank Leu Building, Montgomery, Ala. 36104, for full details. Don't wait--DO IT TODAY!



FREE!

Yes, it's true! Southern Courier Want Adsare still absolutely FREE. Is there something you need in your home, car, or business? Find it with a Southern Courier Want Ad! Would you like to sell an old washing machine, or give away some puppies? Advertise it here! Send your ad to The Southern Courier, 1012 Frank Leu Building, Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

WANT ADS

PUPPIES FOR FREE -- I have three pupples to give away to anyone who wants a good little yard dog. The pupples are five months old. See Hattie Bailey, Rt. 3, Box 6, Marlon, Ala. (on Jefferson St.)

JOB OPENINGS--The Southern Courier will soon be interviewing applicants for four positions on its business staff. Two people are needed to work on circulation and subscriptions, and two are needed to work on advertising. High pay, generous expense accounts. Applicants must be honest, responsible, and willing to work long hours, and they must be experienced or interested in business. A car is required. If interested, call 262-3572 in Montgomery to arrange an interview, or write to 1012 Frank Leu Bldg., Montgomery, Ala, 36104.

RECEPTIONIST -- Glamorous position for African-oriented young lady in AFRICAN cultural center. Requirements: typing, high-school diploma, willingness to pursue further business training. Write M. B. Olatunji, 875 West End Ave., New York, N.Y. 10025.

CAR FOR SALE -- 1954 Ford sedan, V-8 engine, air-conditioned, overdrive. \$225. Phone 262-7010 in Montgomery, in the morning or before 7:30 p.m. in the evening.

freedom, civil rights, the United Nations, self determination, or other aspects of "the movements"? Then you will enjoy the use of our free "Let Freedom Ring!" telephone service. If you would like to become an informed citizen, simply dial our number for a new message each week. In Birmingham dial 322-7665, in Huntsville 539-1984, and in Anniston 236-5686.

LET FREEDOM RING--Interested in

FRENCH CLASS--Classes being organized in Meridian for students who want to catch up or get ahead in French. Call 483-6757.

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, Alabama, for further information.

In Atlanta, Negroes and whites are fighting mad at unfair employment... instead of each other.

Across the country, many cities and towns are members of all races in your community, thru facing, some for the first time, the necessity of a Human Relations Commission can start solving their complex racial problems. And the

results are encouraging.

In Atlanta, both white and Negro members of the Council on Human Relations met with the business community to break down dis-crimination practices in employment. In a short time, more than 60 Negroes were working in non-traditional jobs in Atlanta's bread industry Some 750 new jobs were opened in soft drink companies, shoe outlets and department stores Most companies consider it good business
It can work for you, too. Formal talk among

a Human Relations Commission can start solving the problems of education, delinquency and equal jobs

To be most effective a Commission should have official status, power to act an adequate budget, skilled staff, and membership widely representative of the community

If you want to know how to set up a Com

mission, or how an existing one can be more effective, write for the Community Relations Service booklet, "How To Turn Talk Into Action" Address ACTION, Washington, D.C.

Face the problem, face to face.



50,000 Watts

information.

News, at 264-6440.

Top Dial 1550

Program Schedule

Monday thru Friday

Sign On 6:00 AM 6:00-7:00 AM 7:00-9:00 9:00-9:30 9:30-10:00

10:00-12 Noon

12:00-3:00 PM

3:00-Sign Off

Morning Reveries (Gospel) Jordan Ray Show (R&B) The Gospel Hour (Religion) Dorothy Jo's Pantry Shelf (Women's News) Gospel Train (Gospel) Ruben Hughes Show (R&B)

Jordan Ray Show (R&B)

Rev. Greene Dorothy Jo Stanley Dorothy Jo Stanley

T.J. McLain

Jordan Rav

Ruben Hughes Jordan Ray

COMMUNITY BULLETIN BOARD (Church & Social News)--On the Half-Hour NEWSCASTS--5 Minutes Before the Hour

Saturday

Sign On 6:00 AM 6:00-7:00 AM 7:00-9:00 9:00-9:30 9:30-12 Noon 12:00-3:00 PM 3:00-Sign Off

Morning Reveries (Gospel) Jordan Ray Show (R&B) The Gospel Hour (Gospel) Gospel Train (Gospel) Ruben Hughes Show (R&B) Jordan Ray Show (R&B)

T.J. McLain Jordan Ray Rev. Greene Dorothy Jo Stanley Ruben Hughes

THE GOODWILL GIANT MOBILE, ALA.

Game of the Week

Carver of Montgomery Heads for Title

BY ARLAM CARR JR.

MONTGOMERY -- The mighty Wolverines of Carver High School, with a perfect 9-0-0 season behind them, are now waiting to see who their opponents

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be held at 7 p.m. Monday, Nov. 21, in St. Luke AME Church, 28th St. and 21st Ave. N., the Rev. A.W. Thomas, pastor.

will be in the state championship game next month.

Carver trampled its cross-town rival. Booker T. Washington High School, 45 to 6, last Saturday in Cramton Bowl. It was the 18th annual Capital City Classic, and Carver's third straight victory over BTW.

The Wolverines will probably meet Mobile Central High School or Mobile County Training School for the title. The two Mobile teams face off in their traditional battle on Thanksgiving Day.

In last Saturday's romp, the Wolverines were sparked by Archie Robinson's four touchdowns. The wild game featured numerous fumbles, interceptions, and blocked punts.

On the second play from scrimmage. Carver took the lead with an 80-vard pass from quarterback Oscar Belser to extra point made it 7 to 0.

But the Yellow Jackets of BTW came Quarterback Clinton Drake--a stout figure in defeat--tossed an eight-yard pass to end Leon Martin for the score, got worse. but the try for the PAT was smother-

Then BTW had its first instance of the punting troubles that bothered the team all afternoon, Carver end Donald Vinson blocked Phillip Sims' kick, picked up the loose ball and ran 24 yards for a touchdown.

Talley of Carver intercepted one of Drake's passes, and shortly thereafter end Robert Randell. Thomas Mitchell's Robinson ran two yards for the TD. Then, after Sims was trapped behind the line of scrimmage while trying to right back with a touchdown of their own, punt, Robinson charged ten yards to another score.

It was 25 to 6 at halftime. And it

In the third period, Belser hit Willie Arrington on a 23-yard scoring pass, and Robinson scored again, this time from the one. Mitchell's point-after made it 38 to 6.

Vinson intercepted another Drake pass early in the fourth quarter, and that led to Robinson's fourth TD of the game. He punched over from the two, and Mitchell added the 45th and final point.

The victory--and the entire season-marked a coaching triumph for John Fulgham and William Gary of Carver. The Wolverines lost an outstanding crop of seniors last year, and in their first game this fall, they were a ragged bunch. By last Saturday, though, Carver moved with military precision.

Reform School

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) anything about a phone call. He said he only confessed because he was afraid, But Heidelberg Mayor Paul Rowell and Jasper County Sheriff R.L. Grayson told Porter the boys had not been threat-

Porter asked the sheriff how he knew these boys were the ones who made the call. Grayson said he could tell because the phone calls stopped after they had been picked up.

Mrs. Thomas said she never sawany white lady at the hearing and was never told the name of the woman who made the charges.

Buckley refused to comment on the case afterwards because he said charges against juveniles were not public information. But he did say the boys had been sent to Oakley until the end of the school term.

Mrs. Thomas said she is worried now, because she was told at the reform school that the boys would lose a year in school unless they got out this month. but now he has to work cutting hair during class hours.

ARCHIE ROBINSON SCORES FINAL CARVER TD

COACH WILLIAM GARY CELEBRATES CARVER WIN

She said her son had gone to classes regularly when he first got to Oakley, TCA's Gomillion Reports **On Macon County Schools**

TUSKEGEE -- The president of the at Tuskegee Public." Tuskegee Civic Association gave a report on public education in Macon county schools need more money, County last Sunday without once more long-range planning, more adult mentioning school desegregation.

But the subject came up as soon as

Otis Pinkard asked Gomillion, who is tors, and citizens. also a member of the county board of education, to tell the audience which of

the 14 schools were integrated. "There are more than 130 Negroes at Tuskegee Public School," Gomillion gated enough. replied, "and a few whites at the Children's House (a mostly-Negro elementary school on the Tuskegee Institute campus). I don't know of any others, or tion. We will work for that, as we have any white teachers in Negro schools. I worked to open up opportunities for stu-

In his report, Gomillion said the education courses, more health care and counseling, an expanded curricu-Charles G. Gomillion, the TCA presi- lum, and better communication among dent, opened the meeting for questions. the school board, teachers, administra-

One questioner wanted to know whether integration was left off the list by mistake, and asked if TCA felt the Macon County schools were desegre-

"No, there is more to be done," Gomillion replied. "For instance, there is no or almost no faculty desegregadon't believe there is any Negro teacher dents to attend schools of their choice."

the whole family benefits from your all-services bank!





Competent money-management protects and helps everyone in the family, from great-granddad to the newest member, very junior gradel

Aim toward specific "targets" — old-age security, music lessons for the youngsters, a special vacation new car — whatever it is, save for it . . . let us help you finance it with easy payments. You will reach your aim more quickly by letting us be your financial partnerl

ALABAMA FXCHANGE BANK

Member Federal Reserve System and

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation P.O. Box 728 Tuskegee, Alabama

We Are an Equal Opportunity Employer

Fall and Winter **Program Schedule**

Monday through Friday

BIG D WAKE UP SHOW 6-9 AM Sam Double O Moore

GOSPEL SHIP

1400 on Your Dial

9-11 AM Trumon Puckett

11-1 PM Rick Upshaw

Saturday

6-12 Noon Sam Double O Moore

6-12 Midnight Willie McKinstry

WEEKEND SPECIAL

SATURDAY SESSION

12-6 PM Johnny Jive

SATURDAY EXPRESS

NOON SPECIAL

1-3:30 PM Willie McKinstry

AFTERNOON SESSION

MOVIN' HOME SHOW 3:30-6 PM Sam Double O Moore

EVENING SPECIAL 6-8 PM Willie McKinstry

GOSPEL SHIP

8-10 PM Trumon Puckett

LATE DATE 10-12 Midnight Johnny Jive

Sunday

FAVORITE CHURCHES 6-12 Noon TOP 14 REVIEW 12-4 PM Rick Upshaw SONGS OF THE CHURCH 4-6 PM Trumon Puckett **FAVORITE CHURCHES** 6-12 Midnight

All-Nite Show--Midnight to 6 AM Johnny Jackson - Lewis White - Rick Upshaw News at Twenty-five and Fifty-five Past the Hour

BIG D RADIO



The Southern Courier will make a difference in her life

Let

The Southern Courier make a difference in YOUR life

Read THE SOUTHERN COURIER

Covering Race Relations in the South

(Cut along this dotted line.)

MAIL TO: THE SOUTHERN COURIER Room 1012, Frank Leu Bldg. 79 Commerce St. Montgomery, Alabama 36104

- \$2 for six months mailed in the South \$3.50 for a year mailed in the South
- \$10 per year mailed in the North ■ \$25 per year patron subscription

money order.

for one year. I am sending check or

Send me the SOUTHERN COURIER