

Nov. 8 Nears--Political Plots Thicken

Cast Of Characters:



REESE MRS. WALLACE BAKER WILLIAMS P.H. LEWIS ROGERS MARTIN ROBINSON R. LEWIS TURNER

SELMA--The Dallas County political scene blew up this week. After the Dallas County Voters League endorsed the Democratic ticket from top to bottom, the Dallas County Independent Free Voters Organization angrily said this would be a vote for "slavery."

Meanwhile, the state-wide Negro political groups were trying to decide who, if anyone, would get their endorsements.

The Rev. F. D. Reese, head of the voters league, said the DCVL screening committee decided to support the Democratic candidates--including Mrs. Lurleen Wallace--"in order that the Negro people in Dallas County should get the full benefit of the ballot."

Reese said committee members had discussed the incident in which four Negro women were turned away from the Governor's Mansion last week, but decided to go on and support the state party's slate of candidates.

Reese said Dallas County had a high percentage of illiterate Negro voters, who would have trouble voting a split ticket. Therefore, he said, endorsing the entire Democratic slate was "the only way to be sure of candidates winning in this county."

Reese didn't say so, but he apparently was interested in helping Democratic sheriff nominee Wilson Baker, who has DCVL backing since the May primary. Baker is running against write-in candidate Jim Clark.

The DCVL's decision meant the group was turning its back on the all-Negro independent slate put up by the DCIFVO. The DCIFVO is backing candidates for county offices other than sheriff.

Clarence Williams, head of the free voters organization, issued a statement blasting Reese and another DCVL leader, the Rev. P. H. Lewis. In Reese's remarks last Sunday in Brown's Chapel Church, Williams noted, "he said that he did not want a black government nor did he want an all-white government, but he wanted to see a black and white government in office."

"This was in reference to his saying he had not sold out to the power structure as it is. Now I want you Negro people to stop and think for a minute or two. If this be true, why is the DCVL asking people to vote a straight Democratic ticket on Nov. 8, a ticket which has all white people running on it?"

Williams said Lewis "made a statement trying to make Negroes laugh at one another, by saying your skin is black,

your nose is wide, your lips are thick, and your hair is kinky. He went on to say that you don't have the sense to be in politics, you are dumb and I (Lewis) am smart because I deal with the people downtown."

If Lewis thinks Negroes aren't ready to be good public officials, Williams said, he "needs someone to teach him the true facts of history," about Negro politicians like Henry H. Garnet, P. B. G. Pinchback, Hiram Revels, Robert Smalls, Edward Brooke, and William Hastie.

Of Lewis, Williams said, "This man on Nov. 9 will be wearing nice clothes and driving a fine car, and when he sits to the table he'll have steak. Brother and Sister, what will you have?"

"What will you tell your children and your grandchildren--that you voted them back into slavery or you gave them a chance for freedom? What shall it be--the White Rooster or freedom?"

A state-wide Negro organization last week decided not to endorse Mrs. Wallace for governor. The Rev. T. Y. Rogers, head of the Confederation of Alabama's Political Organizations (COAPO), said the group spent most of its meeting in Birmingham last Saturday on the "delicate" choice between Republican James D. Martin and independent Dr. Carl Rob-

inson.

Rogers said the group would arrive at a decision at its meeting next Saturday. Then, he said, Negro voters all over the state will be told to watch for COAPO's endorsements, which will be announced just before the election.

Rufus Lewis, chairman of the Alabama Democratic Conference, Inc. (ADCI), said the candidates "may be discussed" when his group's executive committee meets this Saturday in Montgomery. He said it was "not necessarily so" that the ADCI would support the entire Democratic ticket.

"We have not been approached by any of the major politicians," Lewis said. "They may be taking us for granted. And they know we're in a bit of a predicament as to choices--there's no great choice for us."

Great choices or not, said SCLC state director Albert Turner, Negroes must vote on Nov. 8. "We must go to the polls on that day," Turner said. "If we stay home, it amounts to the same as not being a voter. George would really like that."

"You can be a Democrat and vote for anyone in the race in Alabama, because there are no Democrats in Alabama," Turner said. "The only real political party in Alabama is

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 4)

THE SOUTHERN COURIER

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TEN CENTS

Freedom Candidates Campaign in Lowndes

BY VIOLA BRADFORD
LOWNDES COUNTY -- "I'm sure they'll win," said a woman in Tent City. "All of the people out here are registered voters, and we plan to vote for the freedom organization candidates."

She was talking about the seven candidates of the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, running for Lowndes County offices under the symbol of the Black Panther. They are running hard as the Nov. 8 election approaches.

"I try to go and campaign every day I can," said Mrs. Willie M. Strickland, the freedom organization's candidate for place 5 on the county board of education. "We urge the people to vote for all of the members of the party."

Mrs. Strickland's opponent is C. B. Haigler, a Democrat. All the freedom organization candidates have either a Democratic or a Republican opponent, but none has both. So the Negro candidates can't count on being helped by a split white vote.

The organization has passed out campaign leaflets that give brief statements about each candidate's occupation, educational background, and community work. Each candidate's leaflet also lists the promises he makes.

For example, Sidney Logan Jr., the freedom organization's candidate for sheriff, says, "I feel that the time has come for us, who have not been protected by the law, but brutalized by it, (to) begin to take ACTION to see that JUSTICE is done without fear or favor." Logan is running against the present sheriff, Democrat Frank Ryals.

"For changes in our children's education," says Mrs. Strickland, "there must be some changes made in the board of education and how the taxpayers' money is used."

Other freedom candidates are Emory Ross, opposing Democrat Jack Golson

for coroner; Mrs. Alice Moore, opposing Democrat Charlie C. Sullivan for tax assessor; Frank Miles Jr., opposing Democrat Iva D. Sullivan for tax collector; Robert L. Logan, opposing Republican David M. Lyon for school board place 3; and John Hinson, opposing Republican Tommy Coleman for school board place 4.

One white official, not up for re-election this year, said he thought the freedom candidates didn't have much of a chance.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 4)

King Speaks To 1,000

BY MARY WISSLER

BIRMINGHAM -- "White America never did intend to integrate housing, integrate schools, or be fair with Negroes about jobs," the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. told a crowd of nearly 1,000 people last Wednesday night in the Municipal Auditorium.

Dr. King was speaking at an appreciation for the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, sponsored by the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, Shuttlesworth was one of the founders of the Christian Movement, which is celebrating its 10th anniversary this year.

"White America was willing to make some concessions on public accommodations and voting rights," Dr. King said, "because it didn't cost them anything." But, he said, they still expect a Negro woman applying for a job to type 150 words a minute, have the face of Lena Horne, and the figure of a Marilyn Monroe.

Dr. King told his mostly Negro audience (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 4)

YOUNG BEATING VICTIM SAYS SHERIFF CALLED HIM 'CRAZY'

BY ROBERTA REISIG

COY -- After spending nearly a month in hospitals in Camden and Montgomery because of a near-fatal beating, 11-year-old Lawyer James Charley is home for the "rest and quiet" that the doctor ordered.

But things weren't restful or quiet at the Charley home Oct. 12, the night after he returned. Wilcox County Sheriff P. C. "Lummie" Jenkins told him he "belonged in a crazy house," according to Charley and his mother, because he stuck to his story that it was two white men who had beaten him with a black-jack.

As soon as she and her son arrived home from St. Jude's Hospital in Montgomery, Mrs. Carrie Charley went to Camden to get Charley's X-ray pictures. "His skull didn't lack that much," she said, raising two fingers, "from being fractured clean all the way around."

Then she went to Sheriff Jenkins and asked him why he didn't ask her son what had happened, since he'd already asked everyone else involved.

That evening, the sheriff and several other officers came to the Charley home. "He told Lawyer, 'We might have to send you to Mt. Vernon (mental hospital),' " Mrs. Charley said. "And I told him Dr. (Jackson L.) Bostwick was treating him and he never had been crazy. Even when his eyes were so swollen he couldn't see and his brain so swollen he couldn't talk, the doctor said he had his proper sense."

Then the officers took Charley to the courthouse. "They told me they are



LAWYER JAMES CHARLEY AND HIS MOTHER

glad they ain't going to lay down tonight and no ghost was gonna bother them," Charley said. He said Jenkins told him that "no one but damned colored people" go to the place where Charley was found beaten and almost dead.

"They asked me, did Mama tell me to say that (that the white men had beaten him). They said they ought to carry me to the crazy house. They said them that's lying, they're going to prosecute. They said they were going to carry me to Selma and put me on a lying machine," Charley said.

Sheriff Jenkins denied calling Charley "crazy." He's "just lying," he

said.

One of the men Charley accuses said there "ain't nothing proved."

One reason nothing is "proved" is the apparent change in Charley's friend, 12-year-old Clifford Blackmon. Charley said the men who attacked him shot at Blackmon, and that's what Blackmon's family said, too--at first.

Now family members insist the boy was with them the afternoon of the beating. And Blackmon, who says he has been Charley's friend "ever since I was big enough," now lowers his eyes, pounds hard at some nails, and says the same thing.

"Clifford ain't done nothing but lying 'cause he's scared of you," Mrs. Charley told the sheriff when he brought Blackmon to see her son. "He's scared. He's really scared."

"As soon as folks ask the Blackmon boy about it, he goes crying and hollering," agreed J. H. Brownlee, who drove Mrs. Charley and her son to the hospital when the boy was "beat up beyond recognition--swollen so, if she wasn't his mother, she wouldn't have recognized him."

Lawyer's brother, Willie Lee Charley, 23, was fired from his logging job at W. Smith Mills last Friday. He said it was because of Lawyer's accusations. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 3)

Anti-Poverty Choice-- Odd Jobs or Training

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

CLAYTON -- Does Barbour County need odd jobs for elderly men, or does it need a full-scale program of adult education for seasonal farm workers?

That was one of many questions that Negro advisory board members asked the directors of their anti-poverty committee last week.

It was the second round in a polite battle over the poverty program in Barbour County. Earlier, a group of Negro parents demanded faster action on Head Start.

This time, the Negroes sharply attacked Green Thumb, a project which pays men over 50 the federal minimum wage (\$1.25 an hour) to cut hedges and clean ditches. The advisors demanded to know why the Barbour-Dale-Henry Community Action Program (CAP) had already approved Green Thumb, but hadn't yet considered adult education.

"Most of these people past 50 have had too much of the Green Thumb already," said Mrs. Janie Battle. "They're dead from Green Thumb. What they need is training. They need to learn to read and write and get better jobs."

But Charles L. Weston, the CAP director, disagreed. "Green Thumb is not detrimental," he said. "There's a world of people 50 years of age and up that industry won't hire, that need money. No other program is designed to help them."

"Education is the real way to fight poverty," Mrs. Battle replied. "Green Thumb--that's really the last application we should have worked on."

The Negro advisors also argued with

Weston when he told them that Barbour County couldn't get surplus food. He explained that federal poverty officials made a mistake last summer when they said the county was so poor it wouldn't have to pay for distribution of the food.

"Nearly three months later they come back and say we need to raise ten percent of the cost," Weston said. "The county governing bodies don't have the money in the general funds to do that. It's quite a problem--you don't want to cut off the bookmobile to pay for the food."

But Mrs. Battle said she didn't think the county had to pay cash. "You can give it in in-kind and/or services," she said.

Some other people at the meeting in the county courthouse had questions, too. "Who says what type of program the people really need?" asked Mrs. Mary C. Smith. "I get the impression the rules is handed down. The executive committee tells the people what to do."

The 24 Negroes in the room murmured and nodded. The four white people shook their heads.

"We don't push anything down their throats," replied Kenneth Ward, the newly-appointed Negro assistant director of the CAP. "You bring your suggestion to the executive committee, and they bring it up and decide whether to apply for funds."

But when Mrs. Smith asked who suggested Green Thumb, Weston stood up. "We did," he said. "Wherever it's been in the state of Alabama, it has been one of the most popular and accepted programs."

Incident at Governor's Mansion

'No Mixed Groups Are Allowed'

MOBILE -- After four Negro women were turned away from the Governor's Mansion last week in Montgomery, they returned to a hotel, where they were told:

"God works in mysterious ways. Probably this happened to bring things to light that hadn't been known before."

That was one of the things a lady here remembered about the incident, as she talked about it this week.

She and two other ladies from Mobile were among the Catholic women who were barred from the mansion Oct. 12. The fourth was a lady from Columbus, Ga., who was representing a Phenix City Church.

The tour of the mansion was supposed to be a part of the annual convention of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. But when the integrated group got off their bus at the Governor's Mansion, a guard took the Negro ladies aside.

"The lady in charge asked what was the trouble," said the lady from Mobile. "We told her they wouldn't let us in . . ."

The guard said, "The policy of the mansion here has not been changed. No mixed groups are allowed to tour the

mansion." She just stood there with a look of amazement on her face.

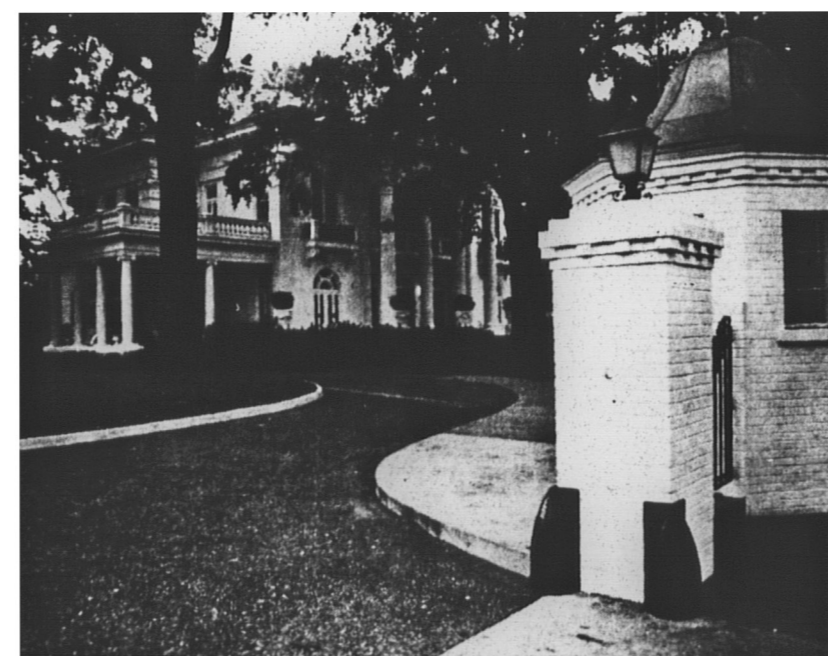
Then, said the lady from Mobile, the Negro women got back on the bus and returned to their hotel. The bus driver told them, "Ladies, I don't know what to say. Nothing like this has ever happened before." When they got back to the hotel, they learned that all the activities at the mansion had been cancelled.

Some of the Negro women actually were in tears over the incident, said the lady from Mobile: "It was from hurt. We couldn't understand why our money was helping to take care of the place and we couldn't go in it."

She said they were also upset because the lady from Phenix City had just seen her husband leave for Viet Nam, "to fight for Governor Wallace and the rest of the country."

And, said the lady from Mobile, "some of the white women kept saying they just couldn't believe it. . . . Everybody was just walking around in a state of shock."

The editor of a Catholic newspaper later reported that Governor George C. Wallace said he "regretted" the inci-



THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION

dent. But the Mobile lady said she and her friends had heard nothing from the governor.

"That one little incident spoiled the whole trip," she said. "Up to then, it had been heavenly."

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Editorial Opinion

Wilcox County Justice

In the eyes of many white residents of Wilcox County, Lawyer James Charley and his mother, Mrs. Carrie Charley, are criminals.

Charley's crime was being brutally attacked and left for dead. His mother's crime is trying to bring her son's attacker to justice.

Charley has named two white men as his attackers, but his accusations have brought him trouble, not justice. Since his return from a Montgomery hospital, he says he has been threatened and insulted by Sheriff P. C. "Lummie" Jenkins. His brother, Willie Lee Charley, has lost his job. His friend, Clifford Blackmon, has been frightened into silence. All this is punishment for daring to accuse white men of a crime.

No one but Charley knows whether he is telling the truth. But no one has been able to disprove anything he has said. In any case, the truth of Charley's accusations should be determined in a court of law--not in a back room of the county courthouse.

After watching Sheriff Jenkins in action, the memory of last May's Democratic primary becomes even more painful. That was when the voters of Wilcox County--Negro and white--sentenced themselves to four more years of his heavy-handed brand of segregated justice.

It is probably too late to undo the May primary, but the lesson is clear. The vote is the only way people can remove a public official who has been incompetent, dishonest, or prejudiced. It should not be wasted.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editorial:

I wonder why President Johnson don't Make his Wife Run for the next president like George Wallace Making his Wife Run for a govner. Look like the Ladies will Run the Bissness, the Mens Will Hafter turn all the Bissness over to the ladies folks and it is a shame. The lord put Mens to Rull the World but the ladies is about to Rull it and it is a shame.

I Reckind We Will take Pulpit over cause the so call Preachers no good, now all they at is Money, I don't care very Much for Some of them. They have Kill My Sprite, I hate to go to the church now, don't hear nothing worth going for.

I want this Put in Paper but with hold my name.

(Name withheld)
Montgomery

I have a farm with six rooms with lights water and bath with 79 acers with good farmland rent free. I've offered this over 18 months to people who have been evicted, and the answers I always get from the people in tent city and around the state is that "I'm doing all right." Seem to me just a money raising game by some groups.

I trust that your reporter might be able to find a family that really need a place to live. My place is 25 miles from Birmingham, city of Odenville. The farm is almost self supporting. I would like a large family. I can be reached by phone 254-3615, address 922 13th St. N., Apt. C, Birmingham, Ala.

This offer goes for anyone in the South, included Mexicans Indians and Cubans if you can't find any Negroes.

Willie Henderson
Birmingham

To the Editor:

1. I read your paper every week.
2. And you mention about people singing out for what kind of news we want to read.

3. I want to read about Air Force rules.

4. I was separated from the Air Force in 1958. They told me that I'd draw three-quarters of my pay.

5. Instead of that, they tried to get me to accept compensation.

6. I haven't. Please find out how long I will have to wait to get back in the Air Force.

Frank Leo Fowler
Andalusia

(An Air Force spokesman says it is pretty hard to get back in, after being separated for eight years. At best, you'd have to take a big cut in pay. And if you have a family now, you probably can't get in at all.

(For more details, you should write, call, or visit the Separation Section at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery.--THE EDITOR)

Donald A. Jelinek
Staff Counsel
Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee

To the Editor:

I've been reading your Courier which is a fine newspaper. It seem to me that a lot of this news is a fake about people beeing evicted. There are some that have been, not as many newspapers and magazines tell the truth about the facts,

Game of the Week

Abrams Wallops Hayes, 47 to 6

BY ALONZO CHANEY
BIRMINGHAM--The still undefeated Abrams Blue Devils met the winless Pacesetters of Hayes last Monday night in a game that went just as everyone thought it would go. Abrams won 47 to 6.

Although the Pacesetters had a stubborn defense, it couldn't stop the rumbling of Desmond Wright, Larry Dawson, and John Rogers of Abrams.

Abrams took advantage of a Hayes mistake early in the first quarter by recovering a fumble on the Hayes eight-yard line. It took three plays for the Devils to score--a five-yard run by

Rogers, then a two-yard run by Rogers, and finally a one-yard quarterback sneak by Dawson. James Humphrey kicked the extra point, for a score of 7 to 0.

In the second quarter, Abrams scored again after a series of penalties, one of which denied Desmond Wright a magnificent 11-yard run. Dawson threw a TD pass to Rogers for 21 yards, and then ran the extra point, making it 14 to 0.

Hayes' only touchdown was set up by Charles Hayes' 13-yard run. John Hicks scored for the Pacesetters, closing the gap to 14 to 6.

No Arrests, But Case Is Closed

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

"That's why," another mill employee said. "They're not going to let them (the Charleys) get away with talking about it. This here is a rough place. They say other places are worse, but this here is the worst in the world."

The Rev. Daniel Harrell, local SCLC representative, said that for people in Wilcox County, such brutality "is a kind of usual occurrence to them over the past." Only Mrs. Charley's protest makes this case unusual, he said.

In fact, just as Lawyer was found beaten by some railroad tracks, his father was found strangled on railroad tracks 11 years ago, when Mrs. Charley was a month and a half pregnant with Lawyer.

When Lawyer was found, Camden mayor and police chief Reginald Albritton didn't go to the scene, he explained later, because it was Saturday, and Saturday is a busy day at his filling station.

"I'd have gone if I'd known it was going to be something serious," he said. "I thought it was just hit and run. I thought only colored people were involved."

And so the case is closed, as far as Wilcox County is concerned. "I have investigated it thoroughly, and am perfectly satisfied," Sheriff Jenkins said.

Did that mean that he had discovered who did it? "No, I have investigated it thoroughly as far as (one of the accused men) is concerned, I'm perfectly satisfied he didn't do it."

Everybody's Fussing Over Elmore Schools

BY VIOLA BRADFORD

WETUMPKA-- Everyone seemed to be getting excited about Elmore County schools last week.

First, about 100 parents of students attending integrated schools tried to have a meeting in the Community Center, an abandoned school turned over to Negroes as a recreation center and meeting place.

When they arrived Oct. 13, county agent Roscoe Lee, a Negro, told them they couldn't meet in the center.

Sermon of the Week

'Truth of Evil Will Be Known'

BY GAIL FALK

YANTLEY--"I don't care if the red-headed devil is governor in Montgomery. I'm going to get my rights in Alabama," the Rev. T. Y. Rogers of Tuscaloosa told members of the Choctaw County Civic League last Sunday.

Rogers spoke at Pleasant Hill Baptist Church, at a farmers' banquet held to raise money so the civic league can continue voter registration and political education.

He said many Negroes were discouraged by the results of Alabama's May primary. They asked what good it had done for Negroes to vote if Mrs. Lurleen Wallace was nominated anyway, he said.

But, said Rogers, "we never will have a Jesus in Montgomery. And we must remember we have an obligation to vote for somebody."

"We cannot stay at home. We must go to the polls Nov. 8. Otherwise," he said, "we will not be using the political processes that are ours to determine our destiny."

People who want to forget about politics because they see segregationists gaining in power forget what Christianity taught hundreds of years ago, said Rogers. It taught that there is evil in the world, but there is a force of good too, the minister said.

"Jesus was on the cross, and Caesar was on the throne. But the birth and death of Caesar are numbered by that cross."

"Wallace may be elected. But the truth of evil will be known," Rogers declared.

"We may have to go back to the streets of Alabama. We may be required to march from Mobile to Montgomery, from Florence to Montgomery, from Yantley to Montgomery."

"But there is a God above who does not allow evil to go unchecked forever. And the universe will stand with us if that is what we are required to do."

But Abrams then ran off five touchdowns before the game ended. First, Rogers passed for a 65-yard touchdown. Then Wright set up another touchdown with his running, and Dawson got it on a five-yard dash.

Wright was still running hard in the last quarter, and tallied on a three-yard gallop. Then John Peel of Abrams recovered a fumble on Hayes' 14-yard line, and Dawson ran 14 yards for the touchdown.

To close a wild night of scoring, Dawson passed to Richard Powell for a 36-yard touchdown.

How Big Is a Mass Meeting?

Gilmore and McShan Off Ballot in Greene County

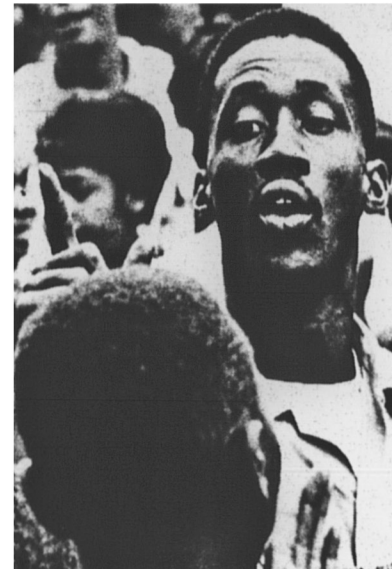
BY MARY WISSLER
BIRMINGHAM -- Two Negro candidates last week failed in their second attempt to get their names on the November ballot in Greene County.

The first time, they were defeated by the voters in the Democratic primary. This time, they were ruled out by a federal court.

The two candidates are the Rev. Percy McShan and the Rev. Thomas Gilmore. McShan was running for tax assessor, and Gilmore was running for sheriff. The history of their case shows just how complicated politics can get.

Both Gilmore and McShan spoke out against the Greene County Freedom Organization when SNCC set it up as a third political party last spring. They said that Negroes should try to elect candidates through the regular party structure, meaning the Democratic Party.

But, in a "mass meeting" on May 3,



REV. THOMAS GILMORE

the freedom organization nominated Gilmore and McShan as its candidates for sheriff and tax assessor, anyway. And after they were beaten by white candidates in the Democratic primary, the two Negroes decided to accept the freedom organization's nomination.

But Dennis Herndon, probate judge of Greene County, told them this was illegal, and he refused to put their names on the ballot. Herndon said the candidates had taken an oath to abide by the results of the Democratic primary, and that oath prohibited them from running under another party label.

He also said the freedom organization's nominating convention was not large enough to qualify as a mass meeting under Alabama law, since it was attended by only six qualified voters, five of whom were relatives of the candidates.

Gilmore and McShan had already filed a suit in federal court, asking that the May 3 primary be declared invalid on grounds of discrimination and fraud. When Herndon refused to let them run under the freedom organization label, they added a new motion asking the federal court to overrule him. The candidates charged that their names were

kept off the ballot because of their race.

But Federal Judge Virgil Pittman, who ruled on the motion last week, said there was no discrimination. Without considering any of the other questions, he agreed with Herndon that a meeting of six voters was not a mass meeting. (Alabama law permits nomination of candidates by mass meeting, as well as by primary or petition, but it does not define a mass meeting.)

Judge Pittman based his ruling on "the common usage of the term (mass meeting) in this state, common usage in newspapers, periodicals, television, radio, etc. . . ."

The population of Greene County is 81 per cent Negro, and the county has twice as many Negro voters as white voters. How, then, did two apparently popular Negro candidates fall?

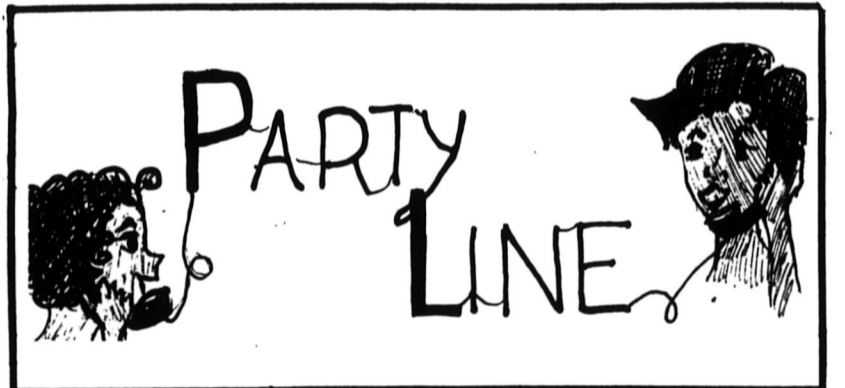
Mark Lewis, a SNCC worker, testified that 200 to 300 voters had told him they would attend the freedom organization's nominating meeting on May 3. But, he said, SCLC workers and other Negro leaders told people to vote in the Democratic primary instead. And most people thought that they could not attend the meeting and also vote in the primary.

Judge Pittman said he recognized the confusion that surrounded the May 3 primary, but he ruled that "this court is unable to see how it can properly judge the meaning of the statute on a 'mass meeting' based on the organization's intentions, rather than on what actually took place."

But the attorneys for the Negro candidates are not convinced six voters can't make a "mass meeting." They said they will appeal the decision.

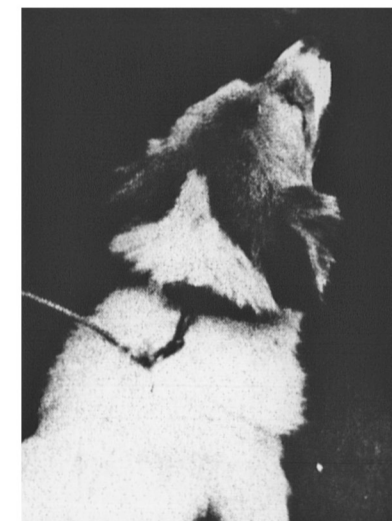
"I think the definition (of mass meeting) would vary from case to case," said Oscar Adams, one of the attorneys.

"The Alabama Code allows that a candidate not supported by any organization can get his name on the ballot just by filing before the first Tuesday in May," he said, "and so it's not clear that six people was too small a number to make a valid nomination in this case."



Selma

Bokulich, the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee dog, is home again after a near-fatal bout with distemper. The dog, named for a civil rights worker defended by LCDC, spent several



days at the veterinarian's. On his return, to prove he was cured, he ate a package of ice cream, container and all; jumped up on the table and tried to steal a dinner; and ran away from home. (From Carol S. Lottman)

Greenville

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Durant has seven children attending Greenville High School this year. Last year, there were only three Negroes at GHS. Miss Annie Jewell, the oldest of the seven children, said her previous school, Greenville Training School (now Southside High School), is "an un-equipped crib compared to GHS." Larry, the Durants' fourth child, said white and Negro kids seem pretty much the same: "Some of them are smart, so are some Negroes. Some are dumb, so are some of us." "The lessons to me seem more interesting, and I see my children will prosper more from it in the future," said Mrs. Durant, mother of the "Proud Seven." (From Henry Clay Moorser)

Philadelphia, Miss.

Last Friday, Neshoba Central High School had its football parade downtown. (Neshoba Central is the school where the Negro high school transfer students stopped attending classes because of

harassment from white kids.) The parade came to town just when school was letting out at all-Negro Carver, and a school bus leaving to carry children home got caught at the end of the parade. A Neshoba Central girl, riding on one of the floats, looked back at the Carver bus--which seemed like part of the parade--and she couldn't say anything but, "Oh, no. Oh, no."

Abbeville

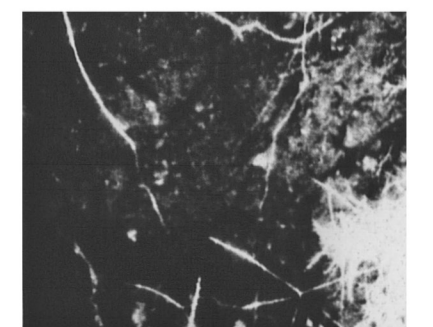
Funeral services for the late Mr. Jack Lee, one of the subscribers of The Southern Courier, were held Oct. 8. He will be missed. (From James J. Vaughan)

Washington, D.C.

Fifteen men and women have received National Teaching Fellowships to teach at small colleges in Alabama. The federal government provides up to \$6,500 per year for each of these teaching fellows. The object of the grants is to help developing colleges attract outstanding young teachers. The Alabama fellows are Richard P. Millin Jr. and Samuel Parker, at St. Bernard College; Miss Janet A. Cutler, Mrs. Joyce W. Dennis, and Charles R. Perry, at Southern Union State Junior College; Arthur T. Butler, Jay R. Hauben, Mrs. Catherine D. Hurst, Joaquin C. Kuhn, and Bruce L. Payne, at Stillman College; Mrs. Jacqueline P. Cadet and William E. Marsh at Talladega College; Mrs. Miriam S. Davis, Gale R. Kramer, and Miss Lula Tassin, at Tuskegee Institute.

Montgomery

Last week during a heavy rain, Mrs. Louise Johnson heard a loud noise that shook the house. The next morning, she went outside, and this is what she saw:



It was an old well that nobody knew about. (From H. O. Thompson)

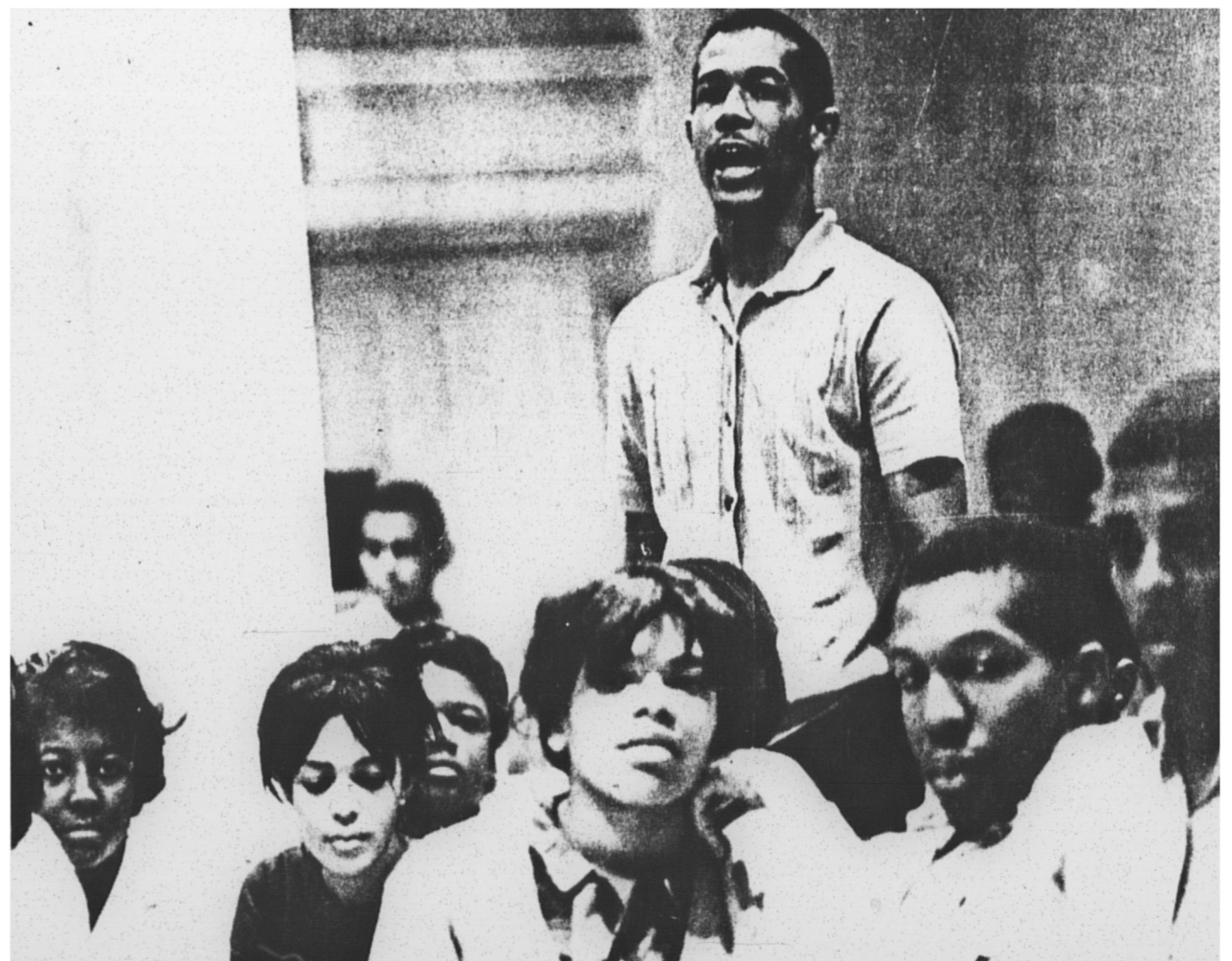


STOKELY CARMICHAEL CONFRONTS TUSKEGEE

Stokely Carmichael, chairman of SNCC, brought black power to the Tuskegee Institute campus last week. Tuskegee's Negro leaders, who have said they still believe in working for integration, weren't there to get the message. But 2,000 Tuskegee Institute students, several faculty members, and a few community residents were. They listened, laughed, and clapped. They also argued, asked questions, or just thought over what Carmichael was telling them.



Photographs by Jim Pepler



Family in Montgomery Forced to Move From One Temporary Home to Another



THE LANDLORD SAID THERE WERE "TOO MANY" KIMBROUGHS

'Didn't Have A Choice'

BY ROBERTA REISIG

MONTGOMERY--When Mrs. Maxine Kimbrough and her seven small children changed homes last month, they had no choice about whether to go or stay.

They had to leave the three-room apartment they had been living in for three years, because the landlord told them to go.

He told them that the apartment was "too small," and that they'd be happier in a bigger place. That wasn't news to the Kimbroughs.

"We knew all along it was too small," Mrs. Kimbrough said, "but we couldn't find anything else. We didn't have a choice."

And, because she didn't have much choice, she moved to still another small place, far across town from her job and the children's school. But she won't be staying in her new home very long. It has already been condemned by the highway department.

Mrs. Kimbrough's eviction isn't an unusual event. In her old neighborhood, people are often asked to move without being given much reason or much notice.



"YOU'RE JUST LIVING FROM DAY TO DAY"

Mrs. Kimbrough was paying \$35 a month for her apartment at 664C South Decatur. She said she didn't have any trouble till she asked for repairs.

"I asked the superintendent, Mr. Hassel, to fix the light in the kitchen, and he just blew up," Mrs. Kimbrough said. "Every time someone complains to him, next thing they're asked to leave."

"The superintendent says it's because we have too many, but he knew all along how many there were," she said. "He never said anything before."

"They've been increasing," Superintendent Archie Hassel countered.

But they haven't been increasing very much, Mrs. Kimbrough's seven children range in age from 12 to two. The youngest, Keith, was born at 664C South Decatur, but the other six moved there when she did.

Hassel refused to answer any more questions about why the Kimbroughs must move. He didn't have to. The Kimbroughs, like most South Decatur residents, had no lease and no defense.

Mrs. Kimbrough said she "had no beef" with the landlord, Tyson and Smith. But Thomas Tyson said that he didn't realize before that there were so many children. "So many people is disturbing to the other tenants," he said. "You have to keep the property up."

But Mrs. Kimbrough's yellow cinder-block living room was clean and neat, well kept in spite of all the children.

She had been hoping to stay in her old home at least until April, when her husband will rejoin the family and return to Alabama State College, where he was studying music under the G. I. Bill.

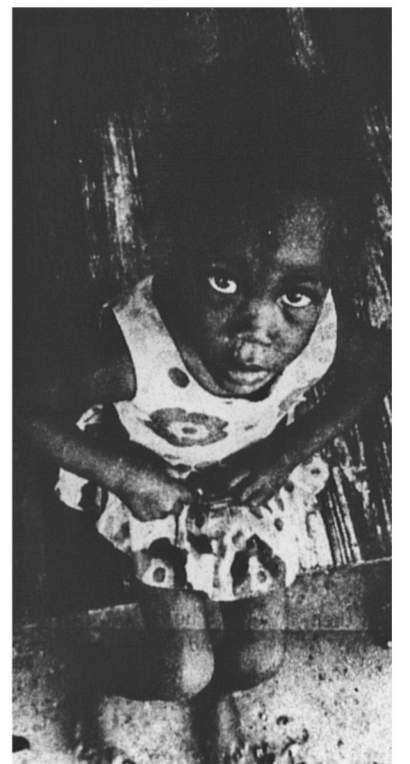
Instead she is across town, in a small house at 751 Chilton St. The new house costs \$34 a month, \$1 less than the rent she paid before. There is an extra bedroom, so all seven children don't have to sleep in the same room any more.

But the home's location is a problem for Mrs. Kimbrough and her children. Mrs. Kimbrough works dressing chickens at Poultry Products, which is down the block from the home she left. She now makes \$1.25 an hour, and usually works enough hours a week to earn \$35 to \$40. But she has to be at work at 4 a.m., and it is sometimes difficult to get a ride across town at that hour.

Six of the Kimbrough children had to change schools after the term had started. "My oldest, Michael, he didn't want to leave all his friends, so he's still going to school across town," Mrs. Kimbrough said. Sometimes she can give him bus-fare, but usually he walks.

Even with the extra money she gets from the state Department of Pensions and Securities (welfare), Mrs. Kimbrough said, she cannot afford any additional expenses. "I pay \$25 a week just for food, with lots of children."

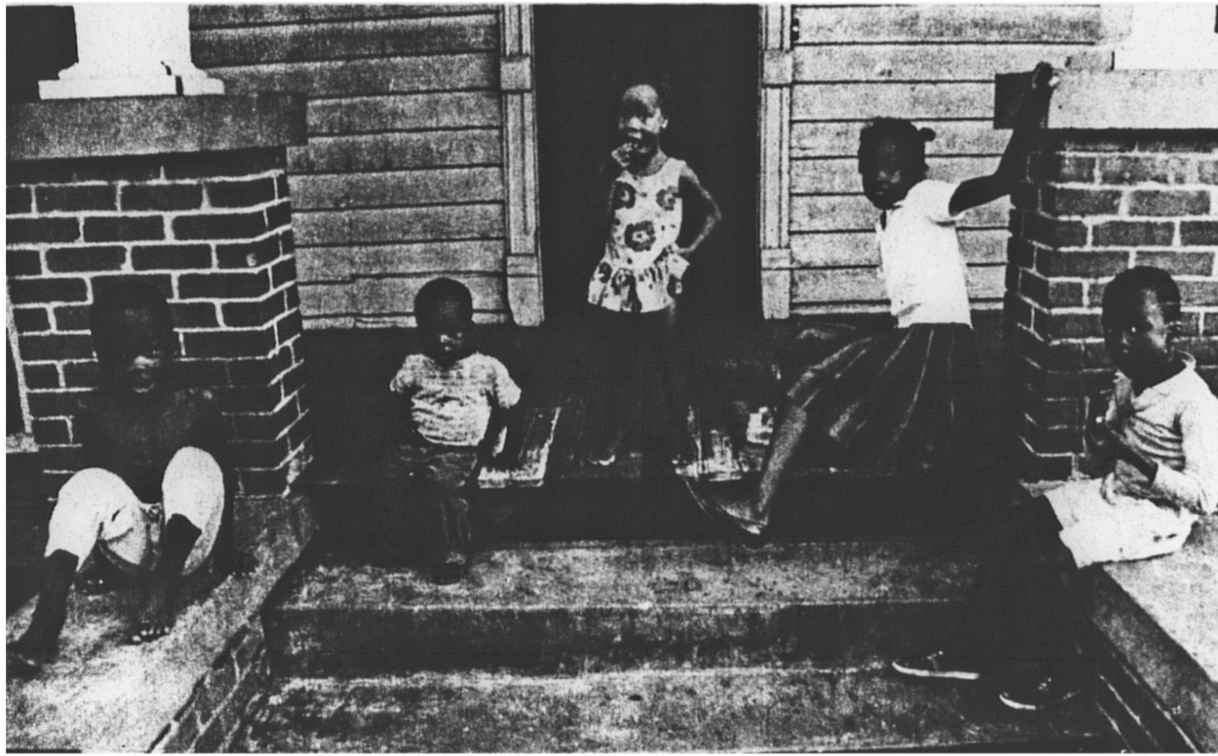
"We don't like to live this way," she said, looking around her bare living room. "I'm dying to go to school, but you can't. You're just living from day



to day. A piece of bread and a glass of water."

"I just want me a decent place to live, close to work, and not always to move, that's all." But some time next year, when the highway department comes in

to tear down the house on Chilton St., Mrs. Kimbrough and her seven children will have to move again.



SO THE FAMILY HAD TO MOVE ACROSS TOWN

Negroes Fight a Losing Battle for Good Housing

BY ROBERTA REISIG

MONTGOMERY--"You never know whether to fix an apartment up. You never want to buy anything, because you may have to move. You look and look and can't find anything."

"The highway takes everything. The houses for low-income people are none. This town is going to be filled with just used car lots and service stations and highways in ten years, because they're tearing down all the houses."

The woman speaking was a neighbor of Mrs. Maxine Kimbrough on South Decatur St. She didn't want her name used because she was afraid that her landlord would evict her if she complained publicly, just as Mrs. Kimbrough's landlord evicted her after she asked for repairs to her house.

Because she is poor and because she is a Negro, the neighbor said, she would have no way to fight back if her landlord threw her out. And she wouldn't be able to find good housing for the same reasons.

"It burns you up," was the way Mrs. Kimbrough put it. "On Hull St, I see a decent house, and I can't rent that house."

Mrs. Idessa Williams, executive secretary of the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA) said, "You should be able to buy anywhere you can afford to buy, but that ain't true. You just can't do it."

"The same thing is happening to the Negroes in Montgomery that happens in the Northern sections. The whites move out, and the Negroes have no choice but to take these houses, and they have been here 25 years.

"And the prices they ask for these houses--I think that's awful. Most Negroes don't have decent jobs enough to make payments for this kind of houses,"

With the new highways cutting through

Montgomery, Mrs. Williams said, things are getting worse for the Negroes. Because people can't get much money for their homes in the path of the highways, they can't really afford the houses they move into. "So within five years, the folks they bought it from will be owning the house again."

But Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, head of Montgomery's Urban Redevelopment Agency, doesn't think that Negroes have a harder time finding housing than white people do.

In fact, she said, the Federal Housing Authority and the Veterans Administration have been trying so hard to find homes for Negroes that, last year, they wound up discriminating "against the whites. They were trying to give the

Negroes the better break, and we should be fair in our appraisal."

Mrs. Wright pointed out that large families, like the Kimbroughs, have trouble finding a place to live whether they are white or Negro. "People with litters like this, they don't want her," Mrs. Wright said. "That's what causes child delinquency, stacking them up on top of each other."

Public housing is hardest to get for the large families that need it most. "People with families my size just don't move out," Mrs. Kimbrough said.

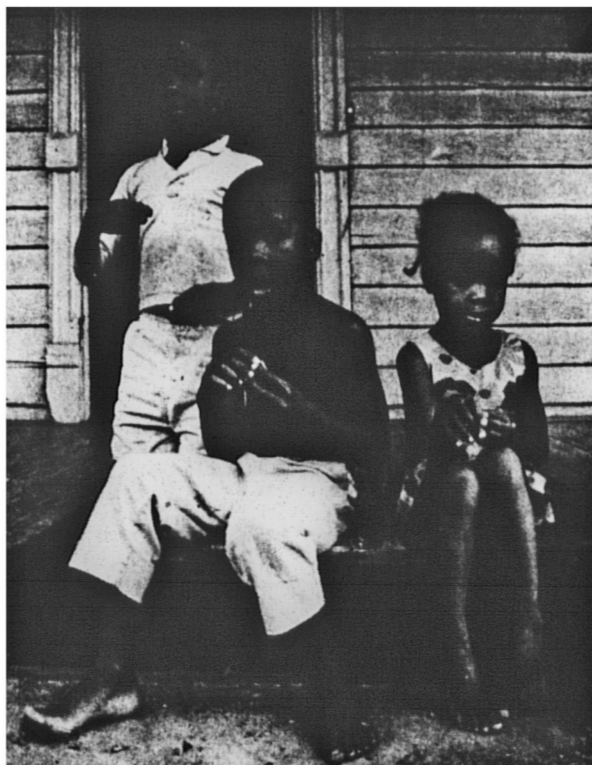
The highway department will take Mrs. Kimbrough's new home on Chilton St. some time next year. That means her name goes near the top of the long waiting list for public housing, in the

first 150 of more than 1,200 names. But it doesn't mean she will get into public housing before her new home is torn down.

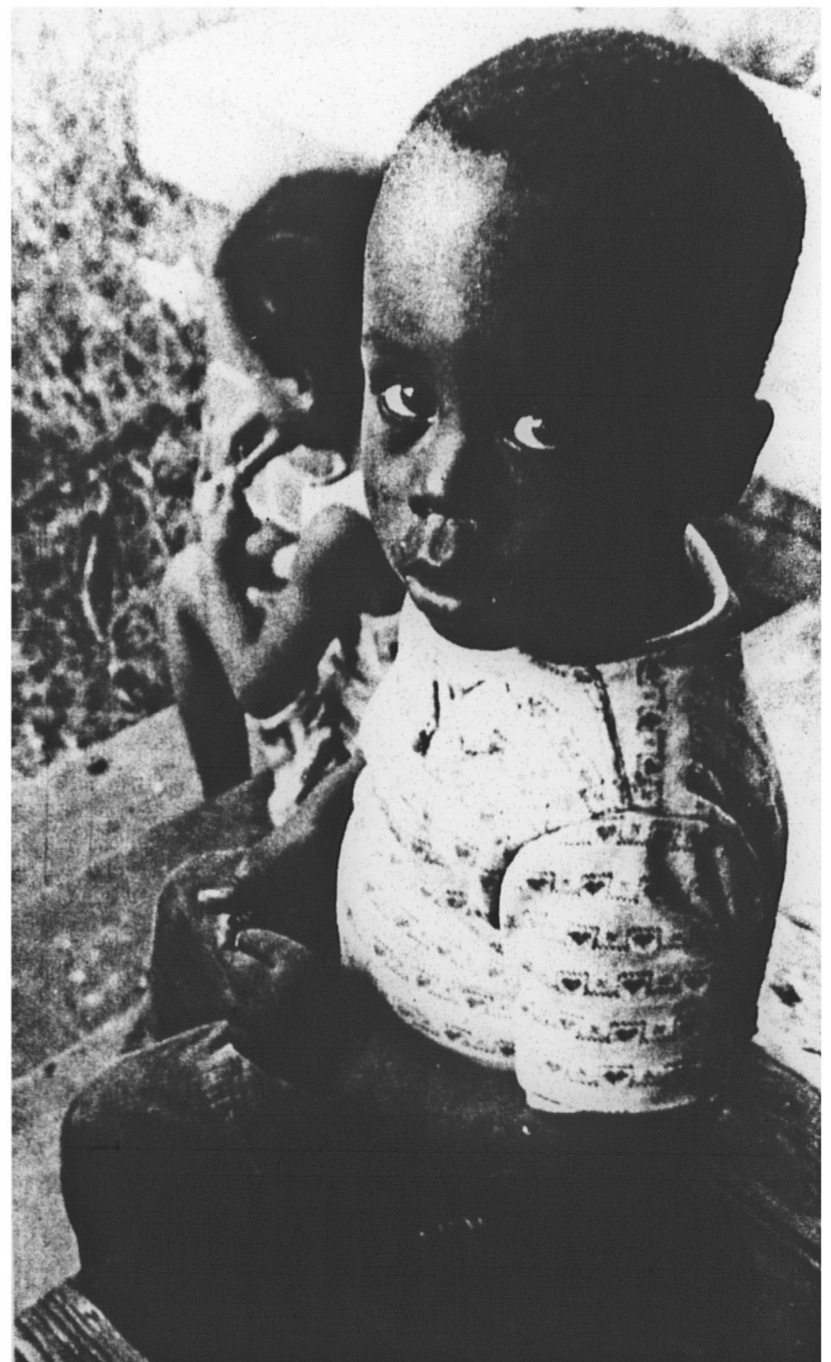
"We need five rooms for somebody like her, but they're full because there are so many like her," Mrs. Wright said.

"I don't know what to do," she added. "It's real pathetic. . . . We have 100 cases on our books now, and we can't do any better. . . ."

"It's an educational problem. We have to educate people to pay more rent. We have to educate the young generation, not the grown-ups. Everybody has a problem, whether they're black, white, green, or orange, when they're not educated."



THE KIMBROUGHS, LIKE OTHER BIG FAMILIES, FOUND MANY DOORS WERE CLOSED



Poet's Dream: To Build Hospitals Near the Ocean

BY VIOLA BRADFORD

SELMA -- Edward English is a 51-year-old poet, whose ambition has been (and still is) to build two hospitals--one in California, near the Pacific Ocean, and one in Florida, near the Atlantic. He wants these hospitals to be for children, and most of all to be near the oceans, so that the children can wade in the water and become cured. "If the ocean can cure race horses with rheumatism, it can cure sick people," he said. "I believe in modern hospital equipment, but there's something in the oceans that cures sicknesses."

English first thought of the idea when he was living in Los Angeles, California (although he was born in Selma, he lived in California for 14 years). He hoped to raise money by making ash-trays out of old driftwood and other "natural materials." He also made women's purses out of burlap.

"The Christian doesn't beg," English explained. "When I made these things, I put them in stores, so I could get a sponsor who would see them and manufacture a lot of these articles, so that people would buy them and money could be made to set up the hospitals."

"I'm looking for a man with a million dollars. I'm not talking about a small fish--a big fish. I'm fishing with a big hook so I can catch a big fish," he said.

"I wrote a poem and made an ash-tray and sent one of each to every executive office in the entire world--every governor, mayor, president, senator, congressman and other people I could get an address from," said English.

"In return, I got thank-you letters from Queen Elizabeth, Princess Margaret, Sir Winston Churchill, Charles De Gaulle, Fidel Castro, Sammy Davis Jr., Milton Berle, Hubert Humphrey, and a lot more." But no money. "I'm still going to build these hospitals," English said. "I'm waiting for some mail to come."

In his writings and art work, English carries out his main thought, "nature's creation." He says, "This is God's creation. Man doesn't create, he just assembles God's work."

He writes on anything he can find--old paper bags or the clean side of used paper. Then he asks anybody with a typewriter to type his poems.

English has traveled a great deal. "Before I was 17," he said, "I visited 48 states twice." (There were only 48 states then.) He said he visited Canada on behalf of SNCC, and plans to go there again on a speaking tour.

Although English has had only a fourth-grade education, he knows a lot. When he was asked if he ever plans to go back to school, he replied, "I am in school--right now. Real life is the greatest school you can go to. Experience gives you wisdom, not these built schools."



EDWARD ENGLISH

Segregationists Gather At Alabama-Mississippi Fair

BY GAIL FALK

MERIDIAN, Miss.--A thousand Mississippians stood up for Alabama here last week. It was a Mississippi political rally, but the main speaker was Governor George C. Wallace of Alabama. Among those listening to Wallace at the Mississippi-Alabama State Fair were back-country farmers and big-city lawyers, little girls in party dresses, and Neshoba County Sheriff Lawrence Rainey and Deputy Cecil Price (both dressed up in business suits).

Mississippi's top Democratic politicians crowded into the fairgrounds outside Meridian to share the platform and the glory with Wallace. They included Mississippi Governor Paul B. Johnson, U.S. Senator James O. Eastland, Lieutenant Governor Carroll Gartin, U.S. Representative Thomas Abernathy, and former governor Ross Barnett.

"I hope the people in Alabama are proud of George Wallace and the record he has made as we are in Mississippi," said Eastland as he introduced Wallace. Wallace described a change he felt in the American political climate. "Many millions of people are now saying thank goodness for Alabama, thank goodness for Mississippi," he said.

In Maryland, said Wallace, a five-time loser ran for governor this year "on a platform sounding like it was written in Mississippi or Alabama," and won the nomination.

"So we are gaining ground, my friends. Many of the people in the United States now side with our stand for states rights," concluded the Alabama governor.

The only signs of dissension were a few anti-Paul Johnson posters that read "Turncoat Paul--Calls White People Hoodlums" (a reference to Johnson's statement against the violence in Gre-

na), and "Sit Small with Little Paul." There were hoots and boos when Governor Johnson was introduced, but former governor Barnett got an enthusiastic cheer when he took a bow.

Johnson tried to convince the doubters by praising Eastland's record as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. "One hundred twenty-six civil rights bills came into his committee, and not a single one ever came out," said the governor.

Griffin said he was "not at all disappointed with this turn-out. 'It's probably about average,' he said. 'And it's a much higher turn-out, population-wise, than in some of the large cities,'"

In the election last month, seven board members were elected to represent the poor people who will be served by the anti-poverty program. Six of those elected--Lafayette Brownlee Jr., Mrs. Mariah Cabbel, L. J. Martin, Henry McCoy, Joseph Mallisham, and William T. Sanders--are Negroes, and one--Mrs. Archie N. Colby--is white.

The TOP board now includes 30 members. The proportion of Negroes--11 out of the 30--is about the same as in the community.

In the same election last month, 34 members were chosen for TOP's new policy advisory board. Sixteen more members of the advisory board were named by PTA's.

The election was held, Bell explained, because "the Office of Economic Opportunity, in funding TOP, said we'd have to give the people in the area being served a voice in the program."

Tuscaloosa's population is about 109,000, and its "poverty population" is 37,205. But just 980 people voted in the anti-poverty election.

Griffin said he was "not at all disappointed with this turn-out. 'It's probably about average,' he said. 'And it's a much higher turn-out, population-wise, than in some of the large cities,'"

Laundres County

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
"Their chances of winning aren't so good," said County Solicitor Carlton Perdue. "Some of the nigras who come in here seem to be pleased with their life and treatment. I think they might vote the straight Democratic ticket."

Radio Station WAPX HAS INSTITUTED The Pastor's Study

BROADCAST DAILY MONDAY THRU FRIDAY, 9:00 TO 9:15 A.M.

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.

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WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

1. KNOCK ON WOOD-- Eddie Floyd (Stax)
2. WHAT BECOMES OF A BROKEN HEART--Jimmy Ruffin (Soul)
3. TOO MANY TEARDROPS-- Joe Simon (Snd, Stage)
4. DON'T ANSWER THE DOOR-- B. B. King (ABC)
5. I WANNA BE WITH YOU-- Dee Dee Warwick (Mercury)
6. I WORSHIP THE GROUND-- Jimmy Hughes (Fame)
7. IT TEARS ME UP-- Percy Sledge (Atlantic)
8. REACH OUT PLL BETHERE-- Four Tops (Motown)
9. DON'T BE A DROPOUT-- James Brown (King)
10. BUT IT'S ALRIGHT-- J. J. Jackson (Calla)
11. LOVE IS A HURTIN' THING-- Lou Rawls (Capitol)
12. WHISPERS-- Jackie Wilson (Brunswick)
13. BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP-- Temptations (Gordy)
14. HYMN #5-- The Mighty Hannibal (Surfine)

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Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be held at 6:30 p.m. Monday, Oct. 24, at Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, 401 52nd St. at Ave. D, Fairfield, the Rev. Avery, pastor.

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6-9 AM Sam Double O Moore | MQVIN HOME SHOW
3:30-6 PM Sam Double O Moore |
| GOSPEL SHIP
9-11 AM Trumon Puckett | EVENING SPECIAL
6-8 PM Willie McKinstry |
| NOON SPECIAL
11-1 PM Rick Upshaw | GOSPEL SHIP
8-10 PM Trumon Puckett |
| AFTERNOON SESSION
1-3:30 PM Willie McKinstry | LATE DATE
10-12 Midnight Johnny Jive |

Saturday

- WEEKEND SPECIAL
6-12 Noon Sam Double O Moore
- SATURDAY SESSION
12-6 PM Johnny Jive
- SATURDAY EXPRESS
6-12 Midnight Willie McKinstry

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

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WANT ADS

BEAUTY PAGEANT--The Uniontown Civic & Business League will sponsor its first beauty pageant, at the Robert C. Hatch High School gymnasium Nov. 25 at 7:30 p.m. The pageant is open to all girls between the age of 16-21. All contestants must be residents of Uniontown. All contestants must submit applications on or before Oct. 25. Contestants may be sponsored by any club, organization, church or social group. Application blanks can be obtained at Moore's Grocery, Robert C. Hatch High School, or from any member of the civic league. The purpose of the pageant is to establish a scholarship fund for some deserving student who has the potential of making a good college student.

GOOD JOB--Wanted: Agent and managers to earn up to \$500 per month in their spare time, with Merlite Lifetime guaranteed light bulbs. If interested, contact T. L. Crenshaw, 923 A Delane St., Montgomery.

TWIN COVERLETS WANTED --Wanted, two hand-made quilted coverlets for a pair of twinbeds, suitable for a girl's room. Write to Mrs. M. B. Olatunji, P. O. Box 358, Millerton, N. Y.

MOBILE -- Distribution managers and newsboys needed. Good pay for short hours, chance to increase earnings. Call Andrew Curtis, 457-7004 in Mobile.

WANTED -- One parakeet, yellow, with green breast and funny-looking tail, already named Francis if possible, for six little girls. Call 264-4078 in Montgomery.

WORK IN NEW YORK--Do you wish self-employment? Suitable couple, with or without family, wanted to re-locate in New York State, and take care of retarded children who are wards of the state. 13-room house available for rent. For more information, write to Mrs. M. B. Olatunji, P. O. Box 358, Millerton, N. Y.

ACCOUNTS WANTED--Zack Watkins, 826 St. Stephens Rd., Pritchard, phone 478-1579, provides bookkeeping, accounting, and notary public services.

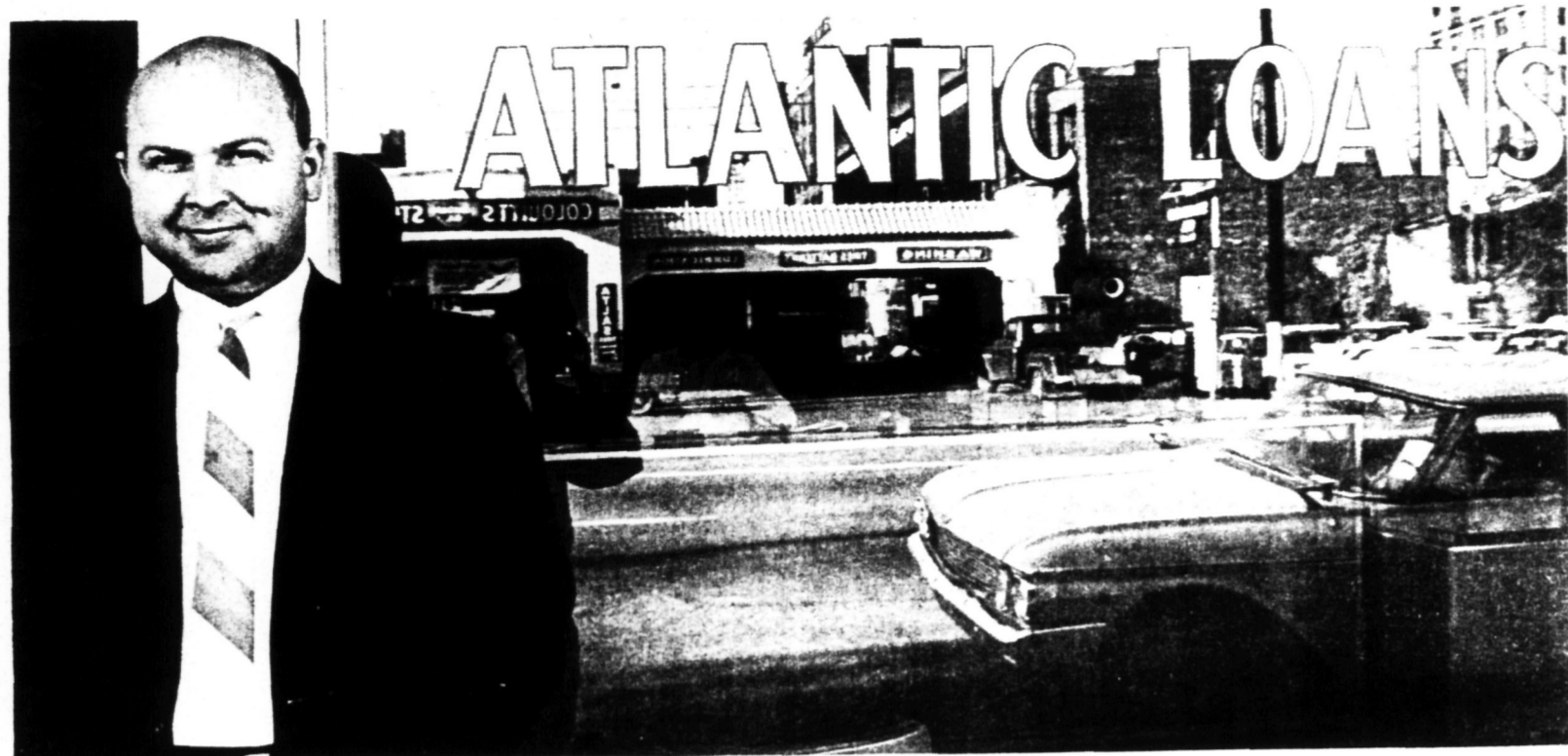
WE NEED tables, chairs, and books for the new Community Center on Ardmore Highway in Indian Creek. Help the Community Center by giving items which you don't need. Call Arthur Jacobs Jr., 752-4989, in Huntsville.

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.

TUSKEGEE--A distribution manager and newsboys are needed to sell The Southern Courier. Call 727-3412.

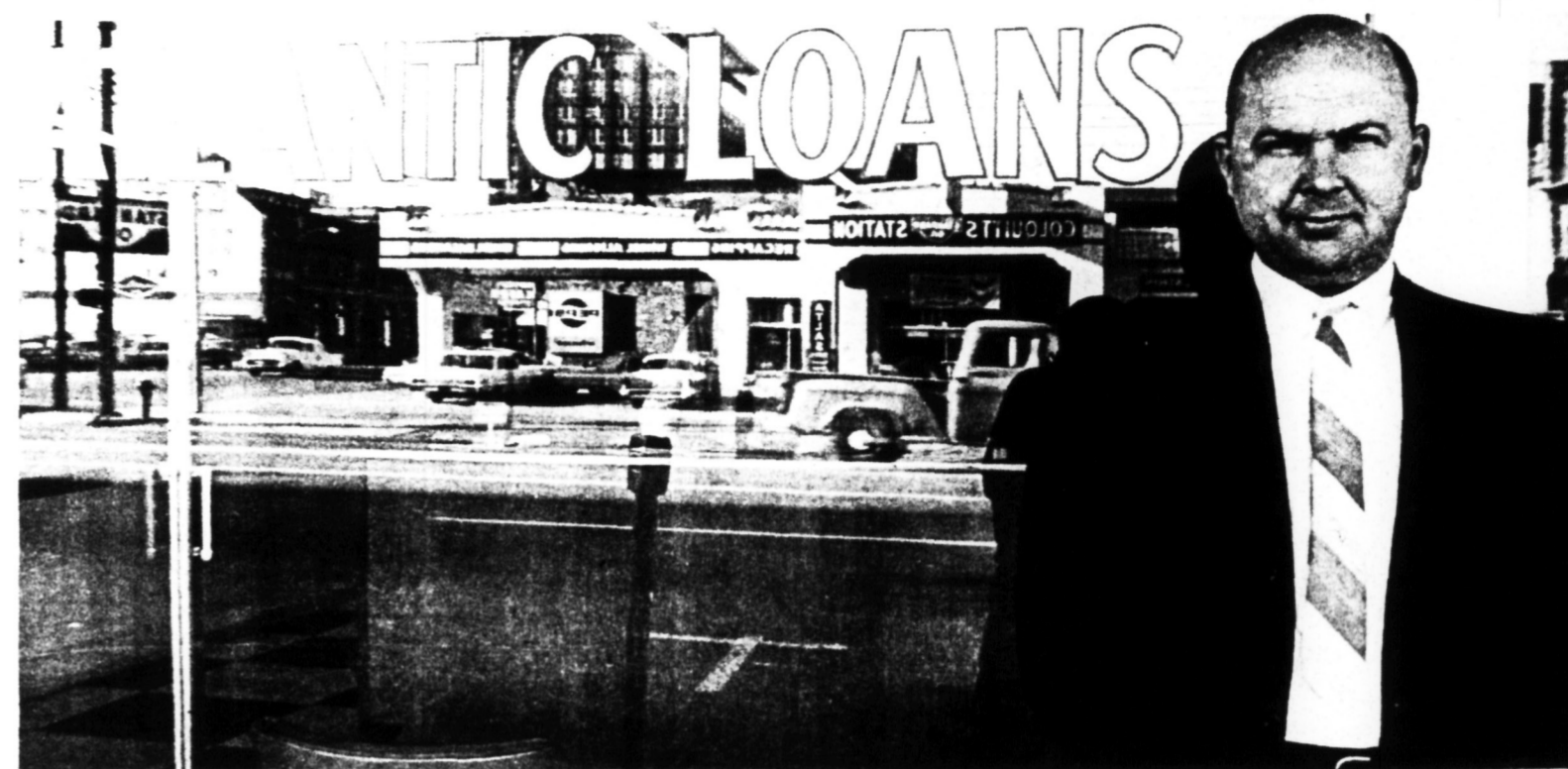
WORK FOR FREEDOM--Interested in peace action, academic freedom, civil rights, or poverty? Students for a Democratic Society is forming chapters in Birmingham and elsewhere. Write to P. R. Bailey, Miles College, Birmingham.

MEN'S DAY--The Mary Magdalene Baptist Church will celebrate its annual Men's Day on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 3 p.m. Guest speaker will be C. F. Guice, principal of Cllo Public School, Cllo, Ala. The Rev. O. L. Gamble, pastor; Brother Otis Jones, chairman, program committee; Brother James Vaughan, finance secretary.



Bobby Weldon

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