

Bullock Jury Clears Deputy Negroes Nominated

In Mississippi Primary

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

UNION SPRINGS, Ala. -- "It didn't seem like any great miscarriage of justice," a white official said this week after the Bullock County grand jury failed to indict Tom "Preacher" Tolliver in the killing of Willie James King. "I think the grand jury decided (Tolliver) was making a lawful arrest, when



WILLIAMS

KING

he gun went off accidentally. . . . The poor fella just fired and happened to hit somebody," the official continued.

A member of the grand jury said the official had it figured out right.

The 18 jurors--13 whites and five Negroes--were presented with a warrant signed by Mrs. Mozell King, the dead man's widow.

She had charged Tolliver, the county's only Negro deputy, with murder in the April 9 shooting of her husband, also a Negro.

"First we lowered the charge to manslaughter," said the juror. "We all agreed on that." But then, he said, the case began to get "confusing."

Mrs. King, the first witness, told the grand jury she was home in bed when the shooting occurred. She said the jurors ought to hear from the people who saw it.

And while Mrs. King was telling that to the jurors inside the grand jury room, Union Springs civil rights leader H. O. Williams was telling it to the white officials outside.

Williams said he went to the courthouse Monday morning as soon as he heard that no one except Mrs. King had been subpoenaed to testify against Tolliver.

Eventually, Williams said, he per-

suaded county attorney R. E. L. Cope Sr. to have subpoenas drawn up for five or six eye-witnesses to the shooting. "But then they wanted me to serve 'em," said Williams. "They said the sheriff's office was busy." So, Williams continued, he and two other Negro leaders--Clinton Thornton and Rufus C. Huffman--went to see Circuit Judge Jack W. Wallace.

"I told him they were trying to white-wash this thing," Williams said. "He said he would tell them they should have a full investigation. So he got on Ben Reeves (the district attorney)--and they subpoenaed me."

Williams said he told the white officials that the subpoena was ridiculous: "We wanted the jury to hear the people who was there, at the scene of the crime."

Why weren't the witnesses there? Cope admitted the handling of the subpoena was "rather badly mixed up."

But Judge Wallace said it was up to the grand jury members--not the attorneys--to decide how many witnesses to hear.

"You don't have to have all these many witnesses," the judge said. "You have a report from the state investigator--he's talked to all of them."

And most of the grand jury members apparently felt they'd heard enough after two eye-witnesses were finally brought in to testify.

"We voted 13 to throw it out," said a juror about the charge against Tolliver. The man said 10 whites and three Negroes cast the 13 votes; "The other five just said, 'Well, that's it.'"

Afterward, District Attorney Reeves said he thought "the grand jury did its duty."

But Mrs. King didn't agree. "Way it look like to me, ain't no right in Bullock County at all," she said. "Ain't no fair deal up at that courthouse no way."

As for Tolliver, she said, people aren't safe "as long as he's in Alabama totting that pistol and drinking that alcohol. Once he knows he got off, he's gonna feel like it's all right to kill somebody else."



EARLIE LOTT SR. (A WINNER) TAKES 87-YEAR-OLD LADY TO VOTE

BY RUBEN PATES

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss.--McEwen Walker, a Negro, seems to have a clear path toward the office of beat 4 constable in Marshall County.

In last Tuesday's Democratic primary, Walker was nominated with 78 votes. He was trailed by two white opponents--Charles Owens, with 49 votes, and Howard Duff, with 13.

The Republican Party has not put up anyone for beat 4 constable, so Walker should be unopposed in the November general election.

Three other Negro candidates will face white opponents in the Aug. 29 Democratic run-off in Marshall County. One of the black candidates, Alfred

Robinson, led his nearest white opponent, Johnny Taylor, by 500 votes in the race for sheriff. But Robinson didn't get a majority of the total vote cast, and he will face Taylor again in the run-off.

Quentell Gipson, running for superintendent of education, finished about 600 votes behind Stanley Mullikin, a white man. And Oscar Lee Fant, a candidate for circuit clerk, ran about 100 votes behind his white opponent, Roger Woods.

The Negro candidates complained afterwards about not having "alert" Negroes in the polling places to help illiterate Negro voters mark their ballots.

"We plan to send a letter to the chairman of the Democratic executive committee that many of the election officials would not let our people vote by sealed ballot," said Gipson.

In Coahoma County--another north Mississippi county with a heavy Negro vote--the Rev. Dan Ferguson, a Negro, won the nomination for justice of the peace, beat 2.

Two other Negro candidates made the run-off in Coahoma County--J. W. Wright, running for beat 4 J. P., and the Rev. R. L. Drew, running for beat 4 supervisor.

'Investigation' Angers People in Montgomery

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- Mobile Heights residents this week protested police handling of a knife incident in their neighborhood.

William L. Davis, 19, said two white boys chased him home early last Monday morning. "They drove their car right up on our porch," said Davis, and then one of the boys stabbed him in the left hand.

"They jumped in the car and sped away," recalled Davis' mother, Mrs. Dorothy Stovall. "They said, 'We'll be back--with the people.'" The white boys did return with policemen, she said, and an officer "took my son by the arm and said, 'Come on, let's go.'"

Mrs. Stovall said the officer told her that Davis had cut one of the white youths in the face. "My answer to that," she said, "was he had a right to--he was on his porch, in his door. The white boy cut him first."

As the mother was trying to keep the officers from taking her son, she said, he fainted. "I asked if I could get an ambulance and take him to the hospital. They said there wasn't anything wrong with him, he'd be all right," charged Mrs. Stovall.

She said one of the policemen told her, "Put a blanket over him, to keep the dew off."

Although an ambulance was finally called, the family said, it never came. W. L. Bush, a neighbor, said the officers referred to him and Davis as "Preacher." Bush claimed that when he said the youth's name wasn't Preacher, one policeman replied, "It ought to be."

Last Monday, said Mrs. Stovall, the

FAYETTE, Miss.--Negro candidates in this part of Mississippi made a strong showing in last Tuesday's Democratic primary.

In Adams, Copiah, Claiborne, Jefferson, and Wilkinson counties, Negroes either won nominations or got into the Aug. 29 run-off. At least 11 black candidates won in these counties, and seven more will be in the run-off.

In Claiborne County, a husband-and-wife team seemed to be making the government a family affair. Alexander Collins, a 56-year-old barber, won the nomination for beat 1 justice of the peace, and his wife, Mrs. Geneva Collins, won the county-wide race for chancery clerk.

Two other black candidates were nominated in Claiborne--William Ross for beat 1 supervisor, and Leander Monroe for beat 1 constable. In addition, Calvin Williams came within 24 votes of taking the sheriff's nomination without a run-off. Williams will face Mrs. Dan McKay Aug. 29.

Jefferson County also had four Negro nominees--Mrs. Martha Lee for beat 2 J. P., William Thompson for beat 3 J. P., Earlie Lott Sr. for beat 3 constable, and Sylvester "Mike" Gaines for beat 5 supervisor.

Jefferson sheriff candidate Will T. Turner will face R. T. Pritchard in a run-off. Turner was about 70 votes behind Pritchard in Tuesday's balloting, but some people thought many Negroes had voted for the third-place candidate, George Kingsley.

"We'll still succeed," said Turner on Wednesday. "Some (Negro) voters went the other way. I hope campaigning I can get them to go my way."

Claude Bailey, running for beat 2 supervisor in Jefferson County, appeared to be exactly one vote short of the nomination. He got 361 votes last Tuesday, and his two white opponents got a total of 361. Bailey has asked for a recount.

W. S. Scott won the nomination for beat 4 J. P. in Adams County, and Sandy Nealy was nominated for constable in the same beat. In Copiah County, two Negroes--beat 1 supervisor candidate John L. Chase Sr., and beat 1 constable candidate Houston Collins--made the run-off.

Wilkinson County had one black winner--James Joliff Jr., nominated for beat 1 supervisor. In addition, Mon C. Allen (running for sheriff) and Anselm J. Finch (running for superintendent of education) out-poll their opponents, but failed to get a majority. They will be in the run-off.

Many of the successful candidates appeared on Wednesday, after winning endorsements from several Negro groups because of his reputation for prosecuting the Medgar Evers murder case.

William Waller came in fifth, not far behind Barnett, after winning endorsements from several Negro groups because of his reputation for prosecuting the Medgar Evers murder case.

The man he prosecuted, Byron de la Beckwith, was far behind in the race for lieutenant governor. Paul B. Johnson, the present governor, joined Beckwith among the also-rans, Charles Sullivan and Roy Black will be in the Aug. 29 run-off for the number-two spot.

Joe T. Patterson was re-nominated for a third term as attorney general, over Moss Point City Attorney Louis Fondren.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.--Once again, the state Legislature is considering a bill that would pay tuition for students who choose to attend private schools. The state Senate passed a \$3,600,000 tuition-grant bill, 20 to 6, last Wednesday. The measure next goes to the House for approval.

Two similar laws have been declared unconstitutional by a three-judge federal court. But the author of the new bill, Senator Walter C. Givhan of Dallas County, said his measure "is copied from a Louisiana bill which has been upheld by the courts."

He explained the difference between this bill and earlier measures: "This bill sets up a three-member commission to be appointed by the governor, and money is appropriated to the students through the commission. There is no discrimination in this bill."

When the federal court struck down the 1965 tuition-grant law last March 22, it said the law was part of a scheme to maintain segregated schools.

Speaking against the new proposal, Senator George Lewis Balles Jr. of Jefferson County said, "I certainly agree with the intent of the bill, but we have been told in every possible way what the law of the land is. I don't believe in running roughshod over it."

An amendment, sponsored by Senator Ollie Nabors of Etowah County, limited the tuition grants to \$181.50 per student. This is the amount the state spends per year on public school students, he explained.

In another action last week, the Senate unanimously passed anti-riot bills "prohibiting and penalizing the incitement to crime or riotous conduct." Governor Lurleen B. Wallace signed the bills into law last Monday.

Under the new laws, people convicted of causing or encouraging riotous conduct resulting in a felony can be imprisoned for one to ten years. A \$500 fine and six months in jail is the maximum penalty for inciting conduct resulting in a misdemeanor.

According to Senator Fred Folsom of Cullman County, the bill will help prevent "outsiders and insiders from agi-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 1)

Atlanta Peace Weekend

'Thou Shalt Not Kill'



SUNDAY MARCH IN ATLANTA

BY BARBARA H. FLOWERS

ATLANTA, Ga.--"I was taught to love, and that thou shalt not kill," said Mrs. Nannie Leah Washburn. "That's why I joined the peace movement."

Mrs. Washburn was one of several hundred people who attended the mass rally, vigil, and march for peace last weekend in Atlanta.

Dick Gregory, the featured speaker at the peace rally Saturday night in Piedmont Park, told the 650 people gathered there that "this is one of the most important movements going on in the world today."

Gregory said "the merger of the civil rights movement with the peace movement made the civil rights movement more complete."

"What we're dealing with now is not black against white, but right against wrong," he said. "And wrong has never won out in the history of the world yet."

Toward the end of the rally, Miss Joan Rucker, a white lady, appeared on stage holding high a lighted candle, the symbol of peace. "Thank God I'm an American," she said. "I know of no other country where someone can stand up and desecrate their country and not be thrown in jail."

As the crowd began to boo, she cried "Long live America," blew her candle out, threw it to the ground, and fled from the stage.

About 50 to 75 people attended the vigil that lasted till 6 a.m. Sunday. The group listened to poetry readings and to brief talks on subjects like the Viet Nam war and pacifism. And they sang--folk songs, anti-war songs, and freedom

songs.

The big event of the weekend was Sunday's peace march. About 500 anti-war and 75 pro-war demonstrators walked three miles from Piedmont Park to Hurt Park. At the march's destination, the crowd grew to about 700.

The anti-war group entered Hurt Park shouting "Hey, hey, LBJ, how many kids did you kill today?" The pro-war marchers were led by a Negro soldier in uniform and a young white fellow, both holding up a huge American flag.

A Negro carrying a Confederate flag asked how the soldier could stand and hold the American flag and not feel ashamed.

"I've lived in my home-town with white people as neighbors and I've never been confronted with these (racial) problems," answered the Negro soldier. During his 18 months in the Army, he said, "I haven't witnessed any of these problems. We lived, slept, and ate together."

About the Viet Nam war, he said, "It's nothing nice about it, but it's got to be done."

"Because the war is wrong, morally wrong, evil," said Clarence Jordan, one of the speakers, "I must put away my sword and shield, and study war no more."

A large percentage of the anti-war demonstrators were white. The group included 75 Negroes, at the most. "The conditions of the nation--being racked with fear--kept a number of people away," explained Charles Webster of the American Friends Service Committee.

But Willie Ricks, SNCC national field secretary, had another explanation for the small Negro turn-out. "They're preparing for the revolution," said Ricks. "Black folk don't want no peace."

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.

Editor: Michael S. Lottman
Executive Editor: Mary Ellen Gale
Photography Editor: James H. Peppler
Lay-out Editor: Lillian R. Irwin
Compositors: Barbara H. Flowers, Mary Corbin
Technicians: Gloria Bradford, H. O. Thompson
Advertising Manager: Lawrence Johnson
Regional Circulation Mgrs.: George Walker, Norman Warren
Benton Colvin, Cassie King
Subscription Manager: Margaret H. Dabney

Anniston (Ala.) Bureau (Alan Boles)362-6076
Birmingham (Ala.) Bureau324-7704
Huntsville (Ala.) Bureau (Bob Dinwiddie)539-5000
Mobile (Ala.) Bureau (Franklin Howard)478-0327
Montgomery (Ala.) Bureau (Sandra Colvin, Patricia M. Gorence)262-3572
Selma (Ala.) Bureau (Beth Wilcox)872-5248
Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Bureau (Robin Reisig)752-9628
Tuskegee (Ala.) Bureau (Kerry Gruson)727-3412
Greenville (Miss.) Bureau (Ruben Pates)335-3737
Jackson-Mendenhall (Miss.) Bureau (Mertis Rubin)6247
Meridian, (Miss.) Bureau (Patricia James, Bettie Manuel)485-9555
MISSISSIPPI STATE OFFICE--Jackson (Gail Falk)362-7989

Vol. III, No. 33 August 12-13, 1967

Editorial Opinion

The Alabama Legislature



A Wallace Administration floor leader poses for the camera before beginning another day of wasting breath, time, and money.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor: I wish to point out to Rev. Richard Boone that he is taking the wrong attitude about food stamps and food commodities. Rev. Boone says the food stamp program is a means of exploiting the poor people and making the merchant money.

in a slum, and they can make the slum a paradise. So the problem, and getting to the root, it's not in the slum, it's in the people. The people make the slums, the slums don't make the people.

Clarence "Red" Williams Troy, Ala.

To the Editor: Concerning an article I read in The Southern Courier about the jack-neck preach, I think it should be explained what is a jack-neck preach, because some preach may be jack-neck and really does not know it. And if they really know what it was, maybe he would not be one.

I do think there is a difference between a jack neck and a straight neck. And I am sure that the progress had been held up a great deal in Bullock, and maybe in other county, if our preach has (not) taken a firm stand for the freedom for human dignity as well as for Christian religion.

I also think that God was interested in the whole man, because the scripture read that man can not live by bread alone. I also think when the apostle Paul said brother I don't want you ignorant, I believe he meant that man should look out for his well being here on earth, as well as prepare for heaven. I also believe that if preach love his member he will take time out and try to make it better for his life.

I would like to say there is a program going on in Bullock County called Head Start. The First Baptist Church of Union Springs, Ala., Rev. A. B. Clark the pastor is the director. He has been (criticized), but I am thinking if some of the same people who gave him these name, if their church has ever sponsored a program for the benefit of people and not just one. And I am sure when we say one, everybody know who that one is.

And I would also like to say if some of the other preach, especially some of the pastor, would try in getting poverty programs for the people, there would be a different look and talk about preach. I am not saying that every pastor get a poverty program but I do think that every pastor should meet some time or another with OEO CAP committee and discuss . . . what would be well to help those poverty people. And this would be a better understanding between Christian people.

Wilson Thomas President, Midway NAACP Midway, Ala.

Mrs. Boykin Heads Board

BY ROBIN REISIG

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. -- Mrs. Amyle Boykin, a Negro, was elected executive director of the Jefferson County Committee for Economic Opportunity (JCCEO) last Monday night.

Mrs. Boykin was recommended by the committee that searched for the director, and was elected by a unanimous standing vote. But for a while, it looked like the JCCEO board meeting might end without anyone's being selected.

"I don't see the urgency in this. I can see the hesitancy in acting quickly," said George Simmons, who works in the mayor's office. He said JCCEO ought to see "what 60 days of honest recruitment can do."

But many white board members rose to praise Mrs. Boykin and the committee that recommended her.

Mrs. Boykin, acting JCCEO director since mid-June, had been the anti-poverty program's assistant director since 1965. She holds a master's degree in social work from Atlanta University.

After the meeting, the Rev. Johnnie Burrell, a long-time critic of JCCEO, said the election of a Negro director doesn't "make any difference."

"We're fighting sin," he said "We're going to stay on the heel of JCCEO."

Burrell complained that the committee isn't "really picked by the grass-root folk." He said he wrote to JCCEO two weeks ago, asking for a meeting with JCCEO about "our complaints about alleged discrimination," and the way the committee was "reconstructed" Feb. 13 after an election for poor people's representatives.

"It wasn't democratic," he said.

White Man Accused Rape Case in Macon

BY KERRY GRUSON

TUSKEGEE, Ala.--An elderly Negro man walked into Sheriff Lucius D. Amerson's office last week to report the rape of his daughter. He set in motion a controversy that is still going on.

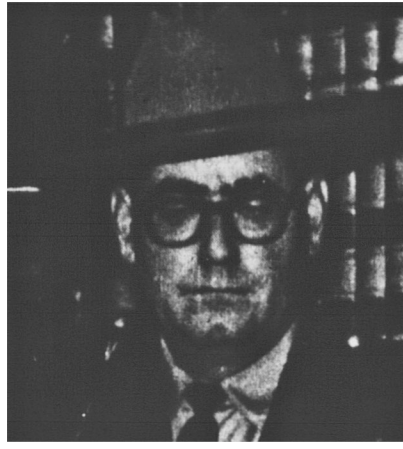
"My girl was alone at the house," the man told Amerson. "I have told her not to let people in, but this white man came to the door and said he wanted to see me because of the insurance. . . .

"So my girl let him in. He took her, right there on my bed." The father said he found out about this when he returned to the family's home in Chehaw. His daughter came to him crying and shaking, he recalled: "She told me that he had left her \$2 on the table. But she cried that she did not want his money."

He told the sheriff he had not reported the incident sooner--it happened July 25--because he wanted to see if the man would come back.

Amerson heard this story a week after the alleged rape. On Aug. 3, two of his deputies made a trip down to the Montgomery sheriff's office, to request the arrest of James "Harry" Holman, an insurance salesman. (A sheriff or his deputy can make arrests only in his own county.)

Holman was brought to the office of Montgomery County Sheriff Mac Slim Butler. "Butler asked us to let Holman post bond in Montgomery," Chief Deputy Arthur L. Knowles said later. "But I told him that I had orders to bring Holman back to Macon County, and



ARTHUR L. KNOWLES that's where he was going." Then Butler called Amerson, Knowles said, but the Macon sheriff said Holman had to come to Tuskegee.

That evening, Montgomery newspapers and radio stations carried a report that Knowles had been arrested more than a week earlier for drunk driving.

According to the reports, Knowles, had been arrested July 26 by state troopers in Tallapoosa County. But Knowles denied this.

"I was stopped by state troopers," he admitted. "I was coming back from the Blue Creek (a dance hall in Tallapoosa), and I had had two beers. But that was July 5, and the troopers did not arrest me. They did not even charge me."

"We been expecting the troopers to pick on Knowles, because he's a white man working for a Negro sheriff," said Eddie M. Ivory, another Macon County deputy.

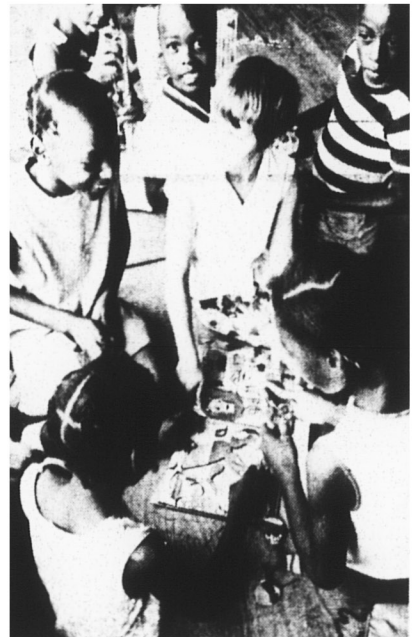


Demopolis, Ala.

A surprise birthday party was given for Maloyd Jones, president of the Demopolis Civic Club, in his home July 29. Jones was 31. His mother, Mrs. Eula Lee Rowser Jones; his aunt, Mrs. Ada Milton; and his grandmother, Mrs. Willie B. Williams, planned the surprise.

Tuskegee, Ala.

The American Ethical Union held a reception July 27 for parents and staff members from its play schools and tutoring centers in Tuskegee and Prairie Farms. Hostesses for the gathering in Dorothy Hall were Mrs. Robert Stein,



ETHICAL UNION CLASS

assistant administrator of the union's summer program; Mrs. J. H. M. Henderson, director of the Tuskegee play school; and Mrs. Coleen Chassan, director of the Prairie Farms play school. Staff members present included Mrs. Rosa Banks, Mrs. Isabella Harvey, and Mrs. Laura Davis of the Prairie Farms staff, and Mrs. Rhussus Shelby, Mrs. Fanny Glover, and Mrs. Bernice Echols of the Tuskegee staff.

Teoc, Miss.

A non-partisan political rally was held July 29 at the Teoc Youth Park in Teoc. All Carroll County candidates were invited to attend. But there were only three candidates present at the rally, and they were Negroes--James Dixon (running for beat 3 supervisor), Percy Applewhite (running for beat 3 constable), and Lynn Collins (running for beat 4 supervisor). About 500 people attended. (From Paulette Collins)

Abbeville, Ala.

Mrs. Minnie Danzie is visiting her



DR. H. HOWARD MEADOWS EXPLAINS LOWNDES PROGRAM

Vote Trial Ends

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- Bullock County Negroes took the stand in federal court last week to deny charges that they had broken election laws in the May 31, 1966, primary run-off.

Alfred H. Broadnax, a poll-watcher in the disputed run-off, had been accused by name of handing out marked ballots on election day. Fred Wallace, attorney for five defeated Negro candidates, asked Broadnax if he passed out any ballots, or if he saw anyone else doing so.

"No, sir," Broadnax replied.

Rufus C. Huffman--who lost the race for Bullock County tax assessor--told the court that "all of our workers were specifically instructed not to pass out any material on election day itself."

"I never heard any complaint about it until this hearing," added Huffman.

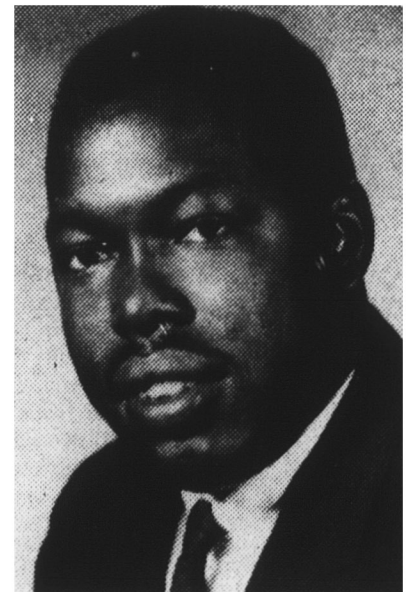
The testimony came near the end of a 14-day hearing on charges that white officials in Bullock, Barbour, and Macon counties conspired against Negro candidates in last year's Democratic run-off.

Attorneys for the Bullock and Barbour county officials had tried to show that the Negro candidates and their poll-watchers violated Alabama's election laws, by handing out marked ballots and by campaigning on election day.

Anniston YMCA Called 'Symbol of Segregation'

BY ALAN BOLES

ANNISTON, Ala.--"The YMCA is the one thing in the community that they have kept segregated without any qualms," said the Rev. N. Q. Reynolds,



REV. N. Q. REYNOLDS

head of the Calhoun County Improvement Association (CCIA). "I guess they are trying to keep the Y as a symbol of segregation."

Reynolds said the CIA is going to send a "substantial" number of Negro applicants to the Y, and the group will pay membership fees for Negroes who can't afford them.

"We will try to force a confrontation," he said. "We will try to force them to admit Negroes, or else flatly reject them. In the past, they've never really said whether a (Negro) boy was accepted or rejected."

Witnesses for the Negro candidates denied this. They also claimed that the Bullock County Board of Registrars had different rules for the two races.

County officials had testified that 351 white people who left the county years ago were still qualified voters. But Huffman and Ben McGhee (another defeated candidate) listed the names of several Negroes who were stricken from the voting list while away on extended visits.

The Negro candidates complained that officials in Barbour, Bullock, and Macon counties had refused to purge their voting lists of extra white voters. Barbour and Bullock witnesses denied the charge, claiming that many new white people had moved into their counties.

But the Macon County registrars admitted that their voting lists had too many names, and they agreed to purge the list by requiring all voters to re-identify themselves.

After the 73rd--and last--witness testified, U. S. District Judge Virgil Pittman gave both sides a month to submit written summaries of the evidence. After that, the judge said he will examine the testimony, and hundreds of pages of written records, before reaching a decision in the case.

Hugh Hurst, general secretary of the Anniston YMCA, said the CIA's proposed action couldn't come at a worse time.

"I think there's an awful lot of serious thinking going on among the board members about integration," said Hurst. "And I think any militant action on the part of local Negroes would kill it."

Although the YMCA's national council ordered all branches to integrate last May, he said, "each local YMCA is autonomous, and can choose to comply or not to comply. I don't know what this one will do."

But for now, he said, the Y's policy "does not permit us to accept their (Negroes') applications for membership." He said failure to integrate could mean suspension from the national YMCA.

Negro leaders said they were particularly disturbed that part of the local Y's budget comes from the United Givers Fund.

"We all give to the fund," said Mrs. Addie Moloch, president of the Anniston NAACP, "so I think our boys have as much right to join as anyone else."

Because of this, said Hurst, "I can well imagine that the Y is probably the major sore point with the Negroes now."

He said the Anniston YMCA offered to begin a branch in a Negro section of town three years ago. However, he said, "Rev. Reynolds kept them from having a fine Y, due to his emotionalism over the racial issue."

But Reynolds said this week that he's "sick and tired of an all-Negro anything. I want everything to be open to everybody."

M. Price Yantley, Ala.

To the Editor:

I'm not saying we can't trust the white man. It's good to have help, it's not all our own job (the colored people). We need help. We have to have help.

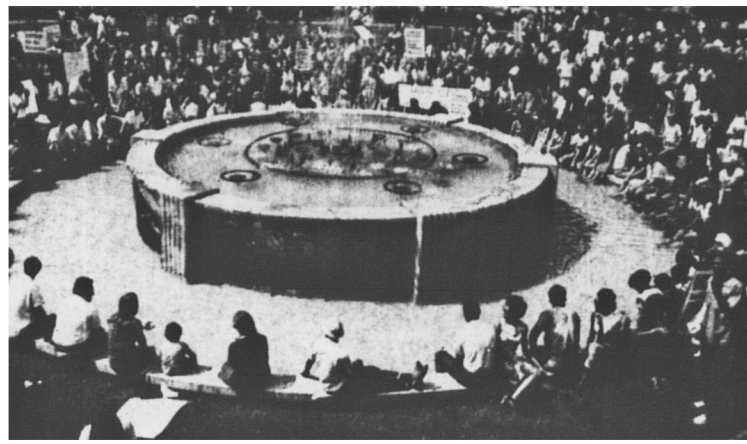
What I'm saying, we should make some effort to do for self and others, so others will want to help.

Without just constantly begging and begging and laying on people doorsteps and running them from their neighborhood, beaches, and out of their restaurants, and we, and you yourself, won't clean up.

We ask the people and white people to clean up our slums, roaches, and rats. Well if you can't clean up your own roaches and rats how can you appreciate it?

And then turn around and ask the white man for equality. It's really silly for the slave to ask the master for equality. That would be embarrassing to the master and the civilized world and the intelligent world. Instead of asking the white man to clean up our slums let's make some effort to do it ourself.

The slum is not in the ghetto, the slum is in the people. You can take a people and put them in a million dollar project, if they were right externally and mentally they would not in six months turn the project into a slum. But you can take the same people and clean them externally and mentally and put them



PEACE MARCH and RALLY in ATLANTA



ATLANTA, Ga. -- "Bring Our Boys Home Alive." "Bread Not Bombs." "Please God Don't Let It Happen Again." These were some of the signs carried by peace marchers in last weekend's Hiroshima Day commemoration, sponsored by the Atlanta Alliance for Peace and other groups. (The Japanese city of Hiroshima was struck by an American atom bomb 22 years ago.)

"I marched for peace in Selma, I marched for peace in Mississippi, and I'm marching for peace today," said Mrs. Nannie Leah Washburn.

"There's no difference in freedom and in peace," SCLC's Hosea Williams told the 650 people at a Saturday night rally.

Talking about the peace movement, featured speaker Dick Gregory told the marchers, "If you ain't with it, you ought not to be in it."



Photos by Jim Pepler; Text by Barbara H. Flowers



'I Went to Jail--But All Is Just Like It Was'

What Happened to Demopolis Movement?

BY ROBIN REISIG

DEMOPOLIS, Ala. -- Whatever happened to the civil rights movement in Demopolis?

"Toms got Negroes split right now."

"The power structure has been able to reach out and cut out any means of survival."

"I ate the tear gas and went to jail--and all is just like it was."

Those thoughts--spoken at a small meeting a few weeks ago--are just the beginning of what folks have been saying about what hasn't been happening lately in Demopolis.

Several hundred Negroes used to come to Demopolis Civic League meetings every week at the Morning Star Baptist Church in 1965. In the fall of 1966, about 3,000 people gathered to hear Dr. Martin Luther King.

This summer, when a small group of Negroes tried--for the first time in months--to hold a civil rights meeting at the Morning Star Church, a deacon refused to let them in.

On the surface, it might seem that Demopolis Negroes have made progress since the first voter registration campaign in 1965. They worked for a surplus food program: food distribution begins this month. They asked that Negroes be placed on city boards: two men were appointed.

But some people feel that nothing turned out quite right.

"Negroes feel the government in Demopolis has greased the wheel of justice to grind the Negroes down--not up, greased the wheel with small things to grind him up in the dust," said one civil rights leader.

"This is a town that needs help. If anybody wants to fight in a movement, to go to jail, to witness things he's never seen before, come to this place."

The man said he--and other Negroes--had lost jobs because of their civil rights work.

And now that new jobs and positions are open, he continued, the people who "ate the tear gas" are by-passed in favor of people who never fought for their rights.

When Marengo County announced plans to distribute free food to poor people, many Demopolis Negroes gave Mrs. Lena Frost the credit. When the administration of the program began, the same people were saying she had been "done a great injustice."

Mrs. Frost worked to get the surplus food program before anyone else thought much about it. Last year she wrote or called the county revenue board every week to ask for the program. Every week, the board turned the program down.

So Mrs. Frost got up a petition with 180 names. In June, 1966, she took 185 people to Linden, the county seat, to ask for the free food, and led about ten of them into a meeting with the revenue board.

The board members said the program wasn't needed because "the colored people could work," Mrs. Frost recalls. "I said, 'Yes, the white people beat them and worked them all their lives for nothing, and you won't even help bring surplus food in here.'"

Now Marengo has a surplus food program--and the paid, full-time staff members are all white. "We have no Negroes. We just have three people. The county can't afford it," said program supervisor Tommie Anderson.

When Demopolis Mayor Edward B. Bailey was asked to appoint someone to organize volunteers to go out and find the Demopolis people who needed the surplus food, he named a Negro school teacher--"Professor" James I. Bell, vice-principal at U. S. Jones High School. Bell chose nine Negro volunteers. But neither Bailey nor Bell asked Mrs. Frost's help.

"I called Mayor Bailey and asked why did he call Professor Bell. I told him didn't no one know who needed the food but me," said Mrs. Frost. "I'm the one who got out in the ditches and alleys and got up these hungry people."

Getting people to sign up for the food is a little like canvassing for voters, she said. A lot of people are proud, and won't admit they're starving if they're approached wrong.

As a result, Mrs. Frost said, some rich people "drawing two or three checks at the cement plant" were enrolled by Bell's volunteers, and some poor people were missed.

The big fish is swallowing the little fish in Demopolis, she told a small meeting. "I'm a little fish, but when (the big fish) swallows me, I'm going to start to kicking. I ain't going to settle so well."

"I told Professor Bell, 'you're an educated man, and you know you had no parts of that groceries,'" said Mrs. Frost. "Why should you have that part of it now? ... Some of us got put in jail. We paid the fine, while you all was sitting in school fighting against the civil rights movement."

Mayor Bailey explained that when he appointed Bell, he had "no inkling or idea that Lena Frost was involved."

Bell, sitting in his grocery store, gave Mrs. Frost full credit for starting the drive for surplus food. He said he had "no specific reason for not" including her among the people who signed up families to receive the food: "It did not dawn upon me."

How did he select the nine volunteers--including four teachers? Did he consider poor people? "No, no, no, I didn't choose from that point of view," Bell said. Instead, he explained, he chose people who had the "background to do the work," and who could get transportation to meetings in Linden.

His volunteers registered "some 800 persons" in Demopolis, Bell said. So far, about 2,500 families have signed up for the food.

Bell mentioned that the civil rights movement in Demopolis didn't seem "too active" lately. "Maybe some of the things they want have been appeased," he suggested.



JAMES I. BELL

One thing the movement wanted was desegregation of city boards. Now there are two Negro appointees--Mrs. John Weston on the library board, and John Henry Wallace on the planning board.

But, said a civil rights leader, "this is side issue stuff. We want Negroes on the boards that are important--like the school board, and the hospital board."

And neither Mrs. Weston nor Wallace was active in the movement. Wallace is not registered to vote.

"I let the politicians politic. I don't care to take part in politics," Wallace said, explaining why he never registered.

Does he think Negroes in Demopolis have had a fair deal? "Sure, sure, sure," he said he had "no opinion about the movement. I don't keep up with civil rights."

"That's the problem," said Mrs.

Annye Braxton, the Demopolis Civic League's assistant secretary. "The Negro who is concerned, whenever something comes up, is never chosen. They always reach for the one that can be real satisfied."

The Demopolis Civic League was organized, she said, because "the power structure was picking the (Negro) leaders and they just didn't represent us."

In the early spring of 1965, she continued, white officials met with about ten or 15 Negroes. When four uninvited Negroes, including Mrs. Braxton, tried to attend the meeting, they were turned away. So they formed the civic league.

Later in 1965, demonstrators were gassed and beaten and so many young people were arrested that "nearly the whole school was in jail," Mrs. Braxton said. At that time, the civic league presented the city with a list of grievances.

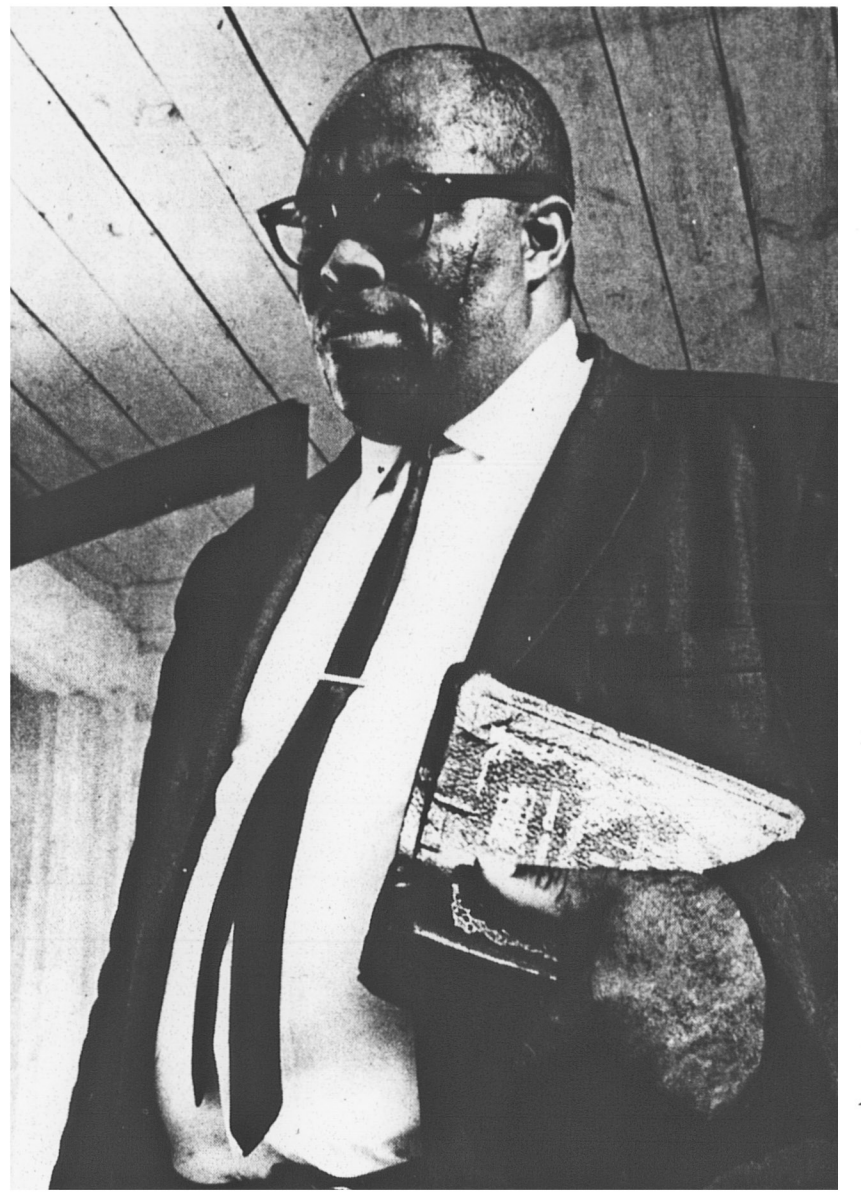
The Negroes asked for an end to "police brutality," for the appointment of Negroes to the major city boards, and for the hiring of Negroes for city jobs.

The city "promised" to do something, Mrs. Braxton said, but "in two years we have gotten two Negroes appointed to two boards, and no city jobs."

Mrs. Braxton said the Negroes were partly at fault: "There's just a whole lot wrong with us ourselves--we don't have enough people to speak out. Maybe we have all the freedom we're going to get."

One problem, said several Negroes, is that Maloyd Jones, president of the civic league, lives in Tuscaloosa, and is in Demopolis only on Sundays.

Another civil rights leader said the movement was weakened by the appointment of a bi-racial committee. A Negro member complained that when the group meets, all it does is "ease the



REV. LEO GIVENS

tension by talking, but not doing anything, about (problems)."

But the group doesn't meet very often. The civil rights leader said the last two meetings were called off because there wasn't a quorum present. The first time, there were too few officials. The second time, there were too few Negroes.

The first meeting between Negro and white leaders in many months was a hastily-called unofficial meeting last month. The mayor had heard rumors that there was going to be a "riot" or disturbance that evening. He and one city council member met with six of the seven civic league officers.

One officer said later that the meeting was "sugar coating" to get the civic league members to prevent rioting. The city officials "insinuated they wanted SNCC out of town," he added, but the civic league refused to chase SNCC away.

Other Negro leaders, however, said the mayor made some good promises that night. They said he agreed--again--to appoint Negroes to the education and hospital boards.

But the meeting didn't come to any agreement on the Negro leaders' longstanding complaint about police harassment.

Mrs. Braxton said the police take the tag number of every car that comes to her house. She said she was arrested "for running ten stop signs when I hadn't even gone ten blocks."

Police cars are always in Negro neighborhoods, she said. "Every time you look up, they're there. I resent it and the Negroes resent it, because it seems they're trying to demonstrate their force."

"Negroes don't bother them. Why do they bother Negroes?" asked Mrs. Frost. "Negroes are tired, Negroes are fed up. If they stay behind Negroes so much, it's going to be another Detroit, Michigan."

But Mayor Bailey and Police Chief A. E. Cooper said the police cars were patrolling the neighborhoods to prevent crime.

"There are such things as burglars," said the mayor, explaining why police follow "strangers in our midst." "We want to know who's here," he said.

"Naturally we're not interested in seeing our people unduly stirred up," he added. "We have one of the finest bunches of Negro citizens in Alabama in Demopolis, Ala."

"Anything that moves on the street after 10 p.m., my boys have instructions to find out," said Police Chief Cooper. "I don't say it's stopped burglaries, but we don't have as many."

What about the Demopolis Negroes who say they're followed day and night? Said Cooper, "I think it's more they think they're being followed."

"To me, the lawbook doesn't say colored or white," added Cooper. He said he tries to run a "professional" police force: "I'm a graduate of the FBI academy and about 20 other short schools in police work."

But, he remarked, "all the men I have don't believe exactly as I do. I can't watch them 24 hours a day."

Why are there no Negroes on the Demopolis police force? "I have never said I would not hire a Negro applicant," said Cooper. Once, he said, he offered a Negro a job as a policeman, but the man didn't want it.

"We get credit for all the bad things,"

Cooper said, "but you never give us credit for the good things." For example, he said, recently some white boys who did \$250 damage to a Negro church "were apprehended and made to pay."

But three weeks ago, another incident disturbed Demopolis Negroes. As the Rev. Leo Givens left the Christian Chapel Missionary Baptist Church after Sunday services, the police picked him up.

Givens said they didn't really arrest him. They had an old warrant for a Tuscaloosa traffic violation, "but the warrant wasn't any good," said Givens. He told the police he had already set a trial date with the judge. At the police station, he said, the officers called Tuscaloosa to check his story, and then let him go.

But, said Givens, "it wasn't the driving charge, it was the meeting they were concerned with. That's what they talked about."

Since Negroes were locked out of the Morning Star Church, Givens had allowed them to use his church for a meeting. He said the police were "mad about it. They know everything. Somebody's telling them."

"They asked me about different groups--SNCC, CORE, (Johnny) Jackson (SNCC's Alabama project director). I said I'd let them meet any time they want."

Givens, who participated in the Greenwood, Miss., movement, has only lived in Demopolis a few months. His arrest probably helped the Demopolis movement a little.

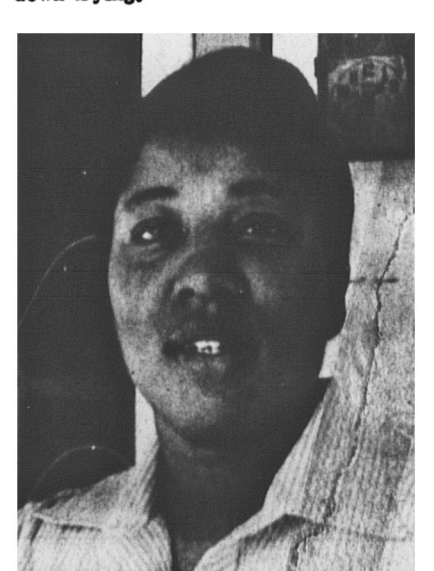
"I haven't been attending these meetings," said Rev. Givens, "but now I will start, and I'll tell my people to go."

"Maybe all of us will take a new look at things," said Mrs. Braxton.

Mrs. Frost said she thinks people are getting angry. "You can pick on a dog, and pick on him--and then that dog bites back."

"Negroes don't care about dying. Negroes want to be your friend," she challenged the white people of Demopolis. "Why don't you see?"

"After the promises were made, so clearly, so beautifully, the Negro's been waiting to see what changes come," said another civil rights leader. "Since the Negro felt no changes, it is time now either to make the changes come or go down trying."



MRS. ANNIE BRAXTON



MRS. LENA FROST



BY ROBIN REISIG

DEMOPOLIS, Ala.--Down, down toward the muddy water of the Black Warrior River plunged the boy. He jumped 20 feet from a railroad trestle toward the shallow water--for fun.

"I liked swimming in the pool better," he said later. "I'd go if it opened."

But the "Negro" pool and the "white" pool were closed two years ago. So, with nowhere else to go, a group of young Negro boys have spent the hot summer days down by the cement factory, leaping from the towering trestle into the cool, brown water.

They don't think the dive is dangerous. But several boys admitted they were afraid of the snakes--the water moccasins they sometimes see lurking in the marsh.

Like many Demopolis Negroes, Mrs. Lena Frost feels that it was more than coincidence that the city swimming pools were closed shortly after Demopolis' 1965 civil rights demonstrations.

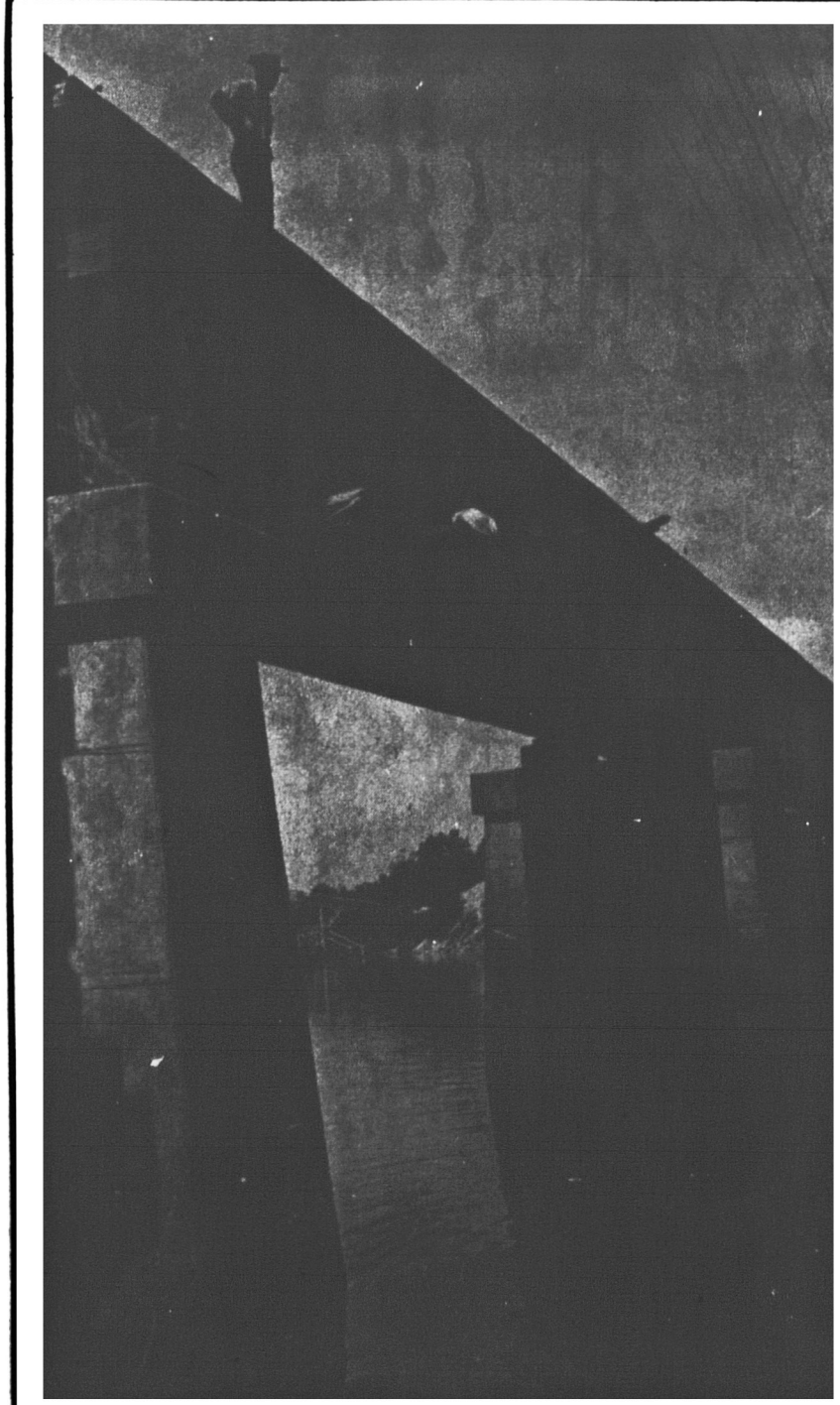
"They closed it down to keep it from being integrated, so the Negroes can't have no pleasure at all," she said. "The whites have built private pools, but Negroes don't have nowhere to swim but a ditch."

Mayor Edward B. Bailey said the pools were closed not to prevent integration, but because of a water shortage. He said the city has hired an engineering firm to build a 500,000-gallon water tank that will probably enable both pools to open next summer.

What will the city do then, if Negroes come to the "white" pool? Bailey said: "I would say we would open the pools and let nature take care of itself."

Another reason the pools closed is that the white pool's filter was "in a deplorable state," and the Negro pool didn't even have a filter, the mayor added.

"We would have had to have two filters for \$20,000, a large expense for a town this size," he explained.



Blind People Tell How Men Invaded Their Home

BY MERTIS RUBIN

CARTHAGE, Miss.--Mrs. Essie Magee and her husband Ralph live just outside the city limits in a little three-room house. Both of them are blind.

On the night of July 29, Mrs. Magee said this week, two men who sounded white came to the Magee home. She said one of the men told her he was a policeman, and that he had permission

to come in and search.

"He said he had gotten several calls to come down to this little shotgun house," said Mrs. Magee. "Then he came in and sat down on my bed. He just talked and kept saying he was going to take us to jail."

The men left, she said, but returned two hours later and just sat in their car. The next night, July 30, they came back again.

"They said the same thing as they did before," recalled Mrs. Magee. "Then I started to ask questions about why they were messing with us. I told them, 'You all just telling a lie, I don't believe you're no policemen no way.'"

"Then I told them, 'If you think we got any whiskey or guns, then you can search.' We went outside in the back yard, and I started crying.

"One of them put his arms around me and told me don't cry or he would take me to jail. I told him to take his hands off me."

Finally, said Mrs. Magee, someone called the police, who came and caught the men as they were going out the door.

Magee said he was told the men would be charged with impersonating an officer. But local officials refused to say if any charges had actually been filed.

Because the Magees are afraid the men might come back, about ten local youths are staying with them every night.

Although they are blind, both husband and wife have high school diplomas. Mrs. Magee, who is 23 years old, had two years of college at Tuskegee Institute.

Hop With a Cop



MONTGOMERY, Ala.--Radio station WRMA is trying to improve police-community relations here with a summer-long series of record hops.

WRMA disk jockeys Latt Martin; Ellis Ford, and Tracy Larkin are putting on as many as ten hops a week at housing projects, playgrounds, and even vacant lots.

At WRMA's suggestion, Martin said, the police department

usually sends an off-duty officer to talk with the people who come to dance.

The record hops, held during the early afternoon, are aimed at "the kids who find themselves at home that part of the day with nothing to do," Martin said.

He said the goal of the project is "better relations between the younger people in the community and the police department and other officials."

Mississippi Vote

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) peared at a press conference here Wednesday morning. When asked how they felt about the election, most of the winners simply answered, "Good."

Not everyone was happy, however. Local NAACP official George Metcalfe said more Negro candidates might have won in Adams County if voting machines had not been used for the first time. "It certainly had an effect on Negro voters," he said, "because some of our people didn't know how to use them."

And William D. Smith, unsuccessful candidate for Jefferson County tax assessor, said, "I think that the people were misled. They didn't learn how to vote, because all of them didn't come to the meetings."

In other parts of the state, four of Madison County's six black candidates -- Fred Singleton, running for circuit clerk; Arthur Tate, for chancery clerk; Frank Williams, for beat 1 constable; and W. E. Garrett, for Beat 4 supervisor -- got enough votes to make the Aug. 29 run-off.

Negroes also won run-off spots in Jefferson Davis County (Paul Jones Polk, beat 4 J. P., and Victor Hall,

Legislature

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) tating." The bill is designed to "protect the property and even the lives of the people of Alabama," he said.

Both houses also passed a joint resolution saying the Confederate flag should be flown and "Dixie" should be played during home-coming football games at all state-supported colleges and universities.

In an executive amendment, Governor Wallace said these ceremonies should be required at all home games, not just home-coming. But Senator Tom Radney of Tallapoosa County objected to the amendment, and the resolution was sent to the rules committee.

"My family has lived in the South for more than 150 years, and few people love the Confederacy more than I do," Radney said later. But, he added, "I feel this resolution is a slap in the face to education."

Radney also steered a bill through the Senate that would restore the state's \$670,466 grant to Tuskegee Institute.

beat 4 constable); and in Pike County (Spruce Guy, beat 3 constable).

Several counties -- Amite, Attala, Forrest, Harrison, Leake, Marion, Montgomery, Quitman, and Simpson -- had only one or two Negroes running in Tuesday's election. These candidates all lost.

At mid-week, returns were still incomplete in Hinds County.

In another contest, Neshoba County sheriff's deputy Cecil Price failed to make the run-off in the Neshoba sheriff's race. E. G. "Hop" Barnett -- who, like Price, is under federal indictment in connection with a civil rights killing -- led the ten-man field.

Randolph County Supt. Wonders If Schools Will Get U.S. Money

BY ALAN BOLES

ROANOKE, Ala.--"If I had federal funds, I'd build an integrated school right outside of Roanoke," said R. D. Simpson, superintendent of the Randolph County school system.

He said he'd like to shut down the all-Negro Randolph County Training School, which is located within the city of Roanoke. "The building is run-down," Simpson said. "It needs a gym and a good agriculture department and some other things. It'd be better to build a new one."

But Simpson said he doubts that he will get the necessary federal money, because of a dispute with the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW).

Up to a year ago, all the Negro children in the city of Roanoke and the surrounding area went to the county training school. All the white children in Roanoke and nearby areas attended city schools.

But last September, about 30 Negro students were allowed to transfer to previously all-white Handley High, and the Roanoke school board later adopted a plan permitting any student in the city

or county to attend the city schools. School officials say this plan has been approved by the U. S. District Court, but HEW has found fault with it.

According to A. L. R. Hoggs, principal of Randolph County Training School, HEW investigators wanted all Roanoke students to go to city schools, and all county students to go to county schools.

Hoggs said there was a good reason for this. "They (HEW) found out that not very many Negroes were applying to Handley, because they knew they would get bad treatment from the superintendent," he said. Melton B. Wallace is superintendent of the Roanoke school system.

Another problem, said Hoggs, is that under the present freedom-of-choice plan, the training school will probably not be desegregated.

"The white children don't want to come, because they know the school is worse than theirs," he said. "But I feel like this--if it's good enough for us, it's good enough for everyone."

Simpson, the county superintendent, said he doesn't know what's going to happen with the federal funds. "I'd like to get the whole thing settled, so I know where I stand," he said.

But the city school board considers the matter closed. "As far as we're concerned," said board member Lewis Hamner, "we're under court order, and in compliance with that order. That's all there is to it."

The federal court in Montgomery recently ruled that if HEW wants to cut off any federal school funds, it must first get the court's approval. So far, the court has not approved any cut-offs.

ATTENTION! HAGANS CLEANERS

Phone 264-9592 623 Greyhound St. Montgomery, Alabama (Clarence Blair, Proprietor)
FREE STORAGE ON ALL WINTER CLOTHES
FREE PICK-UP AND DELIVERY SERVICE
 Your Clothes Will Be Cleaned, Pressed and Moth Proofed.
 Don't fail to take advantage of this Bargain Deal.

LISTEN TO... THE TRACY LARKIN SHOW

THE SWINGIN' EST SHOW IN RADIO
 Tracy After 5 Sunday 2-8 p.m.

WRMA-950 on Your Dial in Montgomery

500 Women Wanted

Maids to \$55--Cooks to \$65
 Housekeepers to \$75 weekly (Ages 18 to 60)
 FREE ROOM & MEALS IN N.Y. & BOSTON
 All expenses advanced--Tickets sent
 Write or call collect:
ABC Maids
 934 W. College Street, Florence, Ala.
 766-6493

THE

COSMO

LUNCH & SNACK BAR

527 Montgomery Rd. Tel. 727-4612

Bakery & Catering
 Tuskegee, Ala.

Watch for Grand Opening
 Coming in Two Weeks

INTERLINK DRUG COMPANY, INC.

1401 Jeff Davis Ave. Selma, Alabama
 Joseph Castarphen, Prop.

GRAND OPENING BLACK & WHITE CAFE

DANCE EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT . . . 50c
 (Beginning Aug. 11, 1967)
 REGULAR DINNER . . . 79c
 Bring a Friend Along
 1032 Broad St., at the Railroad Selma, Ala.
 Mr. & Mrs. L. Williams, Prop.

Bishop Gaylor



calls you by your name in full; revealing your past, present, and future like an open book. Bishop Gaylor has helped many thousands in all affairs concerning your loved ones. Happiness and success can be yours by not being misled by those claiming to be the Almighty.

Please use a little common sense, and remember--if one's power is strong enough, he can call you by your full name. Otherwise, if they can't call your name in full, how do you expect them to help you in any other matters? I have been located in a business office in the heart of this city for the past 30 years. Remember--an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Consult the one and only one who has proven his help by past deeds.

16 SOUTH PERRY ST. MONTGOMERY, ALA.
 No Letter Answered Unless Accompanied with Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope
 Hours 10 A.M. To 5 P.M. Close Wednesday and Sunday

50,000 Watts, Top Dial 1550

Mobile's Top Radio Personalities

Deacon McLain Says:

Feel good with a GOODY'S HEADACHE POWDER and pay less. . . .

Dorothy Stanley Says:

LUZIANNE COFFEE gives you 30 extra cups per pound. . . .

Ruben Hughes Says:

MacLEAN'S TOOTHPASTE gets teeth really clean. . . .

Jordan Ray Says:

COCA-COLA gives you the taste you never get tired of. Get Coke in one-way bottles, too.

THE GOODWILL GIANT MOBILE, ALA.

SENSATIONAL! UNBELIEVABLE!
 SUCCESS! HAPPINESS! HEALTH!
SPIRITUAL SCENTED CANDLES
 A CANDLE FOR EACH DAY OF THE WEEK
 Your choice of seven beautiful colors--and each represents the day and desire of your wish.
MONDAY - WHITE - is to be burned for your departed loved ones.
TUESDAY - RED - is to control your loved one, to love you.
WEDNESDAY - PURPLE - is to hold onto money and be successful in business.
THURSDAY - BLUE - is to bring peace and harmony in your home.
FRIDAY - GREEN - is to bring luck and success in your business or job.
SATURDAY - BLACK - is to remove the evil spirits from you and drive away bad luck.
SUNDAY - PINK - is to overcome bad health and sickness.
 Here indeed are the candles you have always wanted! Burning candles offers a divine protection for health, happiness, success. Burning candles many times drive away evil and bad luck and confound enemies, to bring love and happiness and luck to you and your loved ones.
SPIRITUAL CANDLES EACH ONLY \$1
 Complete set of seven or seven of any assortment. Special offer \$3.95.
 The names used in conjunction with above must not be construed as indicative of any special or supernatural powers and are used only to distinguish color, odor or formula. All orders must be accompanied with cash or money order and will be prepaid. C.O.D.'s accepted with \$3 Deposit, Balance C.O.D. Minimum order \$2. FREE with purchase of 2 weeks supply, a Glass Candle Holder. Don't delay--send for your set today!
 Please give your date of birth
H & S SPIRITUAL
 P. O. BOX 3064--MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36109

Montgomery Shopping & Service Guide

The advertisers on this page offer goods and services to people in the Montgomery shopping area.

In the future, The Southern Courier will publish shopping guides for other areas. Lawrence Johnson of the Courier staff will soon be visiting merchants in all parts of Alabama and Mississippi. To make sure he includes you, write him at 1012 Frank Leu Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104

MALDEN BROTHERS BARBER SHOP

407 South Jackson
Montgomery, Alabama
262-9249
Nelson and Spurgeon Malden

We Buy, Sell and Trade New and Used Furniture
And Appliances

ACE FURNITURE CO., INC.

52 Monroe Street
Montgomery, Ala.
Phone 265-8476—262-5291

POOLE'S PHARMACY

Would Like To Fill All Of
Your Prescriptions
COMPETITIVE PRICES
20% Discount On All
New Prescriptions

1019 W. Jeff Davis Ave.
MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36108
Phone 265-7097



"DOC" JOHN M. POOLE, JR.
Registered Pharmacist

HIAWATHA'S SHOE SHOP

MR. SNECKER'S
GIRL'S TENNIS \$2.99

OPEN DAILY 7:30—5:30
PICK-UP & DELIVERY

Tel. 262-9830 533 S. Jackson Street



ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED

IKE'S

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE

All Makes and Models

"IKE" FERGUSON, owner
Phone 265-1297
972 W. Jeff Davis Ave.
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

ORIGINAL QUEEN CAB

1011 W. JEFF DAVIS

24-HR. SERVICE 2-WAY RADIO

262-9257-263-2791

Mr. Shavers

WE LOAN MONEY ON ANYTHING OF VALUE

MAX'S PAWN SHOP

ONE LOCATION FOR ALL YOUR MONEY NEEDS

Best Selection Of Tinted Glasses In Montgomery

ASK FOR MR. MAX

148 Monroe St. Telephone 265-1296

SOUL CITY RECORD SHOP

ALL THE NEWEST RECORDS
BRING THIS AD FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNT
OUT-OF-TOWN MAILING SERVICE

If You Can't Walk In, Write.

910 Highland Avenue Montgomery, Ala.

DUVALL'S

COIN-OP WASHERTERIA
& DRY CLEANERS
1-HOUR DRY CLEANING
1-DAY SHIRT SERVICE

7-10 Daily — 7-6 Sunday
1600 S. Hall St.

Mrs. Dora Duval, owner



FOR THE GREATEST SELECTION OF
PHONOGRAPH RECORDS,
VISIT . . .

A&A RECORD SHOP

950 W. Jeff Davis

SPIRITUALS, ROCK AND ROLL, JAZZ, CLASSICS, ETC.

Join The A&A Record Club—10 to 15 Percent Discounts

Phone 264-9195 Mrs. Helen Dixon, Mgr.

GUARANTEE DRY CLEANING

1-DAY SERVICE ON ALL WORK

Like-New Re-Weaving

PICK UP & DELIVERY

914 Highland Avenue John A. Blair, owner

HOME & FARM SUPPLY

The Best Selection Of
FARM SUPPLIES
In Town

158 N. COURT ST. MONTGOMERY, ALA.
262-1172

353 South Jackson Montgomery, Alabama 36104

JACKSON'S BEAUTY SUPPLIES

CALL AND DELIVERY SERVICE

Telephone 264-1915

Shop Telephone 269-4641

Call and Jackson will dash on delivery, please have him some cash.
Old bills are delinquent, that you will see, not paid by 15th there'll
be a small fee

ETERNAL REST

&

LINCOLN CEMETERIES, INC.

832 S. Jackson St. Montgomery, Ala.
265-0258 265-9325

FOR THE FINEST IN SOUTHERN-FRIED CHICKEN, SHRIMP, FISH, OYSTERS, VISIT

Al and Allyn's CHICK-A-DEE
Drive In

SEABURGERS . . . 35c

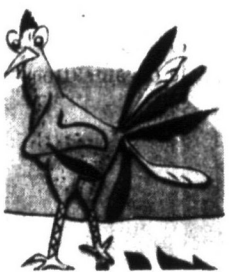
HAMBURGERS . . . 25c

SEAFOOD BOX . . . 1.25

(Fish, Oysters, Shrimp,
Stuffed Crab)

401 N. Ripley (Corner Ripley and Columbus)

WE DELIVER
PHONE
262-9575



Ross Street Cleaners

418 ROSS STREET

CLEANING EXPERTLY DONE
BY
EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL
CITY WIDE DELIVERY SERVICE

Mack Guilford, Prop.

PHONE 262-0990

GORDON'S PATIO

WE SPECIALIZE IN
PRIVATE CLUB
PARTIES

OPEN DAILY 12 NOON TO 1 A.M.

1516 S. Hall Street Tel. 262-2920



PATRONIZE

COURIER ADVERTISERS

The Southern Courier gives you the

FACTS

Read

THE SOUTHERN COURIER

\$3.50 per year mailed in the South
\$2 for six months mailed in the South
\$10 per year mailed in the North
\$25 per year patron subscription
\$1 for three months mailed in the South

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

Send me the SOUTHERN COURIER
for one year. I am sending check or
money order

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

- Nyematic - StenoCord - Gray Magnetic
- Teletalk Intercommunication Systems
- Paging and Portable Public Address Systems
- Amplifiers - Microphones - Speakers
- Language and Teaching Laboratories
- Tape Recorders - Record Players
- Nurses' Call Systems
- SCM Electrostatic Copiers

Jay Johnson

BUSINESS MACHINES

939 SOUTH PERRY STREET P.O. BOX 1004
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104

CLARENCE BOZEMAN TELEPHONE 263-0430
Sales Representative

Come in and let me show you the newest styled shoes and clothing in Nationally Advertised famous names. You will find low low prices on the easiest credit terms in town. NO MONEY is needed to open your account and you NEVER pay a carrying charge or interest at our store.

MISS BARBARA JEAN TALLEY
GOLDEN EAGLE
CLOTHING CO.
38 Monroe St.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
262-4336



MISS BARBARA JEAN TALLEY

Radio Station WAPX

HAS INSTITUTED The Pastor's Study

BROADCAST DAILY

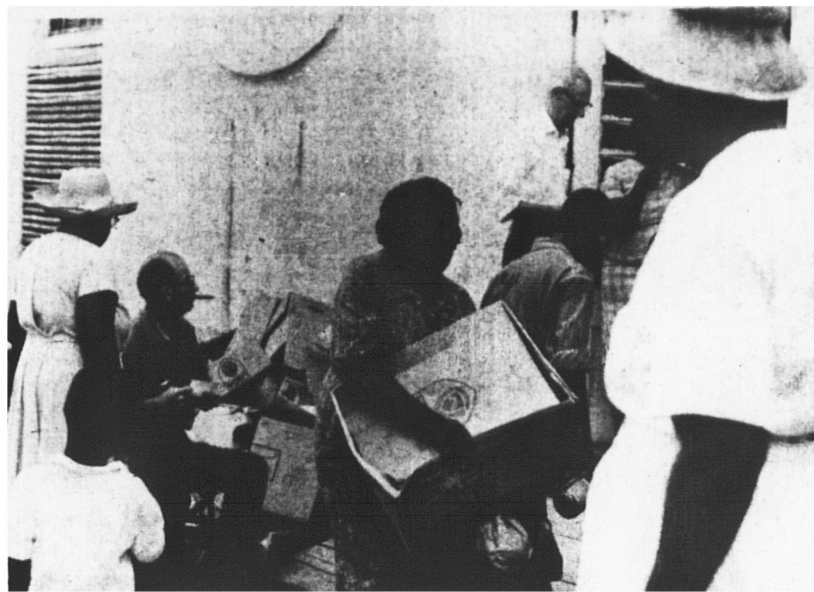
MONDAY THRU FRIDAY, 9:00 to 9:15 A.M.

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.

WAPX Radio

1600 k.c. in Montgomery



OPELIKA, Ala.--A middle-aged man came out the back door of the Lyman Building with a big burlap bag full of groceries. He set it on the ground, straightened up, and rubbed his back.

"If it's as good as it is heavy," he said, "it'll be all right."

The man was one of hundreds of people who picked up huge bags of free food this week, as Lee County began distributing the federal government's surplus commodities to hungry families.

Many people had to stand in line at the warehouse for two to three hours. Several ladies carried umbrellas to keep off the sun. A few children turned their cardboard cartons upside down on top of their heads.

At the front of the line, Leonard Thomas, supervisor of the county's food program, explained the delay. "The flour and meal were in another warehouse," he said. "Now we got them, we can move along."

Thomas said 451 families received food last Monday, the first day of distribution. He expected to distribute groceries to 1,344 families by the end of the week.

'Burn, Baby, Burn,' Says Abbeville Chief

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

ABBEVILLE, Ala.--If there ever is a riot in one of Abbeville's Negro neighborhoods, said city Fire Chief J. T. Helms, "I'm gonna burn my arms and say, 'Burn, baby, burn'--and let you destroy yourselves."

"I'll do like Nero did when they burned Rome--I'll just sit and fiddle," Helms told a dozen Negro adults and teen-agers at a meeting last Monday night.

"If (rioters) burn down everything in Abbeville, I still ain't going to fight 'em with the fire truck," Helms continued. But if anyone sets fire to the chief's home, he said, "there's gonna be a funeral after that fire."

"You ain't got no business at my house with fire bombs, and I ain't got no business at your house with fire bombs. I'll shoot you--and Pd expect you to shoot me."

Helms was the third white city official to speak to Abbeville's newest civic organization--the Abbeville Community Team (ACT)--since it was formed two months ago.

At other meetings, the high school and college students, and their adult advisers, have questioned Mayor Charles C. Vickrey and Police Chief Hubert Monev.

Last Monday's discussion switched from fire-fighting to rioting after Charles Gene Martin, an ACT adviser, asked Helms, "Do the law give the fire department the right to throw water on citizens?"

"You can't have riots with cattle and pigs," Helms replied. "Pigs don't riot. Stupid folks riot."

Martin said he was talking about peaceful demonstrations, not riots. But the chief said he didn't know of any big demonstrations that had stayed peaceful.

Strike Ends

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--Six of the eight men on strike at the Goodyear tire store on S. 21st St. returned to work last Monday.

"It was harder walking back and forth than working," said Mose Thomas, one of the strikers. "We're happy to be back. We all have families and can support them better."

On Aug. 3, the men--all Negroes--had received a "final offer" from the company, 1¢ per hour higher than previous offers. If it wasn't accepted, Goodyear "told us they would have to hire some additional men, and that fewer (of the strikers) would go back," said John Pierce, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 612.

Goodyear had already replaced two of the strikers. According to Pierce, the company has agreed that "as they need them, they would give these (two) people first preference" for re-hiring.

The wage increase finally agreed on was 6¢ per hour this year, and 4¢ more after Feb. 1, 1968. Under their old salary scale, the men's wages automatically increased 3¢ per hour each year.

"We settled," said John Nunn, "for little or nothing."

Police

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) ably wouldn't have arrested Davis without first questioning him and then getting a warrant.

Moody said he arrived at the scene just when Davis fainted. The lieutenant said he told one of the officers to call an ambulance, but when the family and neighbors got impatient, they took Davis to the hospital themselves. Then, said Moody, he called off the ambulance, and that's why it never came.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Stovall and her son went back down to the police station. A warrant was issued charging Eddie Ameen, a white youth, with assault and battery.

'It's a Gold Mine'

BY KERRY GRUSON

TUSKEGEE, Ala.--"It was a gold mine for the right man," said Howard White, Montgomery representative for Prudential Insurance Company of America. He was explaining why he went looking for a Negro to sell life insurance in the Tuskegee area.

The man he chose was Horace Haygood, a 36-year-old employee at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee. And so Haygood became the first Negro to work as a Prudential salesman in Alabama.

Tuskegee was the logical place to expand to, White explained, because "peo-

ple in this area have higher income brackets than Negroes in any other city. And the logical person to hire was one of them."

Haygood was offered the job when White came out to the VA Hospital, looking for one of the doctors. White said he was impressed by Haygood's helpful manner.

Since April, Haygood has been learning how to be an insurance salesman.

But Haygood has not only been learning--he has been teaching White, his counselor, a few things about what will sell in a Negro community.

"The first thing he taught me was how to say 'Negro,'" White recalled.



MADAM DONNA

Is Located in Montgomery

You've seen her on television, read about her in the papers. NOW SEE HER IN PERSON--in Montgomery for the first time.

You owe it to yourself and family to come to see MADAM DONNA today. One visit may keep you out of the cemetery.

MADAM DONNA is here to cure all those who are suffering from evil influence, bad luck, and the like. All are welcome, white or colored. She guarantees to restore your lost nature, help with your job, and call your enemies by name.

Have you got the devil following you? Are you possessed by bad luck, everything you do is wrong, about to lose your mind with worry? Come to see MADAM DONNA. MADAM DONNA gives lucky days and lucky hands.

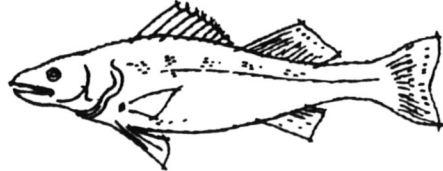
DON'T CONFUSE HER WITH ANY OTHERS
Located at 933 Madison Ave.

(Across from Midtown Holiday Inn)

7 A.M. TO 10 P.M.--ALL DAY SUNDAYS

MONTGOMERY

Fresh Sea Food



At

Robert Collins

2201 26th Ave. N. (phone 251-1944)

Robert Long

1428 Sixth Ave. S. (phone 324-0781)

Birmingham's freshest markets--We guarantee fresh fish, and dress them free.

The price is reasonable.

If you bring this coupon with you, you will get something extra.

Try Us One Time--and You'll Be Back
Birmingham, Ala. Discount to Churches

Get

THE SOUTHERN COURIER

For 3 Months

FOR ONLY \$1!

(South only)

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

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip Code _____

\$3.50 for one year (\$10 in North, \$25 Patron)

\$2 for 6 months (South only)

\$1 for 3 months (South only)

Please enclose your check or money order.

WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

1. TOGETHER--
Intruders
2. MAKE ME YOURS--
Bettye Swan
3. FORGET IT--
Sandpebbles
4. WHO'S LOVING YOU--
Brenda & Tabulations
5. AIN'T NO MOUNTAIN--
M. Gaye & T. Terrel
6. PLL ALWAYS HAVE FAITH--
Carla Thomas
7. SOOTHE ME--
Sam & Dave
8. FOR YOUR PRECIOUS LOVE--
Oscar Toney, Jr.
9. I WAS MADE TO LOVE HER--
Stevie Wonder
10. FUNKY BROADWAY--
Dyke & Blazers
11. NEARER TO YOU--
Bettye Harris
12. KEEP THAT MAN--
Big Maybelle
13. PLL TURN TO STONE--
Four Tops
14. DOG--
Jimmy McCracklin

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

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

GUARANTEED DELIVERY

WANT ADS

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

FEDERAL JOBS--The Interagency Board of Civil Service Examiners is holding examinations for the positions of cook, commissary worker, and meat cutter. The jobs are located in South Alabama and Northwest Florida. Information and application forms can be obtained from Alex Culver, Examiner in Charge, 413-A Post Office Building, Montgomery, Ala. 36104.

HELP DAN HOUSER--Dan Houser needs money for medical expenses, after being beaten in Prattville. Contributions can be sent to him in care of WRMA, 135 Commerce St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104, or in care of The Southern Courier, 1012 Frank Leu Bldg., Montgomery, Ala. 36104. Checks should be made payable to Dan Houser.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED--The Montgomery Community Action Committee needs all the volunteer help it can get to work in Head Start class rooms. Men, women, and teen-agers (minimum age 16) can all be of use. Volunteers will assist as teacher's aides and cook's helpers, and will take children on field trips in the area. A volunteer can choose his or her own hours between 8 and 11:30 a.m. on a convenient day Monday through Friday. Transportation and lunch will be furnished. If you are available, apply to the Rev. E. W. McKinney (volunteer director) or Mrs. Zenobia Johnson at 429 S. Decatur St., phone 262-6622. Or you can offer your services to St. Jude's Center, 2048 W. Fairview Ave., or Resurrection Center, 2815 Forbes Dr. If it is more convenient, go directly to the neighborhood Head Start location nearest you.

MISSISSIPPI JOB OPENINGS--Project MARK, a new anti-poverty program run by the Mississippi Medical and Surgical Association, Inc., has started hiring staff. Positions are open for a director, at \$11,000 per year; job developer, \$7,800 per year; recruiter-counselor, \$6,000 per year; secretary-bookkeeper, \$80 a week; clerk-typist, \$65 a week. The project will contact 1,000 students in deprived areas and select 100 for training in "paramedical" fields, such as medical technician, lab assistant, doctor's secretary. Contact R. Hunter Morey, chief recruiter and acting director, Mississippi Medical and Surgical Association, Inc.--Project MARK, Room 6, Masonic Temple, 1072 Lynch St., Jackson, Miss. 39203, or phone 353-3594.

SOCIAL SECURITY--A formal claim must be filed before a worker 65 or older can qualify for payments under the hospital insurance, medical insurance, and nursing home (extended care) programs. Workers will not receive benefits from Medicare and other programs unless they formally notify their Social Security office. Every month they postpone making their claim, they lose. The Social Security office for the Montgomery area is at 474 S. Court St., Montgomery, Ala. 36104. The telephone number is 263-7521, ext. 421.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS--"Soul" is the subject of this week's Bible lesson, to be read in all Christian Science churches Sunday, Aug. 13. The Golden Text is from I Chronicles: "Is not the Lord your God with you? and hath he not given you rest on every side? . . . Now set your heart and your soul to seek the Lord your God."

BIRMINGHAM SERVICES--Worship with the New St. James Baptist Church, 600 N. Fourth Ave. Birmingham--the church with a program, the minister with a message. Sunday School 9:30 a.m., morning worship 10:45 a.m., Baptist Training Union 5:30 p.m. The Rev. L. Clyde Fisher, pastor.

FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tusculumbia-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.

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN--I am now studying electronics and radio from the National Technical Schools in Los Angeles, California. I am now at the stage of my training to start doing radio repair work. For more information about this radio service, contact Arthur Holifield Jr., Rt. 1, Box 259-A, Marlon, Ala. 36754.

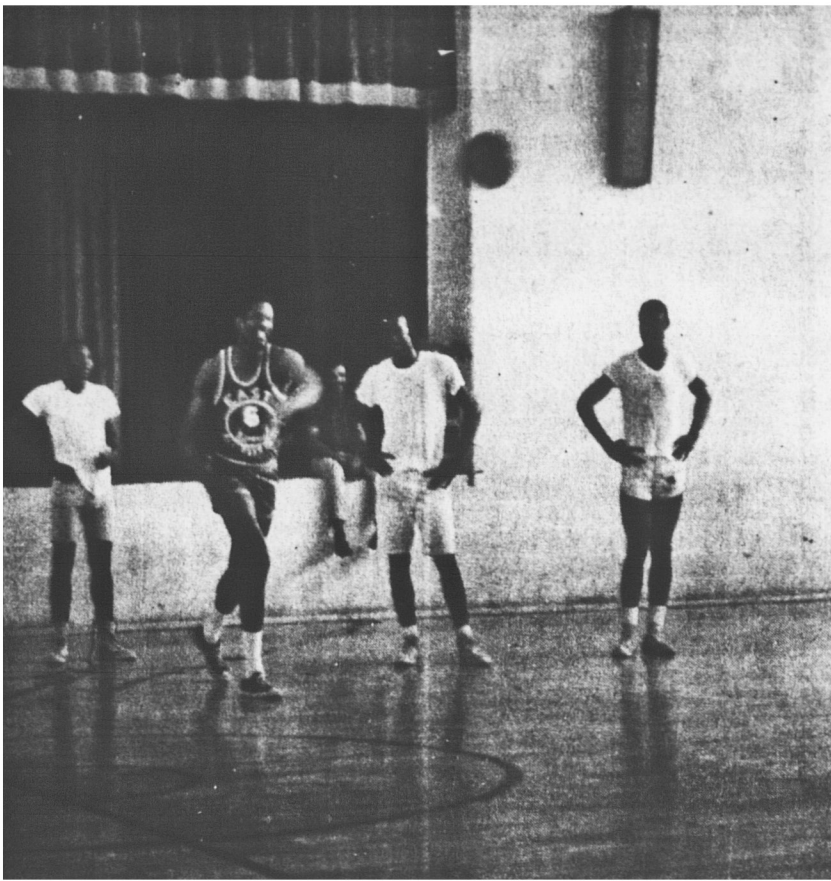
POST OFFICE JOBS--The Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the U. S. Post Office, announces an open competitive examination for positions of substitute postal clerk and substitute city letter-carrier for all first, second and third-class post offices in Autauga, Chilton, Elmore, Lowndes, and Montgomery counties. Rate of pay for these positions is \$2.26 or \$2.64 per hour. In addition, postal employees receive vacation, sick leave, low-cost life insurance, health benefits, maximum job security, and good retirement benefits. No formal education or special training is required, and applicants who pass the Civil Service examination have their names placed on a register in the order of their scores for future consideration, without regard to race, creed, color, sex, or national origin. Interested applicants may obtain additional information and application forms by contacting their local postmaster or Alex Culver, Examiner-in-Charge, Room 406, Post Office Building, Montgomery, Ala.

ATTENTION NURSES--Serve in the Air Force Reserve. There are vacancies available in the 542nd Medical Service Flight for qualified nurses. Previous service not required. As a nurse in the Air Force Reserve, you continue in your present civilian occupation, and train one weekend per month. In addition, you will serve 15 active duty days each year in a well-equipped Air Force hospital. If you are between the ages of 20 and 35, with no dependents under 18 years of age, and you are currently registered as a nurse in any state, you may qualify as a nurse in the United States Air Force Reserve Nurse Corps. If you have a desire to serve with a dedicated team to help safeguard the health of America's airmen, call Maxwell AFB, 265-5621, Ext. 5818, or write to MSGT G. K. Flowers, 3800 ABW (BPMQRP), Maxwell AFB, Ala., 36112.

WETUMPKA FRIENDS--I wish to thank all our many friends and neighbors who helped us through the illness and death of my late husband, Mr. Luther Nolen, who passed July 28, 1967. Thank you for the flowers and everything. Mrs. Mary Nolen.

MONTGOMERY MOVEMENT--The coming week, Aug. 14-20, will be Freedom Week in Montgomery. There will be shows, dances, etc., for the benefit of the Montgomery movement. Watch for times and places.

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS--Serve in the Air Force Reserve. There are vacancies available in the 542nd and 523rd Medical Service Flights for qualified physicians. As a physician in the Air Force Reserve, you continue your present civilian practice, and train one weekend per month. In addition, you will serve 15 active-duty days each year in a well-equipped Air Force hospital. If you have the desire to serve with a dedicated team to help safeguard the health of America's airmen, call Maxwell AFB, 265-5621, Ext. 5818, or write to MSGT G. K. Flowers, 3800 ABW (BPMQRP), Maxwell AFB, Ala. 36112.



BILL RUSSELL (DARK UNIFORM) SHOWS PASSING TECHNIQUE

'A Regular Guy'

BY GAIL FALK

LORMAN, Miss.--"Hey, pretty boy, you looked good--throwing the ball away."

"It's OK to pass the ball. You'd be surprised--it only hurts for a little while."

Bill Russell was having a good time, and so were the basketball players he was kidding and the 125 coaches who were watching. The coaches had come to Alcorn A & M College last Monday from Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Mississippi for a day-long workshop with the Boston Celtics' famous player-coach.

But underneath the kidding, Russell showed the thoughtful, serious attitude toward basketball that has made him one of the game's greatest players.

"Forget about the tricky things," Russell told the coaches. "You've got to teach your boys the basic fundamentals--the things you take for granted."

And to show what he meant, Russell demonstrated the basic defensive stance: "Head up, butt down. One hand up. One hand down. Knees bent," Russell talked about a problem high school coaches often face: "Suppose your pivot man is 6'2", and he's got to guard a man 6'8"--what do you do?... "Your little guy has got to dedicate

himself to the idea that this big man is not going to get the ball. This man has to sacrifice himself, just to keep the big guy from getting in under the basket."

"And when all else fails," the 6'9 1/2" Celtics star added with a grin, "hit him--he's going to get the ball anyway."

Big men often need coaching in what to do after they get a rebound, Russell said.

"Lots of big guys just stand there and say, 'Look at me, I have the ball,'" he told the coaches. "You don't want your big strong rebounders dribbling--most of them are terrible anyway. You want him to get the ball down-court as fast as he can, and then get himself down-court--not walking, running."

Russell was among friends when he came to Alcorn. His home--Monroe, La.--is not far away, and Alcorn basketball coach Bob Hopkins is Russell's second cousin.

But Russell left with many more friends--including O. J. Brown, a junior high coach from Baton Rouge, La. "He's quite a guy," said Brown, after meeting Russell for the first time. "What I mean--not because he's a celebrity, not because he's Bill Russell. He's just a regular guy."



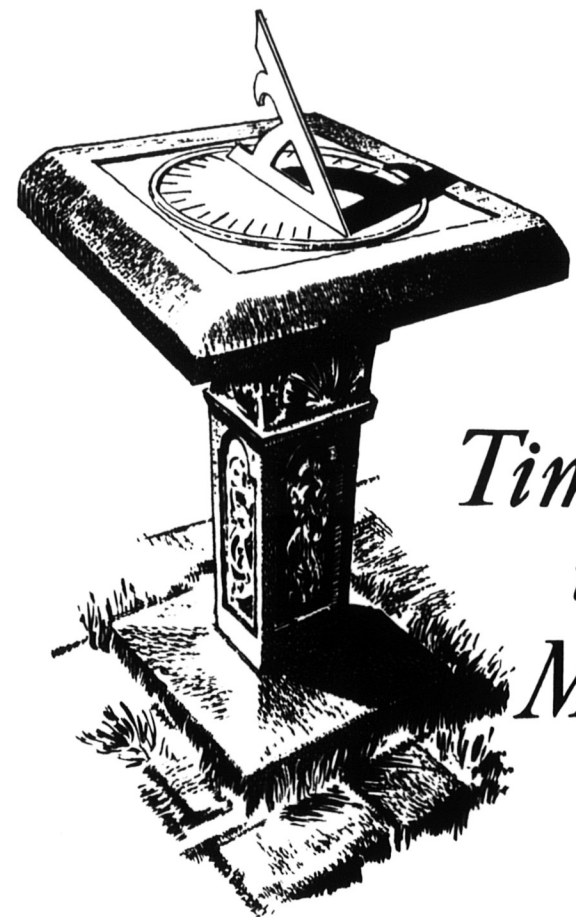
MR. & MRS. WILLIE (BO) BANKS PROPRIETORS

BLUE MOON CAFE & BANKS SERVICE STATION

FINE FOODS
ALL BEVERAGES AND SHORT ORDERS

P. O. BOX 282

UNIONTOWN, ALA.



Time is Money

we're at your service

Consult us on any matter pertaining to financial need. Our staff of experts can guide you on investments, on estate-planning... on planning ahead for future necessities.

ALABAMA EXCHANGE BANK

Member
Federal Reserve System and
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
P.O. Box 728 Tuskegee, Alabama

We Are an Equal Opportunity Employer

Negroes Demonstrate After Holmes Incident

BY RUBEN PATES

LEXINGTON, Miss.--Tempers have been running high in Holmes County during a week of demonstrations and confrontations over charges of police brutality.

It started when a SNCC worker said he was beaten and shot at by policemen after wrecking his car on the way to church July 29.

Last Saturday, more than 200 Negroes gathered outside the office of Lexington Mayor W. B. Kenna, to present a list of grievances. At the top of the list was a demand for suspension of policemen who "constantly practice brutality."

But a five-man delegation that saw the mayor in his office reported that he refused to concede anything. The group said he told them the local police force is doing a good job.

The central figure in the controversy is Ronald Green, a 26-year-old graduate student at Columbia University in New York, who has been working in Holmes County for a month as a SNCC volunteer.

"I was driving to church along a narrow road, when something went wrong with the car and I ran into the ditch," he recalled this week.

"I wasn't hurt, and got out of the car. A while later a police car arrived, and two policemen asked me to explain how the accident had happened. Then one of them said, 'We going to put you in jail, boy.' He said they were going to arrest me for reckless driving."

Green said he asked how the officers could do this when they hadn't seen what happened, and they told him not to ask questions.

When he persisted, said Green "the Negro policeman known as 'Fats' hit me on my head with the butt of his gun. I was hit several times, and I fell to the

ground. Then I saw shots fired near my feet. I was pushed into the police car, and taken to jail. They kept me there four hours."

About 30 people gathered outside the jail to wait for Green's release that evening. It was then, said another civil rights worker, that the second incident of the day happened.

The rights worker said the two policemen who had arrested Green walked out to the crowd with loaded guns, and ordered the people off the streets. She said another shot was fired at Green when he was released. He is out on \$600 bond, charged with reckless driving.

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m. Monday, Aug. 14, in the 17th St. AOH Church, 630 N. 17th St., Bishop Jasper Roby, pastor. The speaker will be the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth.



COLE Grocery Co.

The Freshest Meat and Produce

120 Washington St. Selma, Ala.

Mrs. Willie Bell Allen's

City Florist

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

OPEN EVERY DAY!

313 N. Prairie Union Springs, Ala. phone 738-9690



In Montgomery, Ala.

You Can Depend on **WRMA**

WRMA News airs racial, civic, and social information.

Do you have adequate street lights? Proper police protection? For a public complaint or a note of praise--call Norman Lumpkin, WRMA News, at 264-6440.

WRMA--950 on Your Dial

Bobby Jackson's Hootenanny



16-Piece Band
Elks Club, Montgomery
Every Thursday Night
Doors Open at 7 p.m.

SALESMAN WANTED

To Represent Cosmetic Firm in Alabama and Mississippi

Must have automobile
10th grade education
Free to travel

Starting salary \$75.00 per week with chances for advancement

Write: Department Y
SOUTHERN COURIER
1012 Frank Leu Bldg.
Montgomery, Ala. 36104

Blessings Blessings

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

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

They call me the Rootman. But I am only a servant of God. Because God is the answer to all life's problems. I am the king of all modern-day prophets. Send for my special selected Bible verses--to be read on special days.

Send self-addressed envelope and \$2.00 for Bible verses and spiritual message. You will receive Bible verses by return mail. Send to:

Rev. Roosevelt Franklin
630 Morrow Avenue
Macon, Georgia 31201
Phone (Area Code 912) 745-6475
I SPECIALIZE IN ALL CASE WORK

Grand Opening HAWIIAN PATIO

Live Music

(Formerly West Side Tavern)

Open All Night

Come As You Are

Greyhound Street

Montgomery, Alabama

Dance Under The Stars

Tuesday--Clarence Carter
Thursday--King Tutt
Friday & Saturday--The Vikings

Under New Management

(Mr. & Mrs. Williams, Prop.)

WE HAVE THE COLDEST BEER IN TOWN