

Where Did Poor Kids' Money Go in Henry?

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

ABBEVILLE, Ala. -- Four months ago, the Alabama NAACP complained that the Henry County Board of Education was discriminating against Negro children in the use of federal money for the education of low-income students.

On the basis of information gathered by a group of Negro parents, the NAACP charged that Henry County officials misused last year's grant of \$296,000 under Title I of the federal elementary

and secondary education act. "Everyone knows that there are more poor Negro families than poor white families in Henry County," explained one of the Negro parents. "But the school board told the federal government there were more poor white children in the public schools."

As a result, the parent said, thousands of dollars that should have gone to improve Negro schools "went to the white schools that already had more of everything."

The state NAACP sent its complaint last April 27 to the U. S. Office of Education and the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.

"The Civil Rights Commission acknowledged receiving our letter," said

the Rev. K. L. Buford, Alabama field director of the NAACP. "There was no reply at all from the Office of Education."

And now, Buford said last week, he has learned that the Office of Education has approved Henry County's application for 1967-68 Title I funds.

Buford said he is sending another letter to the Office of Education and the Civil Rights Commission, "expressing my deep concern over the approval of an additional grant under Title I in view of our original complaint."

What was wrong with last year's Title I application?

The NAACP complaint said, "It seems rather strange that Abbeville Elementary, Abbeville High, and Newville

(schools), whose student body is composed of the children from the most affluent white families, claim a percentage of 57.5, 58.6, and 53.9 from low-income families."

The application said the county's four Negro schools--Abbeville Junior High, Henry County Training, Newville Rosenwald, and Northside--all drew less than 53% of their students from poor families, the NAACP pointed out.

And according to the application, just one white school--Headland--had a smaller percentage of low-income students than the four Negro schools.

Last year, the NAACP noted, Henry County had 2,045 Negro students with 65 Negro teachers, and 1,830 white students with 85 white teachers--or 20 ex-

tra white teachers for 200 fewer children.

The white children were offered a greater choice of subjects than the Negro children, according to a Negro parent. For instance, he said, foreign languages were taught in some of the white schools, but in none of the Negro schools.

The 1966-67 Title I grant included money to hire seven physical education teachers, and to build or equip classrooms for remedial reading, the parent continued. But, he said, no Negro school got a physical education teacher or a remedial-reading classroom last year.

The Negro parents also said they suspected that a new gymnasium at predominantly-white Abbeville High was

built with Title I money--although the school board didn't mention the gym in its application.

"We can't prove it," a spokesman admitted, "but we think they juggled the money. If not, where did they get it?"

The parents also charged that the school board hires fewer cooks and janitors for Negro schools than for white schools, and pays lower salaries to the Negro employees.

Henry County Schools Superintendent W. J. McLain refused to talk about how he spent last year's Title I money, or how he plans to spend this year's grant.

"It's none of your business," he snapped. "It's no one's business but ours."

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TEN CENTS



KLANSMAN WATCHES AS MARCH PROCEEDS UNDER HEAVY GUARD

Special Report: Louisiana March

Negroes, Klansmen Rally

BY MERTIS RUBIN

BATON ROUGE, La.--A thousand people--mostly Negroes--gathered on the steps of the Louisiana state Capitol last Sunday, chanting "We want Big John (Governor John McKeithen)," and "Black power."

But although some of the people had marched 106 miles from Bogalusa under heavy guard, the governor wouldn't see them.

A. Z. Young, president of the Bogalusa Voters' League and leader of the

march, told the crowd, "God Almighty brought me here to hell's harbor. I know Governor McKeithen said I wouldn't make it. This proves to the governor he didn't know what the hell he was talking about."

Local police, state troopers, and National Guardsmen were assigned to guard the marchers. A Ku Klux Klan rally took place the same day the marchers arrived in Baton Rouge.

The purpose of the march was to present a list of grievances to Governor

McKeithen. Young said the list had already been mailed to the governor and to the state's bi-racial committee.

The grievance statement demanded employment of black people in state agencies, including the state police.

"Until it is no longer necessary for you to provide 800 troopers to protect 80 black people from missile-hurling, fist-swinging whites, and until you pledge and act to employ blacks in responsible positions in state agencies, your sincerity in promoting racial harmony... will remain highly suspect," said the Negroes' statement.

SNCC chairman Rap Brown, a native of Baton Rouge, was to be the guest speaker Sunday, but he spent the day in a New York jail after being arrested on a federal gun charge. (He was released on bail last Tuesday.)

When McKeithen was asked later about the grievances, he said he had not received them. If the Negro leaders would make an appointment with him and his bi-racial committee, he said, he would meet them--but not at a march.

SCLC Talks About Riots, Viet Nam

King: 'I'm Sticking With Love'

BY BARBARA H. FLOWERS

ATLANTA, Ga.--At the tenth anniversary convention of SCLC, two of the biggest things on people's minds were winning the war on poverty and ending the war in Viet Nam.

One student from Alabama said he was at the convention because "they're rioting in other cities, and I am sure that eventually we will be faced with the same problem at home. And we need guidance."

Because people felt like this, Ben Clarke, executive director of SCLC's voters league, called upon the convention to adopt a resolution saying: "We call for an active department within SCLC that would address itself directly to the problems of youth in our nation. We call for active work within SCLC, developing a program towards ending the war in Viet Nam."

Miss Barbara Jordan, a Texas state senator, said "there has been no massive Negro violence" so far. And there won't be, she said, as long as there are "alternatives" to violence. She said one alternative would be "basic, radical changes in the quality of life."

Toward that end, the convention adopted a resolution on Afro-American Unity, saying SCLC will "work toward true community by the development of economic power and political power, and by constant emphasis on Negroes and their owning and controlling their communities."

Ala. Legislature Approves Teacher-Choice Measure

BY PATRICIA M. GORENCE

MONTGOMERY, Ala. --Both houses of the state Legislature this week passed bills allowing parents of public-school students to decide the race of their children's teachers.

According to State Senator Roland Cooper of Wilcox County, this measure "would allow parents of children to determine what color teacher would teach their children, under majority rule."

"It would provide for freedom of choice," added Senator Walter Givhan of Dallas County. "If a majority of students wanted a white teacher, they would get it. If a majority wanted a colored teacher, they would get it. It's as fair to one side as it is to the other."

"There's no discrimination in this bill," said Givhan. Governor Lurleen B. Wallace had twice sent messages asking the Senate to pass the bill. One message read, "This bill is, in my opinion, the most important proposal which you have been called upon to consider during this session of the Legislature."

But Senator Bob Harris of Morgan

County said the proposal would only cause confusion, since "students already elect schools to which they want

playing "Dixie" and flying the Confederate flag just at home-coming games. But Mrs. Wallace wanted it to cover all games.

Speaking in opposition to her executive amendment, Senator Stewart O'Bannon of Lauderdale County said, "I'm sick and tired of resolutions to fly flags. I thought my grandfather fought in the Civil War so people could do what they wanted to do."

"It's not my desire to say a critical word about our administration," he continued. "Our governor is a fine lady, but she has some hellacious advisors."

O'Bannon's motion not to consider the resolution was defeated.

In other school business, the House appropriated \$470,000 for Tuskegee Institute--\$200,000 less than the Senate had authorized. The difference will have to be worked out in a conference committee.

State Representative Tommy Watkins of Jefferson County, opposing any appropriation, said Tuskegee had invited Stokely Carmichael of SNCC and Miss Bettina Aptheker, an admitted Communist, to speak on campus.

"I don't see how the House can vote to support this institution," he argued. "We don't know but that tomorrow, another Communist speaker may be invited."

But, said Ira Pruitt of Sumter County, "racial issues are not involved. Rather it (the issue) is whether Alabama will carry out its agreement with Tuskegee." The state has made substantial appropriations to the mostly-Negro private school since 1943.

The House also approved a Senate measure providing tuition grants for students attending private schools in the state. The bill provides a maximum of \$181.50 per year for each child attending private school.

At the end of this stretch of school legislation, the Senate finally passed a \$279,000,000 absolute appropriation for education, and a \$26,000,000 conditional appropriation.

Delay Charged in Mobile

MOBILE, Ala.--The Mobile County board of education has made only "token" efforts to desegregate its school system, U. S. District Judge Daniel H. Thomas was told last week.

Charles Jones, an attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, was making his final argument in a trial that had already seen eight days of testimony.

He charged that the Mobile County board had closed certain schools to avoid integrating them, and was still planning new schools on a segregated basis.

Abe Philips, attorney for the

school board, said the county is doing all it can to promote integration.

He said that next year, one-third of the students in grades one, six, and nine will be able to choose between a mostly-Negro school and a mostly-white one. And, he said, all extra-curricular activities will be desegregated next year.

In a written argument, attorneys for the plaintiffs said progress in desegregation "has been discouragingly slow." In the coming school year, they said, 648 of the system's 31,000 Negro students--about 2%--will be attending classes with whites.

What to Do With Hens That Can't Lay Eggs?

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE, Ala.--What can you do with half a million hens when their egg-laying days are over?

For years, said Montgomery Allison of the Farmers Home Administration (FHA), farmers have been selling their old hens for 25¢--or just giving them away.

"We reckon there's 500,000 laying hens within a 50-mile radius of Union Springs," said Allison, the FHA's Macon - Bullock county supervisor.

Miss. Family Loses Home

BY KERRY GRUSON

MARKS, Miss.--There is a one-room building just off Cotton St., with a lot of benches outside. The building was originally put up to house adult education and citizenship classes.

But two weeks ago, the benches were moved out, and five beds were moved in--for the 11-member Staten family to sleep on.

The Statens used to farm on Posey Mound Plantation. But not long ago, they got a letter telling them to leave their house by Aug. 15.

"It was a personality conflict," William A. Crabill, agent for the plantation owner, explained this week. "They (the Statens) seemed to be of the opinion that they could run the place." Crabill said several managers had had trouble with the Staten family, because the Statens "just didn't want to work."

But Mrs. Bonnie Staten charged, "He (Crabill) started pickin' and pickin' on us when we started going to those meetings." She was referring to citizenship classes sponsored by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Crabill said this week that he didn't know the Statens were attending the

"Somebody got the idea we ought to do something with them."

And so, he continued, the idea came up before the Technical Action Panel, a group made up of the local heads of four federal agricultural agencies--the FHA, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Agricultural Extension Service.

One agency's representative thought the hens might be good for eating, if they were processed properly, Allison said. Another man had heard that a firm in Panama City, Fla., was trying to market frozen dumplings.

"We asked ourselves, 'Why couldn't you quick-freeze chicken and dumplings and sell them together in one package?'" said Allison.

The Technical Action Panel (TAP) didn't have the answer to the question. But the TAP members knew whom to call. They got in touch with Auburn University's rural research project.

Now, said Allison, the people from Auburn are contacting big firms that sell frozen soups and dinners, to see if any company would be interested in paying for an experimental chicken-and-dumpling processing plant.

It's too soon to know whether the idea will come to anything, Allison said. But if there's a market for frozen chicken-and-dumplings, the farmers in Macon and Bullock counties may some day be able to sell their old hens for a lot more than 25¢.

And that, Allison told the Macon County Community Action Program (CAP) board last week, is what TAP is all about:

"The purpose of TAP is the same as the purpose of CAP," he said. "It's to fight poverty and to help Macon County reach its full potential."

Every county has a TAP, to help its rural residents take advantage of federal programs, Allison said: "TAP's job is to pass the idea or the need along until it gets to the right place."



DR. KING DELIVERS ANNUAL REPORT

"We believe that black spiritual power is needed to save the nation," the resolution said. "We believe that black economic power strengthens the fabric of the whole economic order. And we know that black political power perfects our democracy."

For many speakers, the issues of

board of directors said people who oppose the war should say so with their votes.

"If the will of the people continues to be unheeded, all men of good will must create a situation in which the 1967-68 elections are made a referendum on the war," said the resolution. "The American people must have an opportunity to vote into oblivion those who cannot detach themselves from militarism--those who lead us not to a new world, but drag us to the brink of a dead world."

Throughout the convention, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and others continued to voice their dedication to the non-violent philosophy.

"I decided to stick with love. I'm going to talk about it everywhere I go," said Dr. King. "I've seen too much hate, and hate is too great a burden to bear."

"America, you must be born again," Dr. King said as he delivered his stirring annual report.

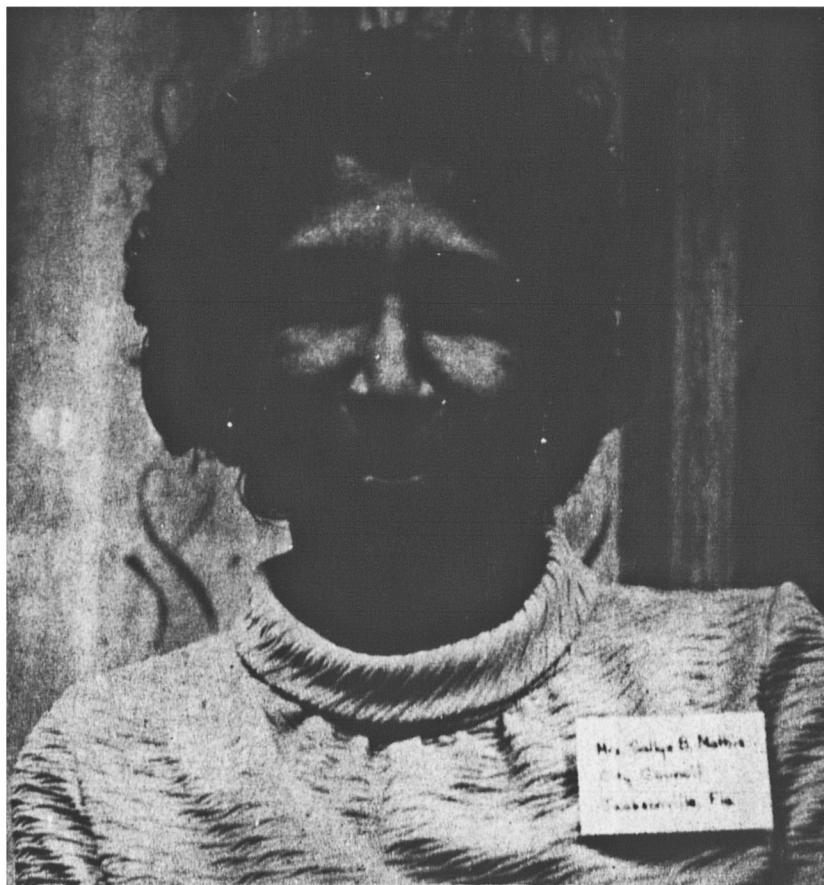
As he ended his message--which the Rev. Ralph Abernathy said was the "best annual report you've given us in a decade"--the delegates in Ebenezer Baptist Church surged toward their leader.

"Let us be dissatisfied," said Dr. King, "until we can sing, 'We have overcome, we have overcome. Deep in my heart, I did believe we would overcome.'"

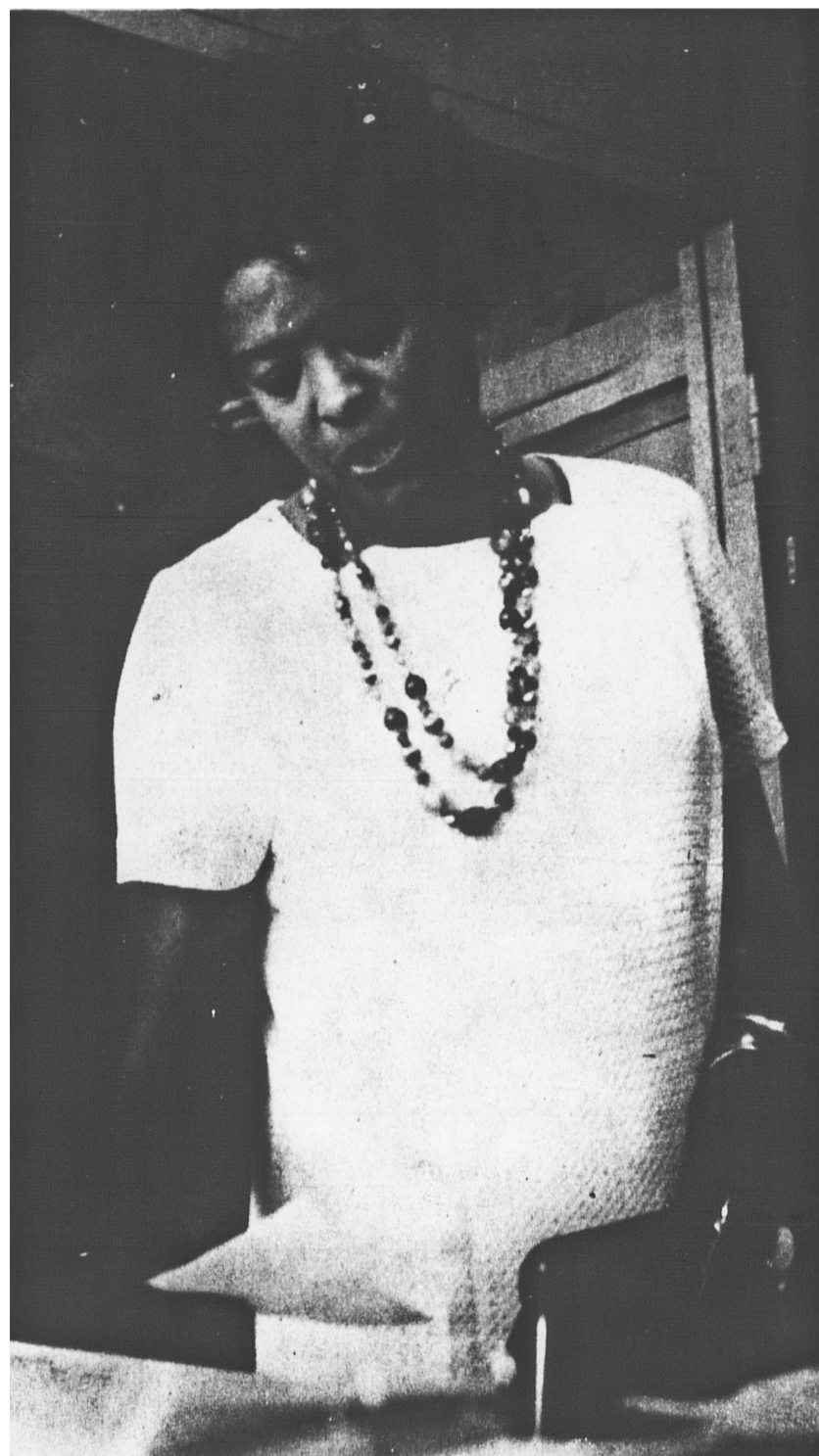
(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 6)



MRS. MARY SINGLETON AND MAYOR HANS TANZLER



MRS. SALLYE B. MATHIS



MRS. SINGLETON AT WORK

Two Negro Women Elected To Jacksonville City Council

BY PATRICIA M. GORENCE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. -- "Open your hearts, unlock your minds, and give me a chance."

That was the campaign slogan Mrs. Mary Singleton used to win election to the nine-member Jacksonville City Council last June.

Mrs. Singleton was one of the first two Negroes elected to the council since 1907. The other was Mrs. Sallye B. Mathis.

Although Jacksonville is only 44% Negro, both women won in at-large elections.

Like many Southern cities, Jacksonville used to elect council members by wards. Last June the candidates ran from the wards they lived in, but were voted on by all the people in the city. "Some people were never so shocked as when Mrs. Mathis and I were elected," Mrs. Singleton said.

How did they do it? The councilwomen said their success was partly due to the failures of the past city council.

A number of the former members had been accused of misusing funds, so many people "thought it was time for a change," said Mrs. Singleton. Only one former council member was re-elected.

Mrs. Singleton represents ward 2, which is mostly Negro. Mrs. Mathis was elected from ward 3, which is about half white and half Negro.

But both women ran on a platform of

"representation for all the people."

"I just wanted to do something," said Mrs. Singleton, speaking of her decision to run for the council. "Nothing had been done in our ward for years--possibly since it became a ward--and I decided to do something about it."

"I'm not really a politician," she added. "I've heard all my life that decent people never fooled with politics. But I'm decent and I do."

"I really don't know what it was that caused me to be elected. People respected me and that's all I can say," said Mrs. Singleton, a widow with two children. "Also I have lived in Jacksonville all my life, and my husband was well-respected here. I never could have made it without the white vote."

Mrs. Mathis, a Jacksonville civil rights leader, called the election "the biggest fight of my life. And I've been in many fights," she added.

"The biggest struggle was the first Democratic primary," said Mrs. Mathis, who ran against six other candidates, including two Negroes. "I shudder to think about it now."

"I hadn't planned on running for office," she explained, "but a couple of people came to me a few days before the qualifications were due. They asked me to run because no other Negro had qualified for the race. I told them if nobody else would run, I would."

According to Mrs. Mathis, no Negroes had qualified from her ward by 2 p.m. of the last day candidates could qualify for the election. So she decided to run.

"As I walked up the steps to the courthouse," she said, "another Negro walked out. I had talked to him a few days before, and he had assured me that he was not going to run for the city

council. So I figured he had come to qualify for another office."

"I qualified at 3:45 p.m. and another Negro qualified at ten minutes to five," she said. "There were now three Negroes in the race."

Mrs. Mathis said she expected to lose the first primary. She thought the Negro vote "would probably be split and no Negro would get elected." Instead, she won enough votes to face the white incumbent, Barney Cobb, in the run-off.

"The run-off was easy," said Mrs. Mathis. "I knew I could defeat him because I had the Negro vote." She did beat him by over 3,000 votes.

"Out of the almost 20,000 votes I got," she said, "7,000 were white votes. I guess a lot of people were fed up with him. We spoke at rallies together and he would talk about white supremacy. He used the word 'nigger' openly--for publication."

Mrs. Singleton received 21,000 votes in the run-off. "I was the biggest vote-getter in the city," she said, "except for maybe the new mayor, Hans Tanzler."

Mrs. Singleton had no Republican opponent in the general election. Mrs. Mathis defeated ward 3's Republican candidate by almost 5,000 votes.

Both women worked hard for their victory. They handed out pamphlets, spoke before groups and rallies, and advertised on television and radio.

"I went from one side of town to the other to speak to groups," said Mrs. Singleton. "Union support also helped quite a bit."

"I used a lot of TV time," she added. "My TV spots were good. I knew what I wanted to say and didn't need any notes. I didn't make a lot of promises, just offered my services. You can't make a lot of promises and keep them all."

Having friends in all areas of the city also helped, Mrs. Singleton said: "There was only one rally that I was sort of afraid to go to. There were no Negroes present other than those that were with me. I was speaking to lower-income whites."

But, she said, "It was the best reception I ever got. In fact, it was my biggest rally in the whole city."

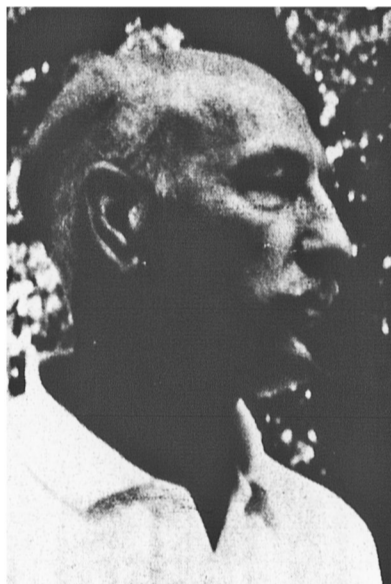
"I went everywhere to get the vote," said Mrs. Mathis. "I spoke before Negro organizations and white organizations. Wherever there was a meeting, I asked for an invitation. I talked to insurance men, dock workers, beauticians, churches."

"I covered the blocks shaking hands.

I talked to everybody I could. I would talk to them about our problems: jobs, education, and things like that. These are not only Negro problems. They are everybody's problems."

Both women knew a lot of white people in the city from doing community work. "I did know quite a number from my work in the women's voters league," said Mrs. Mathis. She also met white people while she was directing a voter registration project among the city's Negroes last year.

In addition, Mrs. Mathis, a widowed school teacher, knew the whites who served with her on the local human relations council and the executive boards of the NAACP and the Urban League. Mrs. Singleton has been active in the March of Dimes and the YMCA. She



COUNCILMAN LOREN BROADUS

also served on the city's Local Government Study Commission and is presently a member of the Jacksonville Housing Board of Adjustments and Appeals.

Both councilwomen relied on volunteers to run their campaigns. "I had over 100 people working for me--including 64 women who helped to staff my two campaign headquarters from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.," said Mrs. Mathis.

Now that they are in office, both women find the work "very interesting and challenging." But soon they will begin campaigning all over again.

Under a consolidation plan adopted by Jacksonville residents on Aug. 8, county and city governments will merge.

Jacksonville will become the largest city in Florida, with nearly half a million people. The present city council will be abolished, and a mayor and 19-

member council will run the Jacksonville metropolitan area.

Consolidation goes into effect Oct. 1, 1968, but the first primary election for the new council will be held in less than two months--on Oct. 24. The general election will be Dec. 5.

Some of the present council members will be running against each other in the elections because the metropolitan area will be divided into voting districts.

Mrs. Singleton opposed consolidation. "There is nothing in that set-up that will help the little people, the Negro," she said. "Under consolidation, according to the original districts that were drawn up, I can't find but one in which a Negro could get elected." There are "some possibilities in others," she added.

But both Mrs. Singleton and Mrs. Mathis say they plan to run for the new city council in October.

As vice president of the present council, Mrs. Singleton thinks it has done a good job in the last two months. "Government is no better than the people who run it," she said. "What we have now is the new look in government. So far, I think, the people have been impressed with what we're trying to do."

Because all but one of the council members is new, "we have had to play it by ear," she said. "But things will get smoother when we get the procedure down."

Both Negro councilwomen say the city needs to find more jobs for its Negro citizens. Mrs. Singleton pointed out that Mayor Tanzler promised to boost Negro employment.

"The mayor can't go back on his word now," she said, adding that he "has a Negro secretary now and that's the first time that ever happened around here."

While many Northern cities had racial riots this summer, there has been very little trouble in Jacksonville. Mrs. Mathis, who attended a local government workshop in Atlanta, Ga.,

last month, left early because of rumors of racial disturbance in Jacksonville.

"I don't know how far I can go in taking the leadership in this thing," she said as she left the convention. "But I was the people's candidate. That's why I have to go back. There is a lot I can do. But I need help. I can't just go to these groups and promise them things and then nothing ever happens."

As it turned out, however, there was no riot in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Singleton believes that riots in Northern cities often result because "people can't find homes and have to live in slums of the worst kind." Many people from the South go North "looking for something and don't ever find it. They are getting less than what they bargained for," she said.

Former SNCC chairman Stokely Carmichael "is telling the truth about a lot of things," Mrs. Singleton said. "I don't go along with all of his methods, though. I just can't buy violence." Mrs. Mathis and Mrs. Singleton have kept busy doing their jobs as councilwomen. "We often put in a lot of hours," Mrs. Singleton said.

Besides attending council and committee meetings, council members try to help the people in their wards find jobs, get streets paved, and solve other problems. Recently the council members visited the city's low-income areas on a tour arranged by Greater Jacksonville Economic Opportunity, Inc., the local anti-poverty agency.

But although they work hard, both women are glad they decided to run for office. "I think it's an experience everyone should have, for one day at least," said Mrs. Singleton.

There is no friction between white and Negro council members, she added: "The relationship has been superb."

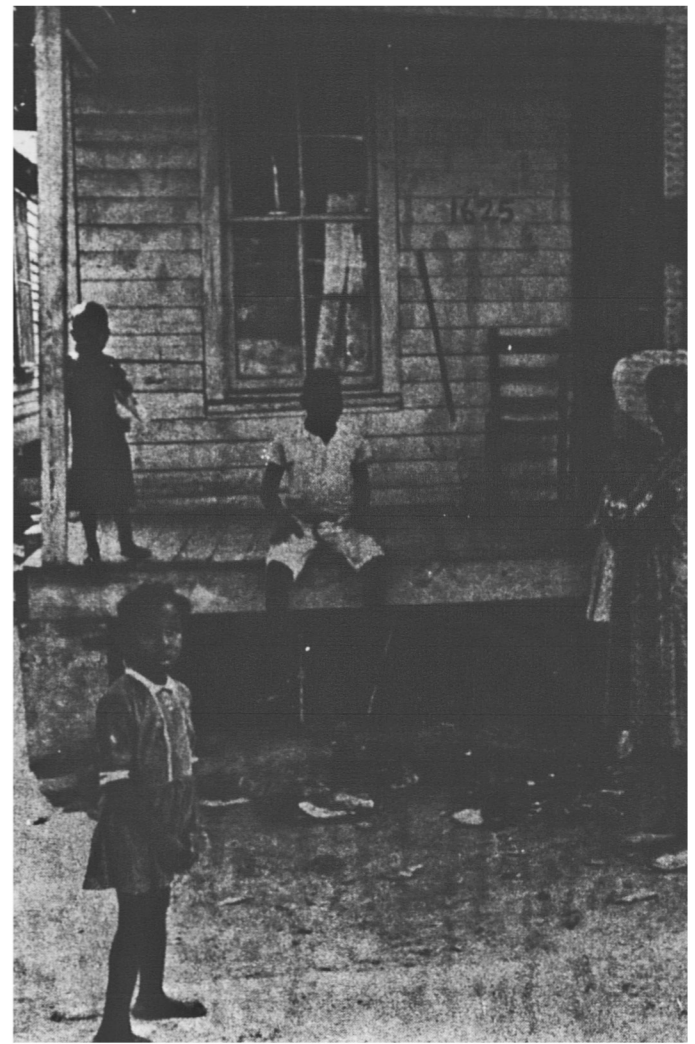
Loren Broadus, a white councilman, said, "Mrs. Mathis and Mrs. Singleton are very nice people and I like them very much. I think their election to the council might have been the best thing that ever happened to the city of Jacksonville."



MRS. MATHIS ON ANTI-POVERTY TOUR



JACKSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING



'Newtown'--A Community

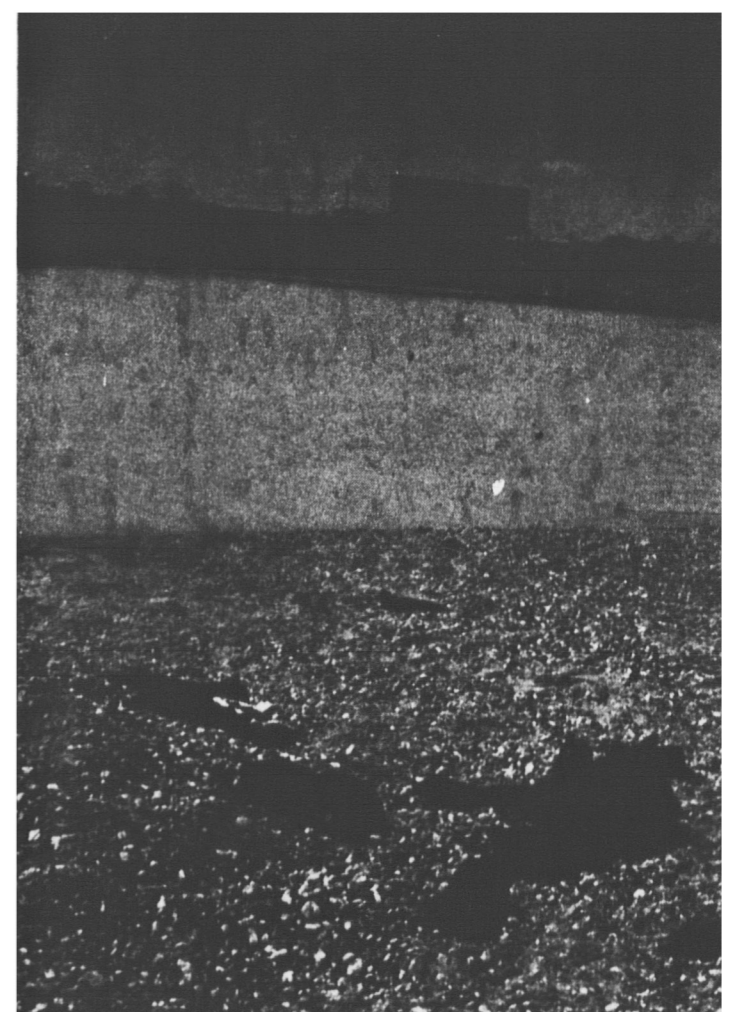
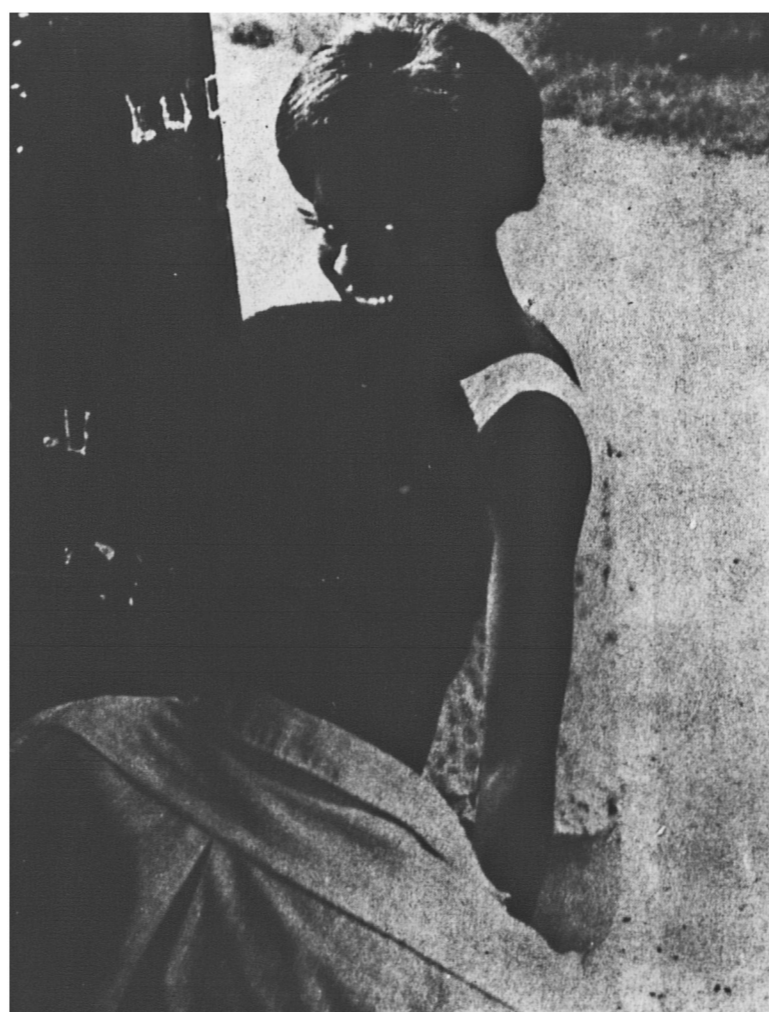
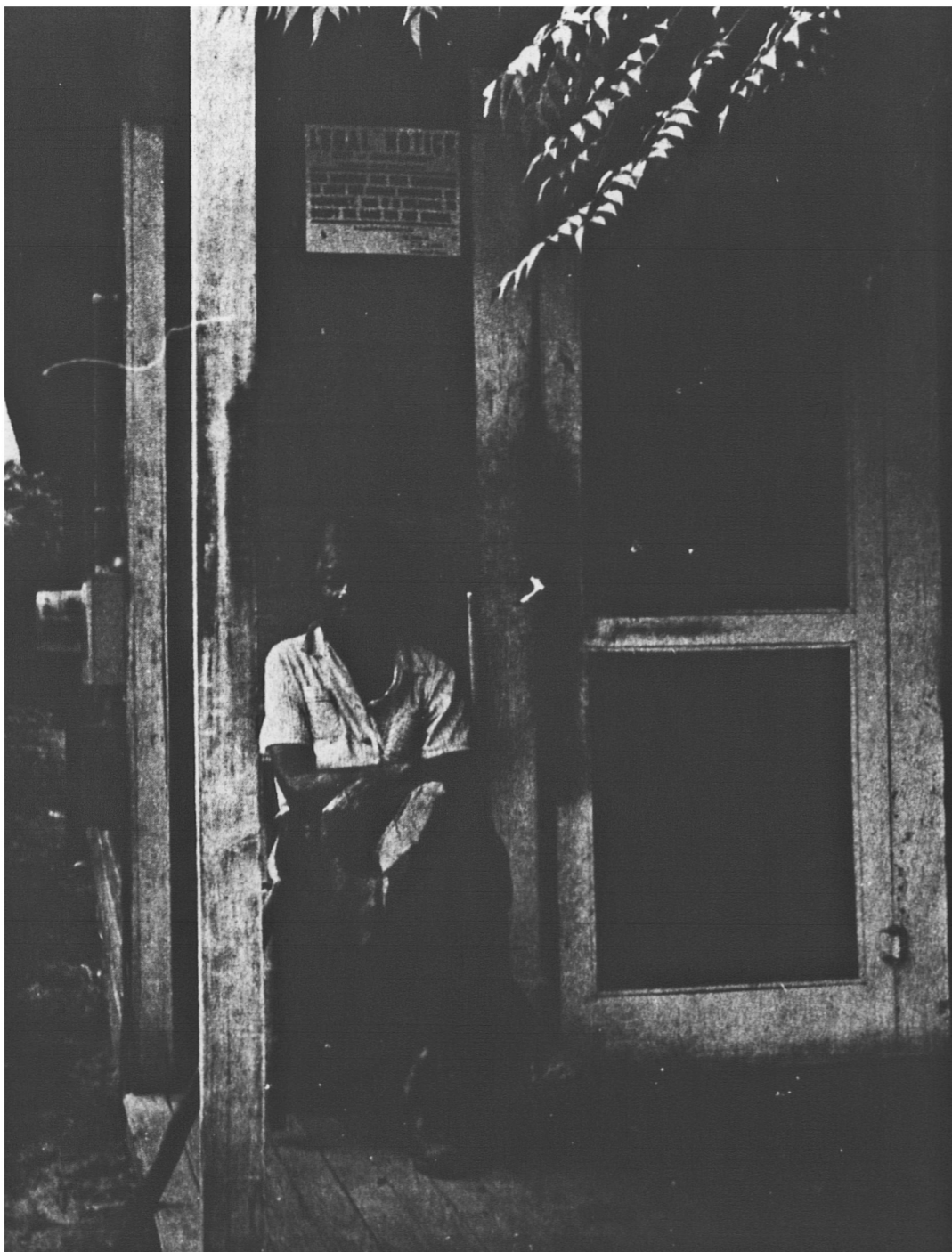
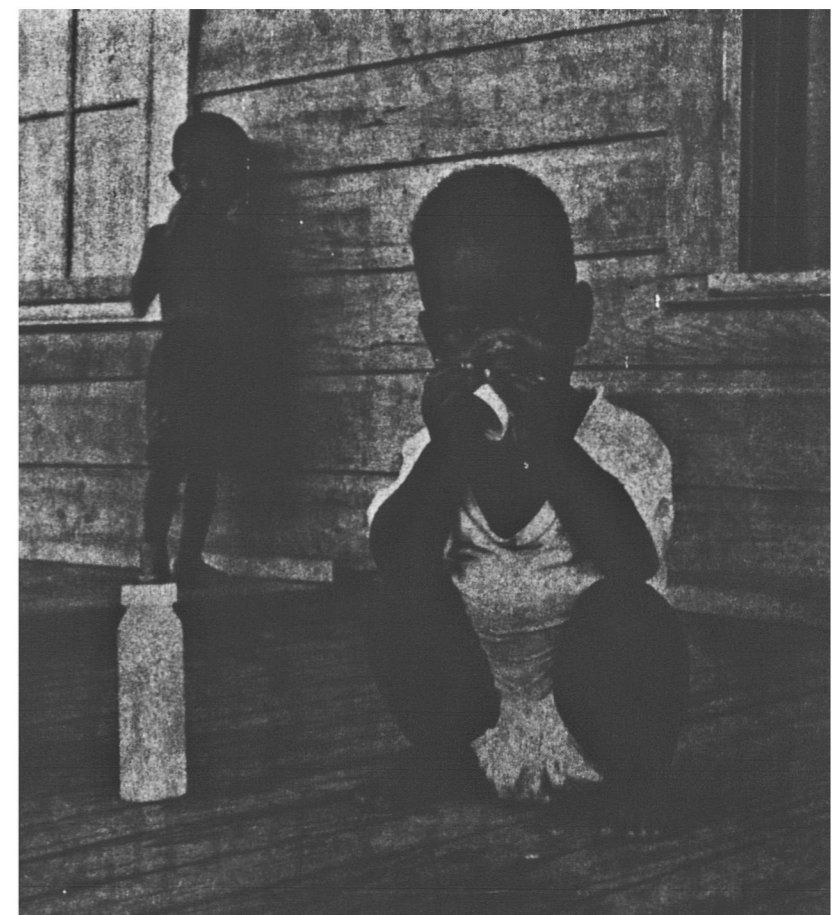
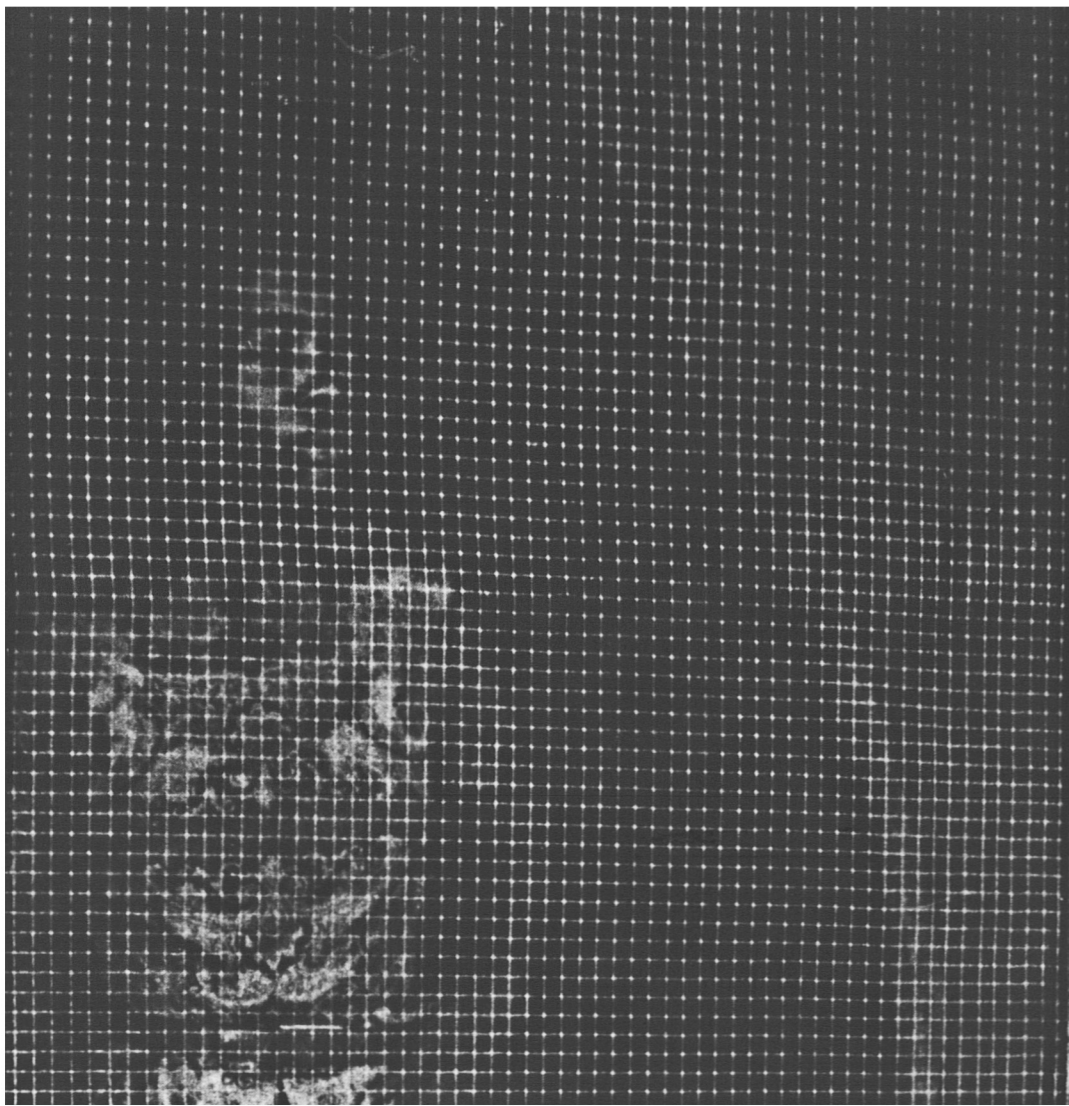
BY JIM PEPLER

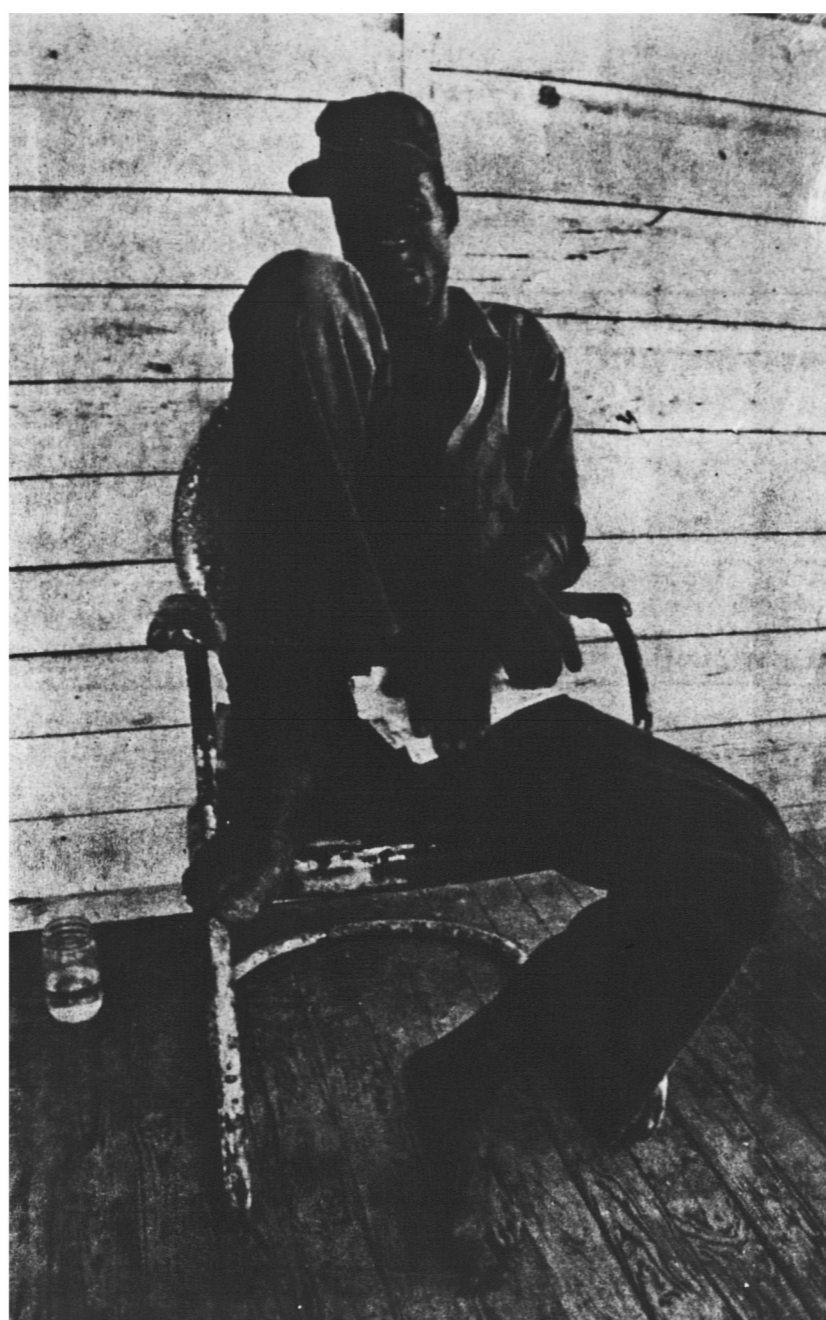
MONTGOMERY, Ala.--"Newtown" is an area isolated by both geography and reputation from the rest of Montgomery. Take a trip through Newtown, and listen to the people talk about their life. Follow N. Decatur St. When it crosses the railroad tracks, the asphalt ends and Newtown begins. There are no paved streets in Newtown. "The streets is dusty, with big holes. It's impossible to keep your house or car clean."

Nor are there any stop signs--at intersections, it's everyone for himself. "They're using this place as a dragstrip."

It's the railroad that isolates Newtown physically. Decatur St. is the only through street, and the railroad crosses it at both ends. "Sometimes cars are held up as long as 30 minutes." During the day, a flag-man is on duty to direct traffic, but "he'll tell you to come on when a train is coming, or sometimes he won't say anything when it's clear."

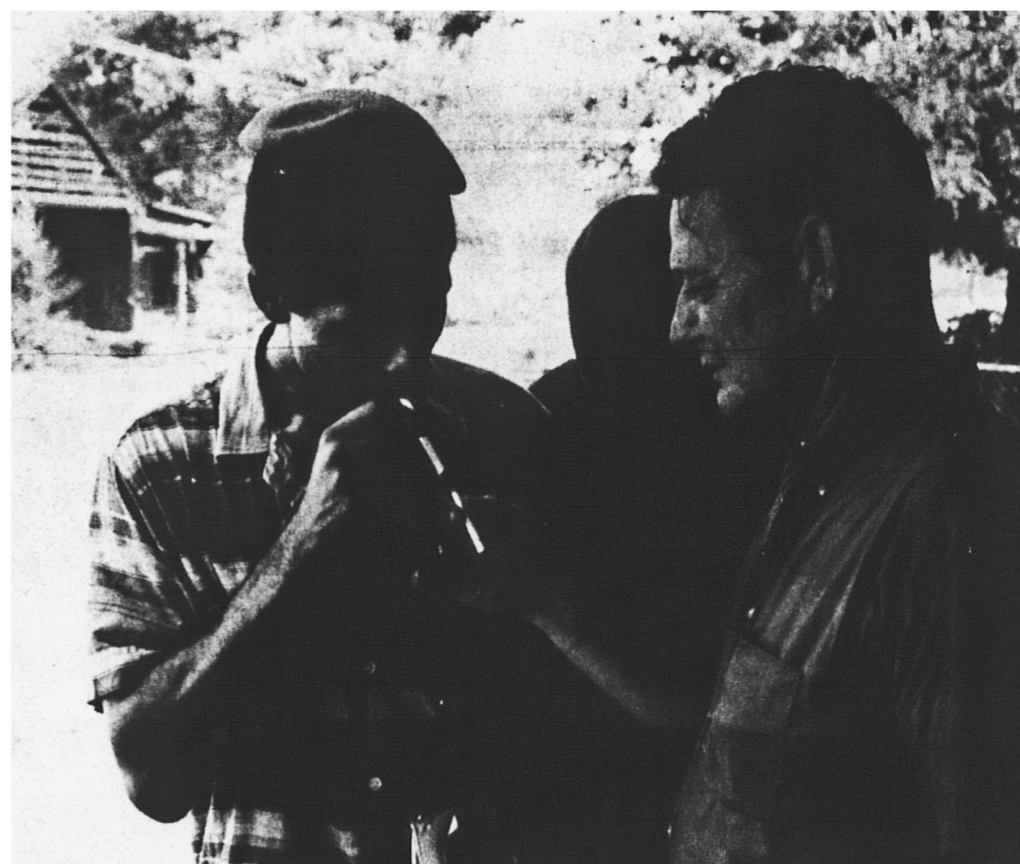
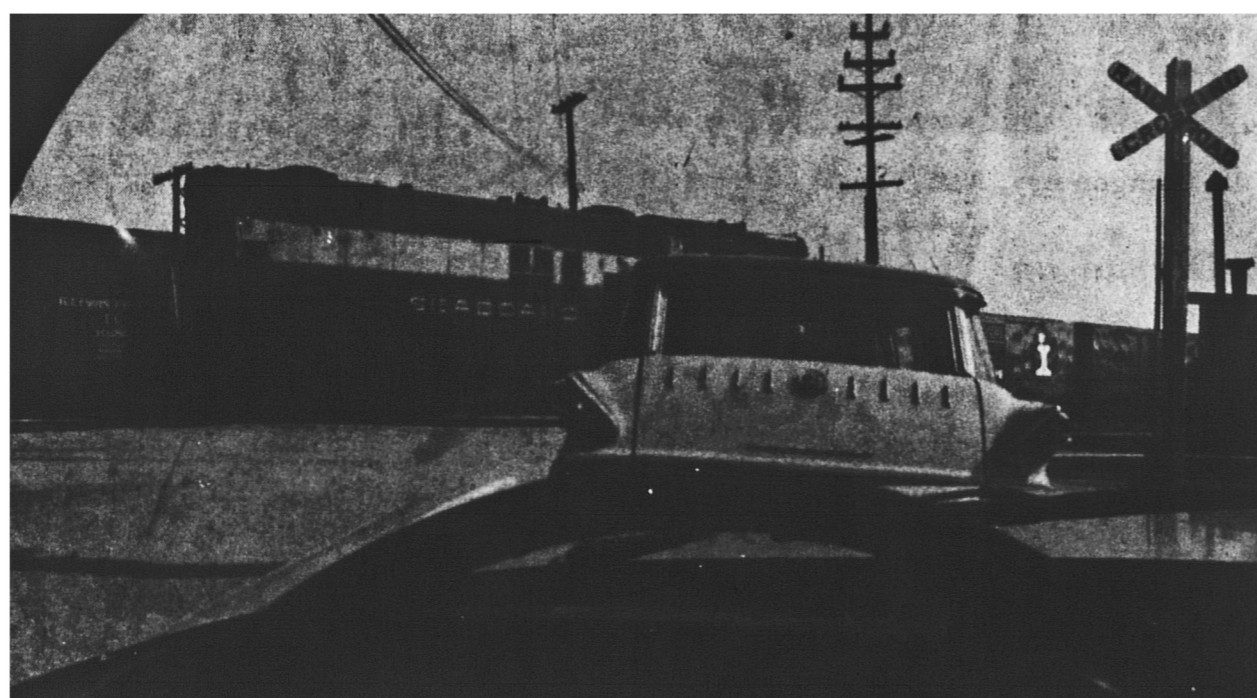
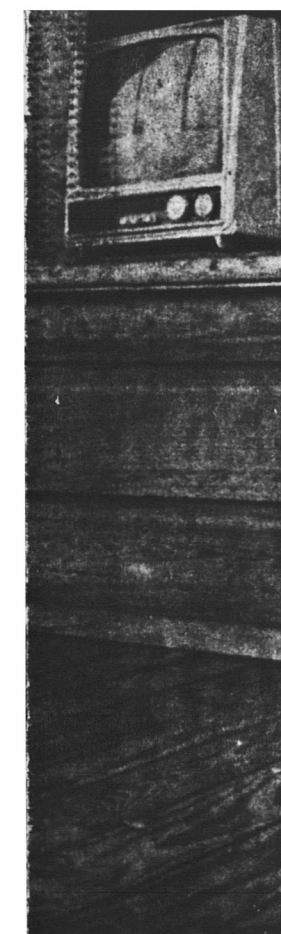
In addition to the unpaved streets and railroad, Newtown people



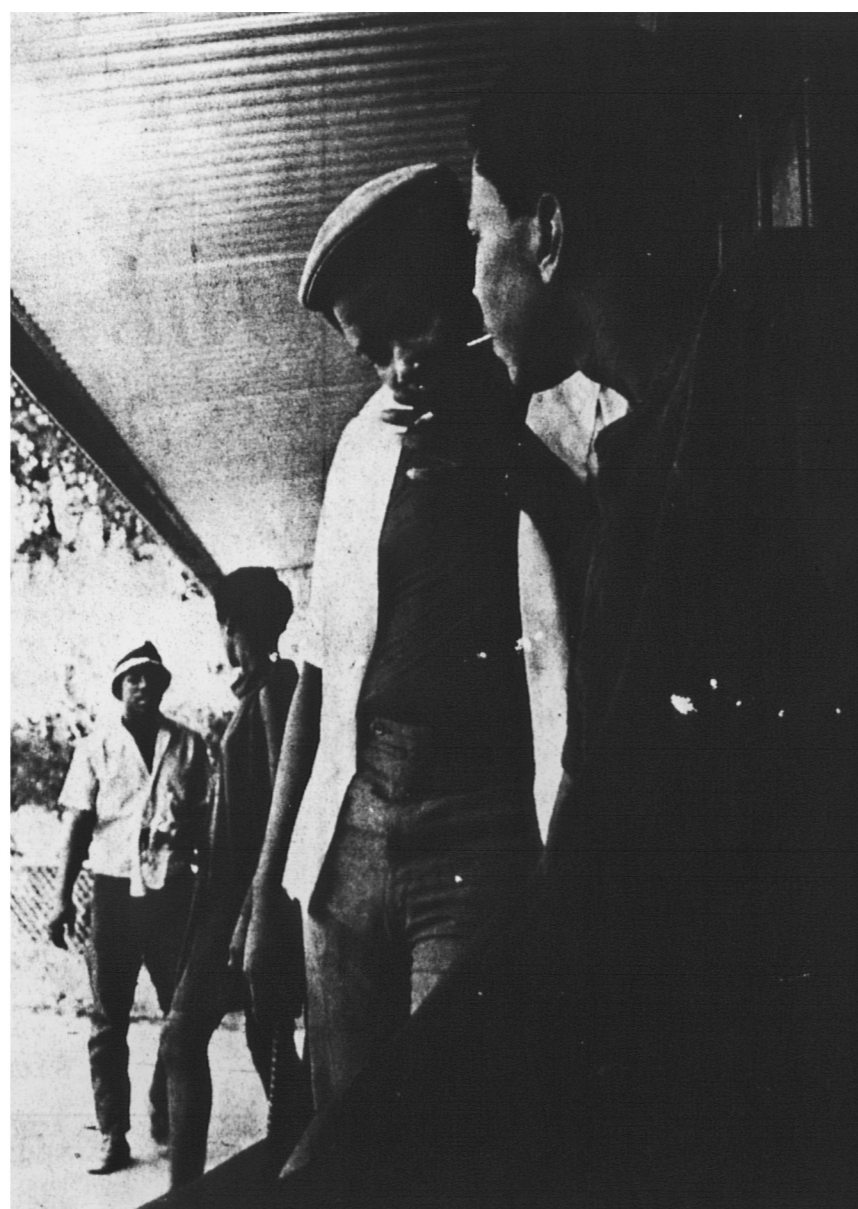
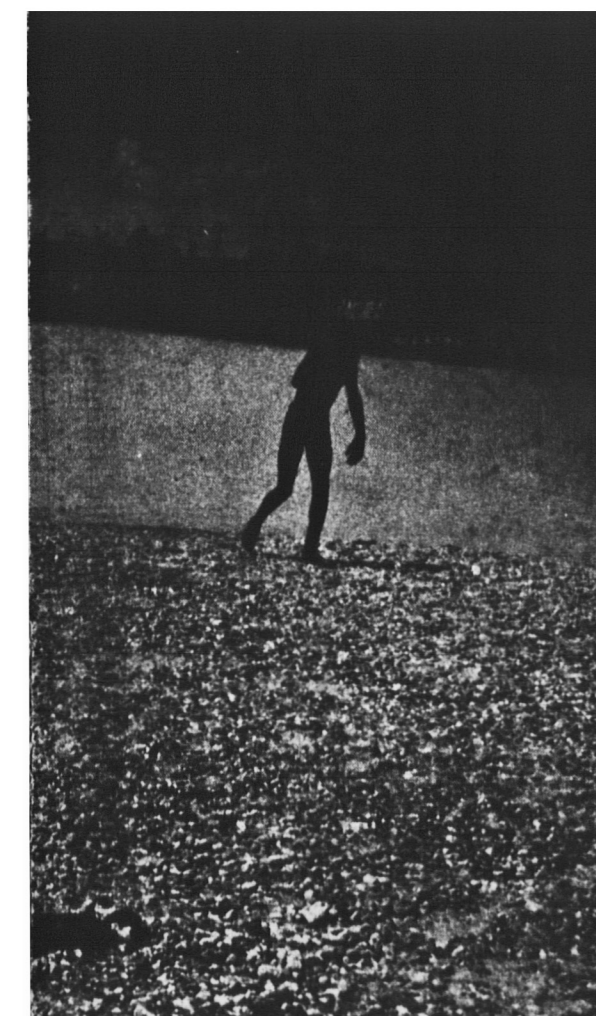


y Apart

in about "The Big Ditch"--a gravel quarry, full of water, that
 rves as the community swimming pool. People recall four chil-
 :owning in the ditch in the past two years. "Children--all they
 : that they're hot and want to cool off."
 :is it like to grow up in Newtown? "It was a challenge, always
 ing rugged." "You can't raise no kids out here with all this
 :"
 e always seem to be a couple of crap games going on in an al-
 i. "who knows what goes on in these houses?"
 ever it is that goes on, Newtown is as isolated by its reputa-
 it is by the railroad. "People ask where you live. You tell
 and they say, 'Oh, you're one of them Newtown people.'"
 des, the community itself is divided into "them folks" and
 It's "them folks" that cause the trouble, and "us" that suf-
 so Newtown remains. "All my life I've lived here. It hasn't
 i much. Newtown will never change."



Photos by
Jim Pepler



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
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262-9249

Nelson and Spurgeon Malden

FOR THE FINEST IN SOUTHERN-FRIED CHICKEN, SHRIMP,

FISH, OYSTERS, VISIT
Al and Allyn's CHICK-A-DEE
Drive In

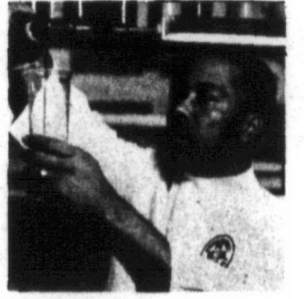
SEABURGERS 35c WE DELIVER
HAMBURGERS 25c PHONE
SEAFOOD BOX . . . 1.25 262-9575
(Fish, Oysters, Shrimp,
Stuffed Crab)
401 N. Ripley (Corner Ripley and Columbus)



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Would Like To Fill All Of
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COMPETITIVE PRICES
20% Discount On All
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"DOC" JOHN M. POOLE, JR.
Registered Pharmacist

Bobby Jackson's Hootenanny



16-Piece Band

Elks Club, Montgomery
Every Thursday Night
Doors Open at 7 p.m.



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IKE'S
AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE
All Makes and Models
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ONE LOCATION FOR ALL YOUR MONEY NEEDS
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ASK FOR MR. MAX

148 Monroe St.

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SOUL CITY RECORD SHOP

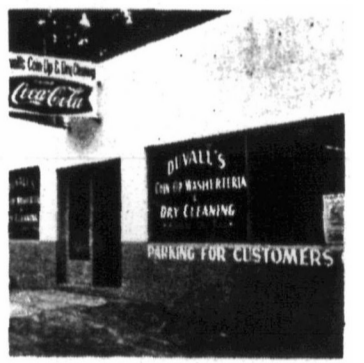
ALL THE NEWEST RECORDS
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If You Can't Walk In, Write.

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COIN-OP WASHETERIA
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1-HOUR DRY CLEANING
1-DAY SHIRT SERVICE
7-10 Daily — 7-6 Sunday
1600 S. Hall St.
Mrs. Dora Duvall, owner



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&

LINCOLN CEMETERIES, INC.

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Montgomery, Ala.
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The Best Selection Of
FARM SUPPLIES
In Town

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MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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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



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

The Lowe's Tiny Tots Home

723 W. Jeff Davis Ave.,

Montgomery, Ala.

will hold its registration from 8 a.m. to noon Aug. 28 and 29, and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Aug. 30 and 31.

The school will open Sept. 5. School hours are 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. For children 3 to 5 years old.

Owner--Mrs. Jimmie L. Lowe
Teachers--Mrs. Nellie L. Dickerson
Mrs. Annie M. Wilmer

For information, call 262-2944

Ross Street Cleaners

418 ROSS STREET
CLEANING EXPERTLY DONE
BY
EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL
CITY WIDE DELIVERY SERVICE

Mack Guilford, Prop.

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WE SERVE THE BEST BAR-B-QUE IN TOWN
REGULAR DINNERS SERVED DAILY . . . 63c

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FRIDAY-SATURDAY-SUNDAY

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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.

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Jay Johnson

BUSINESS MACHINES

939 SOUTH PERRY STREET P.O. BOX 1004
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CLARENCE BOZEMAN TELEPHONE 263-0430
Sales Representative



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 will 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

Radio Station WAPX

HAS INSTITUTED The Pastor's Study

BROADCAST DAILY

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

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

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

WAPX Radio

1600 k.c. in Montgomery

The Southern Courier gives you the

FACTS

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Ashland People Ask for Lights

BY ALAN BOLES

ASHLAND, Ala.--The Better Citizens Club (BCC) of Ashland is trying to throw some light on one of the town's problems.

Robert Street, a BCC advisor, said the club asked the mayor and the town council three years ago to install lights at certain places in the Negro section of Ashland.

"They (town officials) said they didn't have enough money," Street recalled. So, he said, various Negro groups and individuals later installed four special, high-powered lights on private property near Highway 77.

"We asked for street lights at least two times since then," Street said. "They said they'd look into it, but nothing has happened."

But Mayor E. L. Wynn said, "We have many sections of town that don't have street lights. We don't have funds to light all the streets we would like to."

BCC members have also complained because several streets in the Negro section remain unpaved. Garbage trucks won't go on the unpaved roads, they said.

Mayor Wynn said he hadn't heard about the garbage problem: "Our personnel are instructed to pick up garbage every place within town limits."

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:

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630 Morrow Avenue
Macon, Georgia 31201

Phone (Area Code 912) 745-6475
SPECIALIZE IN ALL CASE WORK

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.
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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. WEST, 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

Grand Opening HAWAIIAN 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.)

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ENGRAVING COMPANY
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(Our New Location)

Montgomery, Ala.

Phone 264-6570

Says Reporter After Beating

'I Do Not Feel Well at All'

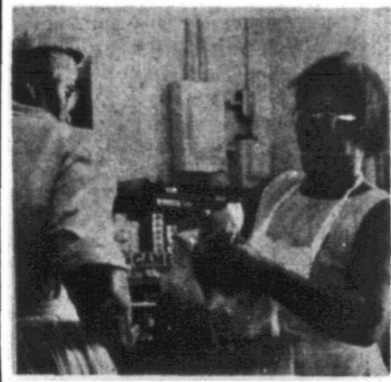
BY RUBEN PATES
CLEVELAND, Miss.--I am writing this article because I do not feel well at all. I have been in bed for almost a week, feeling bad.
Why? Because I was beaten up outside the East Bolivar County Hospital, where I had gone to visit my grandmother.
The white men who beat me up were unknown to me. The first time I saw them was Aug. 13, as I was driving along Highway 31 with Lowell Dodge, a white law student from Harvard, and his wife, a social worker from Boston University.
We were on our way to Cleveland, when these white men saw our integrated car--with a bumper sticker for the Rev. Sammy Rash, a Negro candidate for state representative. The men made faces at us, and we smiled back.
About 15 minutes after we got to Cleveland, Dodge came over and told me that these same men were circling the neighborhood where we were staying.
"The white man parked his car in the street, and walked over to the church where my car was parked and looked at it," he said.
That evening, the three of us went to

the hospital to see my grandmother. Just as we were leaving the hospital, we noticed white men standing around our car.
One of the white men looked to be around 30 or 35 years old. He asked us, "Were you the sons of bitches that laughed at us this afternoon?"
We didn't get a chance to say anything, because the whites just lit into us. We started fighting.
A white man kicked me in my side, and hit me on my neck. I hit him in the nose, and kicked him in the chin.
Two white women appeared, and threw Mrs. Dodge down to the ground and stomped on her. They also pulled her hair out. She was fighting back, but she wasn't doing too much.

Two men jumped Dodge, but he didn't hit back. So they knocked him down. I ran back to the hospital and asked for the police. The nurse sent me to a deputy sheriff on the second floor. We told him what had happened, and gave him the tag number of the whites' car. He said he would try to find them.
My legs and feet still have scars and bruises from the beating, and my side aches. Mrs. Dodge has a sprained wrist, and her husband has a black eye, a thigh bruise, and two chipped teeth.

So far, the police haven't been able to find our attackers.

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights
The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m. Monday, Aug. 28, in the New Hope Baptist Church, 1154 Tenth Ave. S., the Rev. H. Stone, pastor. Since the Rev. F. L. Shutlesworth is hospitalized, his wife will substitute for him.



COLE Grocery Co.

The Freshest Meat and Produce

120 Washington St. Selma, Ala.

FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

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

SENSATIONAL! UNBELIEVABLE! 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.

H & S SPIRITUAL P. O. BOX 3064-MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36109

RESTAURANT BLUE MOON CAFE & BANKS SERVICE STATION FINE FOODS ALL BEVERAGES AND SHORT ORDERS P. O. BOX 282 UNIONTOWN, ALA.

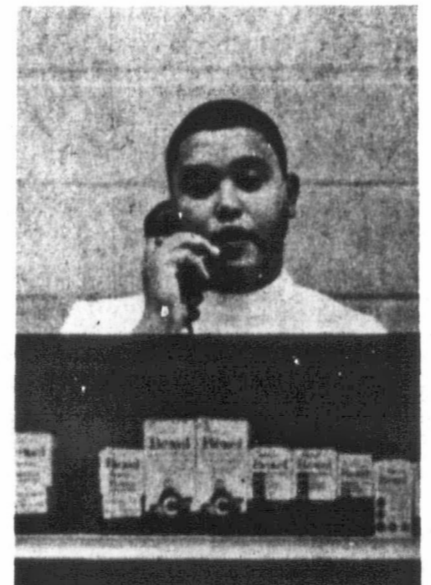
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