

**WOUNDED AT SUPERMARKET DEMONSTRATION**

**Man Injured in Shooting Sues SCLC for \$150,000**

BIRMINGHAM--On Feb. 22, 1966, William J. Maxwell, a Negro, was shot during an SCLC demonstration protesting alleged job discrimination at the downtown Liberty Supermarket.

A white man, Emory McGowan, surrendered to police minutes after the shooting, and admitted that he fired his pistol when demonstrators blocked his car. McGowan was charged with the shooting, but a grand jury refused to indict him.

Last month, Maxwell's lawyers filed a damage suit in Jefferson County Circuit Court, asking \$150,000 for injuries to Maxwell's left arm, chest, and abdomen.

The suit blames SCLC for the shooting.

It claims, in part, that SCLC and the individual demonstrators "caused a riot" by demonstrating at the supermarket. The complaint says that Maxwell's injuries were "the proximate consequence" of the "malicious and intentional conduct" of SCLC and the demonstrators.

Maxwell said last week that he had contacted the lawyers--George J. Bouloukos and Jerry O. Lorant, both white--last May. He said he was walking to work last month when a friend said, "Damn, aren't you filing a suit against SCLC?" Maxwell said he replied, "I did what? Against who? Hell, no." Then, Maxwell recalls, "we stopped there and bought a paper, and there it was."

Maxwell, Bouloukos, and Lorant last week gave different versions of what had happened when Maxwell went to see the lawyers. Maxwell said that when he talked to them, he said, "What about filing a suit against Liberty?"

"They said, 'Well, we'll think about it,'" Maxwell recalls. "That was last May. I was hurt, I was painin', I said, 'I don't give a damn who you file a suit against.' But I don't have anything against the movement at all. I love the movement."

"It was all done by mistake," Maxwell said.

Bouloukos said, "We discussed Liberty Supermarket, the boy (McGowan), everyone concerned. I asked him, 'Do you

have any objection if we decide to sue SCLC?' He said, 'I don't care who you sue, as long as you get some money for my family.'"

"It wasn't any decision of ours to file suit against the SCLC--whatever it is," said the lawyer. "We have nothing against them."

Lorant said Maxwell "authorized us to sue anyone we felt was responsible for his injuries." On what grounds does the suit claim SCLC is responsible?

"Quite frankly," said Lorant, "I think they had knowledge that a thing of this sort would spill into violence. It's like taking raw sulphuric acid and throwing it into the wind."

He said SCLC should have asked for protection for people in the area, by "a direct petition to the law authorities," (Maxwell claims he was not demonstrating.)

Lorant said there were several reasons for not suing the man accused of the shooting: "He has absolutely no financial responsibility, and he was discharged in the criminal trial. . . . It didn't get past preliminary."

Maxwell said he owes \$8,000 in hospital bills. And, he said, "Smith & Gaston ambulance fees were \$7. They send me a bill every day."

"I been thinking about (suing) all the while, but I didn't want a suit against the movement," said Maxwell, who is 33 years old and has a wife and three children.

"I like the movement," he added. "The movement did a lot. . . . But somebody's going to have to pay the bill. I can't pay it. I owe University Hospital \$131. I wasn't there over 15 minutes."

"I actually don't want to file no goddam suit," said the victim. "My pride means more to me than anything. . . . but I do need some money. A lot of days I need to stay home, but I go to work anyway."

Maxwell said he had received a lot of phone calls since the suit was filed on Feb. 20.

"I think a lot of people are putting pressure on him," said Lorant. "Anybody who talks against him is going against the principles of the country."

**THE SOUTHERN COURIER**

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TEN CENTS



**B'ham Rights Leaders Call 'Mourning Period'**

BY JOAN CLARK

BIRMINGHAM--Negro and civil rights leaders have designated the next two months as a period of "mourning for the dead" in Birmingham. The dead people they are talking about are the 10 Negroes killed by law officers in the area in the past 14 months.

"No white person has been killed by police during this time," says a leaflet announcing the mourning period. For 60 days, the leaflet says, there is to be "no shopping downtown or in the shopping centers, while we all mourn." Birmingham Negroes are also asked to attend mass meetings every night, and to "wear old clothes to express old, old grief--wear old clothes to prevent new killings."

The chief Negro demand is automatic grand jury review of all cases in which a citizen is killed by police. Civil rights groups said this was suggested by the city last week when it first responded to Negro demands. And in a bitter meeting of the Jefferson County Commission last week, the commission said it would also approve automatic review, if Mayor Albert Boutwell, Police Chief Jamie Moore, and Sheriff Mel Bailey would request it.

Since then, city and county officials have been silent. "I don't believe in the slogan 'Burn, baby, burn,' but I'm getting tired of 'Silence, baby, silence,' said the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth last Monday in the Alabama Christian Movement mass meeting.

Earlier Monday, the Christian Movement and five other groups issued a statement saying they could not wait any longer for definite answers. "We want the assurance of the city and county, backed up by an agreement for automatic grand jury review of police homicides," said the statement.

The mourning period and boycott began on Tuesday. Shuttlesworth said other civil rights groups, including SNCC and SCLC, have offered to help in the protest. A state-wide meeting will be held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. next Monday in the St. James Baptist Church here. "It might be that after a while, we'll have to start wearing black mourning veils, 'cause we've got heavy hearts," he said. "It's too bad we've got to do this again."

**Hale Candidate McCaskill Faces Loss of His Vote**

BY ROBIN REISIG

GREENSBORO--Last May 3, the Rev. Henry McCaskill got 2,651 votes in the race for Hale County sheriff. He lost the nomination in a run-off. Now McCaskill, a Negro, may be losing his own right to vote.

The Hale County Board of Registrars included McCaskill among the voters who had to appear last month and explain why their names should not be removed from the voters' list. Most of these voters were people who had left the county, but McCaskill was included for a different reason.

"They say it's because he committed a felony when he was 16," said Lewis Black, a community leader. "It isn't. They're out to get him because he's black and he ran for office. They aren't going to let a black man get away with that."

McCaskill, now 41 and a registered voter for most of his adult life, said he was surprised when the board told him that he couldn't vote because of something that happened when he was "16 or 17."

"I was just convicted once--it was for grand larceny," McCaskill said. "I wasn't aware of the charges because I was a kid, it was something my brother did, and I tried to cover for him."

McCaskill's brother was sent to the penitentiary, but McCaskill was put on probation, he said.

"Then (in 1946) I went in the service,



REV. HENRY McCASKILL

but I was still on probation and needed a pardon to go overseas," McCaskill said. After waiting for more than a month he said, "I was told by the commanding officer that I was pardoned, that the charges were dropped."

During his career in the armed services, McCaskill won seven medals. When he was honorably discharged in 1959, he moved to Hale County.

Now the board of registrars claims he never was pardoned. McCaskill was told to get a pardon from the state parole board if he wants to keep his vote.

Webb Cocke, one of the board's three (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 3)

**Protests Off Threats, Buying Drive In Natchez Keep Prattville Tense**

BY MERTIS RUBIN

NATCHEZ, Miss.--A capacity crowd of Negroes--and several white officials--jammed the Zion AME Church last Sunday to pay their respects to Wharlest Jackson.

Jackson, a former NAACP official and father of five children, was killed Feb. 27 when a bomb exploded under the driver's seat of his truck.

Aside from the funeral, though, the week began quietly in Natchez. Local leaders halted protests and demonstrations after Saturday's memorial march to the courthouse.

"Local officials said that using policemen to protect the marchers takes them away from the case," said NAACP Field Director Charles Evers. "We don't want to hamper progress in finding the guilty person or persons."

A spokesman for local NAACP President George Metcalfe said the group is planning a boycott of Sears Roebuck & Company, because of its contract with Armstrong Tire and Rubber Company. Jackson worked at Armstrong, and last week Evers vowed to "close Armstrong down."

Sears has a contract to sell Armstrong tires, Evers said. "We've asked that our members throughout the state go to their Sears and ask them to break their contract with Armstrong," he said. "And if they don't, we plan a state-wide boycott of all Sears."

Last week, the union Jackson belonged to--Local 303 of the United Rubber Workers Union, a AFL-CIO--adopted a resolution condemning the bombings.

"This cowardly, foolish, and useless act has rightfully caused much concern and indignation in this city and state, and has broken the hearts of our good people here and everywhere," said the union.

BY ROBIN REISIG

PRATTVILLE -- At least four of North Highland High School's buses sat in the schoolyard here last Tuesday morning, unable to move. They all had flat tires.

But other things have been on the move in Prattville and Autauga County. Threats against Negroes have continued during the past two weeks, and so has a "selective buying" campaign aimed at white stores.

In short, people hadn't forgotten last month's shooting deaths of Charles Rasberry, a Negro, and William Cranmore, a white man.

Most students at all-Negro North Highland laughed at the flattened tires this week. "The buses are all tore up inside," one student chuckled. "That'll cost 'em a lot of money."

But many students weren't around to survey the damage, because they were staying away from school in a protest move. About 40 of them--many wearing North Highland sweatshirts--and about 10 civil rights workers packed a Prattville courtroom.

Four civil rights workers--James Hadnott, Sammy Lee Moorer, and Willie Leon of Prattville, and Robert Sims of Montgomery--were being arraigned there on assault and battery charges growing out of last spring's protests here.

Trial for the four will be the week of March 27. But they won a victory in the crowded courtroom when their bond was reduced from \$3,500 to \$500 each.

As the students met after the hearing, SNCC State Project Director Rap Brown



CHILDREN INSPECT DAMAGE TO BUS TIRES

shook his head about the "rotted" tires and said, "hat tornado did more damage than the thought. Them tornadoes can be worse. The can carry the courthouse off."

he flat tire and the hearing bonds came after more than a week of what Dan Houser, president of the Autauga Improvement Association, called "a devil of a heap of harassment."

When Houser' nephew, David Houser, was downtown Feb. 23, asking Negroes not to buy, he was followed step by step by a silent man in bed sheets, several other white men, and another robed figure joined the procession. Then, David Houser said, "Raymond Hill (brother of the officer who shot Rasberry) and another cop told us, 'You better get out of town, because something might happen.'"

And John Durden said that when he and several other young Negroes stopped a Negro woman March 1 to ask her to participate in the selective buying campaign, Hill and another officer

ordered them out of town.

Durden said the officers told the woman, Mrs. Caroline Long, "If any of these boys mess with you, you shoot them." After that, said Durden, she sat on her porch with a shotgun.

Later last week, said the Rev. Richard Boone, two cars driven by whites tried to run him off the road as he was driving alone from Selma to Prattville.

As things got rougher, two moods battled for control among Prattville Negroes.

The North Highland students, crowded into a small civil rights office Tuesday, sang:

"I've never been to Heaven, / But I think I'm right / That the people up there / Are both black and white."

Brown interrupted, "You've got that wrong. The people up there are black as night." Some disagreed, but when the young people sang the verse again, it sounded mostly like "black as night." (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE, Col. 2)

**Driver, Supt. Scold Pupils Who Sat at Front of Bus**

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

UNION SPRINGS--When Miss Olivia Robinson, her sister Brenda, and Miss Coetha Broadnax got on the school bus the morning of March 2, they didn't sit in their regular seat at the back.

Instead, the three girls--the only Negroes who ride the bus from Post oak to Union Springs--took separate seats near the front.

"The bus driver didn't say anything at first," recalled Olivia Robinson, an 11th-grader at mostly-white Bullock County High School. "Later, she asked us didn't we know we were out of our assigned seats. We didn't say anything."

Miss Robinson said the driver, Mrs. Jeanette Hall, didn't do anything right away. But, said Miss Robinson, when the bus reached the Hall family store near Union Springs, Mrs. Hall pulled up to the gas pump.

"She's bought gas there before," said Miss Broadnax, a ninth-grader. "But this was the first time she ever went on into the store."

When the bus reached the high school, county schools superintendent Edward M. Lindbloom was standing out in front.

Miss Robinson said the bus driver told the white children to get off and the Negro children to stay on. "She said, 'Don't you know you bucked my discipline?' When we didn't answer, she took us in to the principal's office, and Mr. Lindbloom came in."

The superintendent asked the girls if they were "trying to run the bus," Miss Robinson said. "We said no, but we didn't think we should have to sit at the back."

"He said, 'Don't you know there are assigned seats on all the buses?' I told him, 'You're wrong there--there are no assigned seats on the bus from Midway,'



MISS COETHA BROADNAX

and he said, 'I'm not talking about the Midway bus.'"

Lindbloom remembered the discussion differently. "The girls wouldn't say anything to me except they didn't like where they were sitting," he said.

"Negro children do not have to sit at the back of the bus," Lindbloom went on. "But I've told the bus drivers to assign everyone a seat, and they upset her seating arrangement. They should have gone to her and asked to sit someplace else."

Nevertheless, the superintendent said, he told Mrs. Hall to give the girls another seat. "They can sit anywhere they want to as long as it's the same seat every day," he said.

Miss Robinson said that Mrs. Hall has now re-assigned them to sit together again--this time in the fourth row instead of at the back.

"We're still three to a seat," Miss Broadnax said. "It's too crowded. . . ." (CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 3)

**CAP HEAD QUILTS**

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TROY The Bullock Pike Coffee Community Action Program (Organized CAP of Area 23) opened an office here last week with a new man in the director's chair.

Gene Schroeder of Enterprise replaced Matt Colley, the white segregationist who accepted the job last January but resigned suddenly two weeks ago.

Colley has been deputy director of the state anti-poverty office in Montgomery for the last two years. Hewas appointed to that job by former Governor George C. Wallace.

Schroeder, a 37 year old white man who formerly sold life insurance, said he has "never been in politics." But he wouldn't discuss his views on segregation.

"I was born in Elmore County and reared like most Alabama boys," he said. "I don't think there's any point in going into it further than that."

But he did say he would follow the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) rules on racial integration of anti-poverty programs. "We're going to the letter of the OEO bulletin," Schroeder promised. "That way we can stay clear of any controversy and get something done. . . . Otherwise we'd get it from both sides."

Schroeder said he and his assistant director--Lawrence Deramus, a Negro

schoolteacher from Enterprise--hope to start integrated Head Start programs in all three counties this summer. He also plans to apply for a youth program and free legal aid for poor people.

"I know there is a need for these programs" among both races, Schroeder said. "It's sad to me that the white people are not participating more than they are. . . . I think they will eventually."

Schroeder has already brought in one new white participant. He chose Mrs. (CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 1)



WILBON THOMAS

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Table with 2 columns: Office Name and Phone Number. Includes Anniston-N. Alabama Bureau, Birmingham Bureau, Greenville Bureau, etc.

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March 11-12, 1967

Editorial Opinion

Sign of the Times

Did you ever see one of those "Keep Podunk Safe" traffic signs? Almost every town has one. They list the number of traffic deaths so far, and the number of days the town has gone since the last one.

Nobody keeps a scoreboard of Negroes killed by white men. Maybe such a scoreboard would contribute to Negro safety--which is more of a problem than traffic safety, but not so fashionable.

NEGROES KILLED THIS YEAR: 6 (at least)
DAYS SINCE LAST KILLING: 12

How would that look on the town square?

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

As a writer of short stories, and one of the independent voters, as well as belonging to a large group, who are a part of new trend that will sweep the nation in '68, I am proud of the example we showed in results last fall in Massachusetts.

The cry of stand up and be counted, was in the grass roots of the civil rights. I never did, yet as an American, with open mind, the goal of all civil rights was mine, but most important in way it was achieved, and the background of the leaders therein.

There were other negro leaders who are a true picture of our Americans, our respectful negroes, who carried our flag in loyalty day parades across our nation, on the battlefield in Vietnam, negroes who side by side fight and die for our country as a whole and for you and I.

May I talk of our new senator from Massachusetts, who I was proud to work among my people in his just win last fall. Believe and remember in our nation, there will emerge soon many Edward Brookes, but they must and will become leaders, only as he has.

We must all work that people covers both words, for our children and our grand children. Never again should a church be used as a fort to send out marches, to promote feelings against police officers, the shame of little negro children, sent out in streets exposed to mobs and arrest, nuns in streets, holding up traffic, priests, screaming negroes on a Sunday in the suburbs of Chicago.

I voted for Brooke as of his ability, his record, qualifications, background, the good family background, and his love of his country, and above all he would not be a rubber stamp. There is no decent white man, and I hope this covers me, that would have went in a booth, and stab Ed Brooke in back by voting against him.

The Kennedys are not as the negro believe, Robert Kennedys statement some time back, that negroes could not be expected to obey the law, I feel that was an insult to the millions of negro who always obeyed our laws, and are equal to do so.

owes the Kennedys his vote, he owes nobody, it is his heritage, if he is an American.

Out of the civil rights movement emerged many splinter groups. In time the Naacp could have handled the issue, they were fair in all things, the negro still needs them. To much mixing by force is not a good thing, in some cases it is a must.

Big brothers, and negro lovers, are not needed by the negro. The negro is not an inferior race, like all races there are more good than bad, but the issue of pitting each against each other must be of the past, ahead the future, and to be strong, we shall build together, and we will. Edward Brooke is a one who has shown the way and there are many more Brookes.

Walter M. Price
Somerville, Massachusetts

To the Editor:

The perennial disturber of the peace, Fred L. Shuttlesworth, is "at it again", and this time, with a group of other people presented a list of "demands" to the office of Mayor Boutwell, which includes a demand for a CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARD.

I urge you to take a firm stand against a "Civilian Review Board" and make it crystal clear to the citizens how and why you feel this way and what you will do personally. In the January 1, 1965 FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, regarding these Review Boards, J. Edgar Hoover wrote: "When carefully considered, it is clear this drive for external boards is an ill-advised maneuver. It amounts to the usurpation of authority rightfully belonging to the police commander."

Two reprints... thoroughly document the known fact that all anti-Americans and sometimes perfectly good Americans who are uninformed push for and support Civilian Review Boards. Additional copies of these reprints may be obtained locally. They are Readers Digest Reprint of July, 1966, entitled "Behind Those 'Police Brutality' Charges", and a reprint from the June 1965 American Opinion Magazine, entitled "Our Police and Civilian Review Boards."

I might suggest that Review Boards could be the subject of a most enlightening and horrifying series of newspaper articles. In closing, let me stress to Americans who would preserve their freedom that maintenance of strong LOCAL police forces (city and county) is more important than most of us ever realized. Every anti-American conspiracy will openly agree that the local police constitute the most vital defense of the American system. Consequently, they continue to hammer away at our local police in order to destroy us.

Dr. Gilbert F. Douglas, Jr.
Birmingham

ASTA Blasts College Plan

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

MONTGOMERY--"There are plans to build a new four-year state college here in Montgomery," said Joe L. Reed, executive secretary of the Alabama State Teachers Association (ASTA). "The idea is absurd, ridiculous, ludicrous. Montgomery needs another four-year state college like a moose needs a hat."

The proposal for the new college is a plot "concocted by a group of businessmen who know little... and who care less" about education, Reed told a group of Negro teachers at the ASTA delegate assembly last weekend.

"Their scheme is predicated upon two factors--the almighty dollar and racial segregation..." Reed said. "It is a new effort to breathe hopeful breath in a dying order."

Montgomery already has one four-year state institution--all-Negro Alabama State College. Recently, there has been talk of building another one, possibly as a branch of Auburn University.

"The only reason Montgomery was proposed is because Alabama State College is Negro," Reed charged.

If the state has so much extra money, he suggested, then it should "double its present efforts and elevate (Alabama) State College to a university."

After Reed spoke, the ASTA delegates voted to oppose the new state college--which has been endorsed by Governor Lurleen B. Wallace and her husband. The Negro teachers also approved the federal guidelines as the minimum standards for faculty desegregation, and urged that Negro history be taught in all Alabama schools.

Reed also proposed zoning Southern school districts to achieve integration. "Freedom of choice is unworkable," he said. "The concept is good, but the practice is false," because of the pressures on Negro parents.

He reported that several local ASTA units have joined the Alabama Education Association, the formerly all-white teachers group. The two state associations plan to merge in 1969.

Then Reed had three final words of advice for the teachers: "Agitate, agitate, and agitate," he said, "because it's going to be a long time before the meek inherit the earth."

McCaskill Case

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

members, said McCaskill can't vote "because the son-of-a-gun was convicted twice--of stealing a cow, and of grand larceny."

"I knew about it all along," Cocke said, "and the D.A.'s wife looked it up and found it before the (May) election."

But at election time, he said, the white Greensboro officials said nothing about their discovery. "I was letting him go his route," Cocke explained. "If he had been elected, Wallace wouldn't have signed the certificate, and..."

Mrs. Sue Seale, chairman of the Board of Registrars, ran up and interrupted him. "You stop talking," she said. "We follow the code to a T, and that's it."



Letter From Arizona

Dear Folks,

The following letter was written to the editor of a local newspaper here in Tucson. It was written by the Rev. James D. Bass, the white minister of Southside Presbyterian Church, an integrated church.

When I talked with Bass, I found that he and his wife had adopted a 10-day-old Negro baby about three years ago. Bass was born in the South, but left when he was 21 years old.

This is what he wrote:

The moment of truth for the "white" man has come. Recent anthropological investigations indicate that man is much older than originally thought. Paleontological evidence has come to light showing that the Protoman, or first man, was the "Kenya-Pithecus Africanus," who lived in Kenya 20 or more millions of years ago.

The implications are startling: the human race has its origins in Africa, and all men came from the groin of the Black Man. All men, therefore, are Africans, and all Americans are really Afro-Americans. The so-called white man is thus nothing more than a faded Negro, and when non-Africans marry Africans, they are merely marrying back into the family from which they descended.

This means that the words "inter-marriage" and "inter-racial" have lost much of their meaning. It also means that Brotherhood is now something more than a theological concept. And if man is made in the image of God,

Alabamians in Far-Off Places Black Power or Not?



JOHN HULETT



RICHMOND M. FLOWERS

John Hulett Tells N.Y. People About Lowndes Freedom Party

BY DAVID R. UNDERHILL

NEW YORK CITY--John Hulett, head of the Lowndes County Freedom Party, came to New York last weekend for the first time in his life. He had a lot of new friends by the time his short visit ended.

Last Friday night at the Columbia University campus, he was the main speaker for the opening session of the East Coast Socialist Conference.

The audience of about 250 people, mainly white students and Harlem Negroes, greeted Hulett with a long and loud round of applause. He gave them a brief history of the black panther party, and a report on the party's plans for the 1968 election.

Hulett told the crowd that the party has grown from a mere idea early in 1965--when not a single Negro was on the Lowndes County voters list--to a powerful movement that won 45% of the vote in the 1966 election.

The party would have done even better, Hulett said, if the federal poll watchers at the election "had done their job right."

He did not make a flat prediction of victory for the party in 1968, but he didn't seem to be worried about losing, either.

Hulett said the freedom party's strength would keep growing because the party speaks to poor people. Most of the people in Lowndes County are poor, he said, but the ruling Democratic Party is run by and for the wealthier residents.

Poor people know the black panther party will change things once it gets into office, Hulett said, because the party and its supporters are changing things, even without being in office. He mentioned especially:

1. The integration of Hayneville High School--which didn't stay integrated long because nearly all the white students left. "But the equipment stayed behind," said Hulett, "and now our children are getting a much better education. That's the important thing."

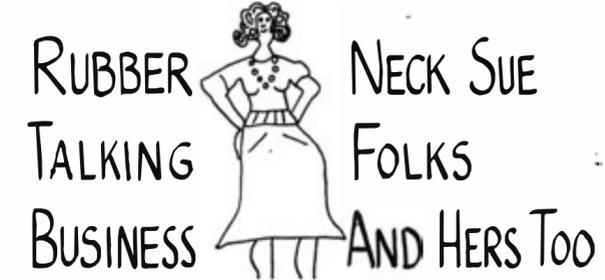
- 2. The creation of farmers' cooperatives, to get higher prices for the main crops that poor farmers grow.
3. The purchase of land for tenants who have been evicted.

During a question period after Hulett's talk, several people asked him how the party would deal with the threats or violence that might be used to slow the panther down.

Hulett said the party does not teach Negroes to answer violence with non-violence, because "Negroes are already non-violent, so they don't need to be taught it." But, he said, Negroes do need to learn some things about self defense.

Hulett got even more applause when he finished than he had when he started, and a large collection was taken for the land-buying project.

On Saturday, Hulett went to Harlem, to tell the people stacked up in the grimy apartment buildings what the black panther party is doing in the backwoods and fields of Alabama.



Greenville

Montgomery

The cosmetology department of Southside High School last week held one of the most fabulous hair-style shows ever seen in Greenville. Guest speaker for the show March 2 in the Southside gymnasium was Peter Newton, supervisor of trades at the school. He praised the work that students were doing in cosmetology and other trades, and said he hoped "there will be a great percentage of students in trades next year." Another speaker was Willie J. Cheatham, the only boy in the cosmetology department. Awards for outstanding work in cosmetology went to Miss Evon Savage and Miss Doris Simmons. The cosmetology department is under the direction of Mrs. Bertha D. Howard of Montgomery. (From Henry Clay Moorer)

Midway

The Midway NAACP branch held a fruitful monthly meeting Feb. 26 in the Oak Grove Baptist Church. The group made plans to hold its homecoming at 6 p.m. Sunday, April 23, in the Merritt High School Auditorium. There will be a speaker at homecoming from Washington, D.C. Last Monday, the youth group gave a birthday party for the president of the adult branch in the Community Center. (From Wilton Thomas)

Abbeville

Clinton Harrell attended the NAACP state convention in Greenville, S.C., March 2 and 3. He said the people there were so nice that he was ashamed of his own county--meaning Henry County is not making any progress. (From James J. Vaughan)

Tuscaloosa

The Community Interest Corps (CIC) has named Albert P. Benderson to be head of its cleanup and beautification campaign. This is a long-range program to beautify Tuscaloosa County and make it a healthier place to live. The CIC is cooperating with the Tuscaloosa County Council of Garden Clubs. Next week (March 11-20) has been designated Cleanup Time, to help get rid of mosquitoes' carrying yellow fever. Other CIC appointments included John H. Bell, to head the Albert City division of the CIC; Joe N. Ross Jr., to head a youth development project; and A. P. Nails, to be a CIC director.

Abbeville

Billy Floyd Peterman from Brooklyn, New York, spent last weekend with his mother, Mrs. Annie Mae Peterman,

Flowers Speaks At College in Iowa

BY PRINCELLA HOWARD WADE

SIOUX CITY, Iowa--"There can be justice for none unless there is justice for all," former Alabama Attorney General Richmond M. Flowers told an audience here.

Flowers said justice should be sought by legal means. "I keep repeating--meaningful justice for all, not just justice," he said. "And progress cannot be written with an accusing finger."

"I don't mean that black men have not been treated completely unjustly in many ways," he said, "but they must exercise their rights under American law." Under questioning, he later added, "The power of the ballot is the important factor in the Negro's emergence."

The former attorney general said he has never spoken to SNCC leader Stokely Carmichael. But, said Flowers, if "black power" means what "white power" has meant, then he is against it.

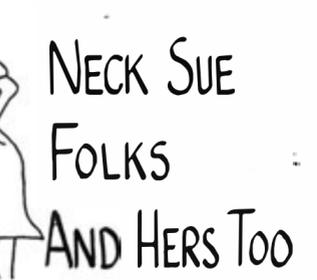
Wherever people are poor, he said, "the poorest of the poor is the Negro. We, white America, perpetuated (this) for as long as we could. We set it up to function for our own benefit."

"There must be a change in our attitudes towards Negroes," Flowers said, calling this "the most noble task we can commit ourselves to."

"The Negro is on his way to being free, but the thing is that the days not yet come," said Flowers. "But it will come, as sure as there is a sun to shine and there is a world for it to shine on."

Flowers spoke Feb. 23 at a Brotherhood Week program at Morningside College. His audience included Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, Negroes and whites, Northerners and Southerners.

At the same time, across town at Briar Cliff College, a similar audience heard the wife of a Baptist minister say that "the greatest advance of recent years is the realization by others that the American Negro is a part of America and does not want to be ignored."



Greenville

Montgomery

Alfred Baker Lewis of Greenwich, Connecticut, national treasurer of the NAACP, spoke to Montgomery's NAACP branch last week on "How to Overcome the White Backlash." He said, "The white backlash has been caused or brought to the surface by two things--first, the foolish shout for 'black power' raised by the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and CORE, and by the too widespread Negro riots... The NAACP believes that trying to set up all-Negro parties is both stupid and dangerous."

Abbeville

C. B. Williams and Mrs. Ruth T. Jones attended the delegate assembly of the Alabama State Teachers Association last Friday and Saturday in Montgomery. (From James J. Vaughan)

Tuscaloosa

The Rev. Francis X. Walter, head of the Selma Inter-religious Project, has received a license to officiate as an Episcopal priest in the Diocese of Alabama. His first use of the license was to celebrate the Holy Eucharist Jan. 31 in the chapel of the University of Alabama.

Mobile

The Men's Day celebration last Sunday at the Big Zion AME Zion Church was one of the most successful ever. Guest speaker William R. Harvey said there was a new set of the "three R's"--reason, reality, and responsibility.

Montgomery

St. Jude teachers, parents, students, and parishioners honored the Rev. Paul J. Mullaney last Sunday on his elevation to Monsignor. Mrs. Stephen Elmore was chairman of the program, which featured talent from Alabama State College and songs by the St. Jude grade school choir. (From Barbara Flowers)

Abbeville

Abbeville Junior High School's annual oratorical contest was held in the school auditorium Feb. 23, under the sponsorship of the Junior High School PTA. Miss Evelyn Grimes won first place, followed by Miss Linnie Corbitt, Miss La Brenda Barwick, Miss Gwendolyn Player, Miss Shellie E. Ward, Carl Jones, James Hurndon, and Miss Juanita Butler. Paul T. Diggs is sponsor of the oratorical class, and the Rev. L. O. Bryant is principal. (From James J. Vaughan)



The Marvelettes--in the dressing room



Lorraine Ellison here



Gossip

Photographs by  
Jim Pepler



Sad Sam orders up the curtain



On stage--Otis Redding



Do-it-yourself pants press

# BACK STAGE

When the  
Otis Redding Show  
Came to Montgomery



Miss Ellison meets fan



Light man



End of last show--Otis exits



EXPLAINING THE INITIAL TEACHING ALPHABET (ITA) AT A FACULTY MEETING



MISS KAREN LEFLORE (LEFT)

# Learning to Read in Meridian: Special Alphabet Makes It Easy

BY GAIL FALK

MERIDIAN, Miss.--After four months of first grade, Miss Karen Leflore could read books her mother couldn't read. Karen's not a genius. And her mother knows how to read and write.

Mrs. Leflore couldn't read Karen's books because they are written in a special alphabet called ITA--Initial Teaching Alphabet.

Karen is in first grade at the East End Elementary School in Meridian, the first school in Mississippi to use the ITA method of teaching children to read. Because ITA is an experiment, only two of East End's first-grade classes are using it. Another class of first-graders is learning to read the usual way.

One morning last month the regular first grade class was reading a story that began like this: "Oh Sally," said Ted, "see the blue boat."

Down the hall, Karen's class was reading a complicated story about the Pilgrims and the first Thanksgiving.

The teacher of the regular first-grade class had written "Run, Ted, run" on the blackboard for the children to learn. The other ITA class was learning words like "Igloo" and "Eskimo."

Children in the regular class won't get factual stories like that until third grade," said Mrs. A. F. Turner, the school's principal. They won't know enough words. A regular first-grader learns to read about 350 words in his first year

of school. An ITA reader learns 350 words in the first few weeks of class.

Because the ITA children are ready to read interesting stories so quickly, Mrs. Turner said, they are less likely to become bored with school than other children.

And, she said, they will soon be ahead in many subjects because they are already able to learn from what they read.

The ITA readers also can put their thoughts down in writing. Karen's teacher often tells her students to draw a picture and then write a story about it. Children in the regular first-grade class can't write enough words to make up stories.

Why does the Initial Teaching Alphabet make learning to read so much easier? It turns English--one of the most complicated languages in the world--into simple patterns of sounds and letters.

The principle behind ITA is "one sound, one letter." The regular alphabet has 26 letters, ITA has 44 letters--one for each of the 44 sounds in the English language.

In the regular alphabet, the same group of letters may spell two different words pronounced two different ways. "Tear," for example, can stand for "rip" or "cry."

And there are 2,000 different spellings for the 44 sounds in English. The sound "i" can be spelled "eve," "ie,"



"UNLOCKING" A NEW WORD

1961, and worked so well that nearly all schools there have switched to the new method.

ITA hasn't proved itself yet at the East End Elementary School. The children will have to change over to the regular English alphabet, probably at the beginning of second grade. They may have trouble learning to read and spell the traditional way.

But the theory behind ITA is that once children understand the idea of turning letters into sounds (reading) and turning sounds into letters (writing), they can switch from a simple alphabet to a complicated alphabet without much difficulty.

Teachers who have been using ITA for several years say that it works just the way Pitman said it would. The children change gradually from ITA to the regular English alphabet. And they read better than children who learned to read with ITA.

The Initial Teaching Alphabet was made up by an Englishman, Sir Isaac Pitman. It was tried out in England in

## Tutoring Project in Tuscaloosa: 'It's Not A One-Way Deal'



STUDENT AND TUTOR AT DRUID HIGH SCHOOL

BY ROBIN REISIG

TUSCALOOSA -- Twenty college students are teaching English and math to 20 high school students twice a week after school. All of the high school students are Negro. Nearly all of the college students are white.

The tutors are 18 white students from the University of Alabama and two students--one Negro, and one white--from Stillman College. The pupils are from Druid High School.

The Tutorial Assistants Program is the first major effort by students from the University of Alabama to work with Tuscaloosa's Negro high school. And the program is one of only a few cooperative ventures involving students from the big, mostly-white university and small, mostly-Negro Stillman College.

Hank Caddell and Mrs. Mary Anne Sherman, now seniors at the university, had the idea for the project last spring. They convinced the Student Government Association to sponsor the program and provide it with at least \$900.

Caddell and Mrs. Sherman also got approval from Druid High School.

James McKinney, the school's guidance counselor, agreed to find students who wanted the help the tutors were ready to give them.

Caddell said the program grew out of the recognition that the University of Alabama has a responsibility to the people who live nearby. "We saw the gap between the deprivation and the real need almost on the campus, and the wealth and education that lies on the campus," he said.

"It's not a one-way deal," added Mrs. Sherman. She described the project as a "cultural exchange" that will "get university students involved with the community."

She also saw the program as a way to fight racial prejudice. "It will help the university students," not just the high school students, she said, "because so many white Southern students tend to be exposed to only one side of the question for so long, and get narrow."

The tutors agreed. Bob Ellis, 20, a university junior, said he became a tutor to "get a bit broader view of the world instead of sitting in my own

little cage."

"I think it's true when they said we'd learn more than the students would," he commented. "I already have."

Several tutors were surprised to learn that their students didn't understand some basic ideas in math and English. "If anybody down here tells you Negro schools are as good as white schools, you have a good rebuttal now," said Mike Stambaugh, one of the tutors from the University of Alabama.

The high school students seemed to like their new tutors, too. Several of them said they were glad to get so much individual attention.

The tutorial project isn't the only new evidence of cooperation between University of Alabama students and the Negro community in Tuscaloosa. The Student Government Association has joined three civil rights groups and an all-Negro civil group in applying for a Head Start program.

"The university used to be the country club of the South," Stambaugh said. "Now it's in a new stage."



LEARNING A NEW SOUND



THE ITA ALPHABET



Games of the Week

# BTW Alabama Champ; Magee Tops Harper

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

MONTGOMERY -- Booker T. Washington captured the state high school basketball championship last Saturday, qualifying for the national Negro tournament scheduled later this month in Montgomery.

This week, however, it began to look like there isn't going to be a national tournament. The event has been scheduled for March 23 and 24 at Alabama State College, but so far only two states --Alabama and Florida--have said they would participate.

C. T. Smiley, BTW principal and president of the National High School Athletic Association, said this would have been the last year of the tournament, anyway. He said school integration and travel rules have cut down the number of teams that might play in it.

"In recent years, our membership has been declining," said Smiley. Once, he said, the mostly-Negro association had members from Northern states like Illinois and Pennsylvania, but now only eight Southern states are left.

Many Negro schools have joined state federations that prohibit teams from staying out of the state for more than 24 hours, Smiley said.

BTW won the Alabama AA crown with a 68-64 victory over previously undefeated Druid of Tuscaloosa. It was an upset, but hardly a miracle, since the Yellow Jackets went into the game with a 31-3 record.

Still, BTW was behind, 64 to 62, with about 30 seconds to play. Then Larry McTier, Arthur Roberts, and Herbert Carter--three of Booker T.'s arsenal of big guns--rang up six straight points. McTier finished with 17, while Roberts and Willie James had 16 each. Vester Marshall led Druid with 22.

St. Jude of Montgomery won the Class



ACTION IN MENDENHALL

A title by whomping Lakeview of Guntersville, 74 to 58.

\*\*\*\*

BY MERTIS RUBIN

MENDENHALL, Miss.-- After the first-round games were played in the Sixth District basketball tournament, two old-time rivals were left--McLaurin of Magee and Harper of Mendenhall.

The McLaurin Tigers went into the showdown game March 2 with a 16-10 record, compared to 7-11 for the Harper Tigers.

The Magee team took an early lead, and maintained that lead throughout the game. The final score was McLaurin 78, Harper 62.

High scorers were Jerry Owens of Harper with 19 points and Robert Jaynes of McLaurin with 16.

McLaurin now will play in another tournament, and then meet winners from another district in the regional play-off. At the end of the road for some lucky team is the state championship.

## Kids in Bullock National Achievement Program

### Have Problems

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The only other children who sit three to a seat are the little ones."

The Bullock County schools--and school buses--are desegregated under a federal court order. Lindbloom said he knew of no other complaints except the "minor incident" on the bus from Post oak.

But Miss Yvonne Moore, an eighth-grader from Midway, said that there were problems on her bus too. "We have no special seats," she said, "We just have to leave the front five for the whites."

Miss Moore also reported difficulties in the high school cafeteria. Until mid-February, she said, the white girls who help out in the lunchroom were skipping on food for the Negro children.

"When they saw us coming in line," Miss Robinson added, "they'd count back and say, 'Now!' Then they'd start putting bony pieces of chicken on the plates."

At the beginning of January, all 50 Negro students who go to Bullock County High School agreed to stop buying food in the cafeteria. They brought their lunches from home, Miss Moore said, "until the vice principal noticed."

She said the school officials have "fixed it up so we get our food," and the Negro students are eating in the cafeteria again.

EVANSTON, Illinois -- Ransey C. Clark, a senior at Western Olin High School in Birmingham, wants to study electrical engineering at Princeton University in New Jersey next fall. George R. Horn Jr., a student at Murphy High School in Mobile, plans to go to Johns Hopkins University in Maryland. Ralph Bunche Lassiter, of Vicksburg's Rosa A. Temple High School, wants a pre-medical education at the University of Mississippi.

Now these three youths--like 17 others in Alabama and Mississippi--have the opportunity to achieve their educational goals. They have been named winners in the 1967 National Achievement Scholarship Program.

Across the country, 292 Negro high school students learned last week that they had won National Achievement Scholarships worth \$250 to \$1,500 a year.

The news came almost a year after they started competing for the scholarships--either by taking a qualifying test or by being nominated by their schools. And as this year's winners were being notified, the competition for next year was already under way.

The National Achievement Scholarship Program, for outstanding Negro students, is sponsored by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation of Evanston.

# 20 Win Scholarships

The Alabama winners included Clark's Western Olin classmate, Theolster McGinnis, and Miss Barbara Ann Giles of Holy Family High School in nearby Bessemer.

There were three winners from Mobile--Horn, Miss Elizabeth Grace of Central High School, and Jeffrie Reed Robinson of Central.

Other Alabama winners were Miss Thelma Jeanetta Fuqua of Council Training School near Huntsville; Miss Francine Joanne Smith of St. Jude High School in Montgomery; and Clarence Hugley of J. W. Darden High School in Opelika.

Lassiter's classmate at Vicksburg's Temple High, George Louis Regan, was among the Mississippi scholarship winners.

Jim Hill Junior-Senior High School in Jackson produced three winners--Miss Earline Butler, Miss Jeanne Marie Middleton, and Miss Gwendolyn Myers. A fourth winner from Jackson was Marion Edward Roots of Lanier High School.

Darryle Leneir Brownlow of Threadgill High School in Greenwood won a scholarship. So did Wilburn Williams Jr., a Greenwood resident who attends Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire.

Other Mississippi winners were Miss Gloria Octavia Fields of M. F. Nichols High School in Biloxi; Miss Janice Belinda Wilson of Jefferson High School in Columbia; and S. T. Tidwell of St. Mary's High School in Holly Springs.

## WJLD Radio Top 14 Hits

1. WHEN SOMETHING IS WRONG-- Sam and Dave (Stax)
2. IT TAKES TWO-- M. Gaye & K. Weston (Tamla)
3. FEEL SO BAD-- Little Milton (Checker)
4. I NEVER LOVED A MAN-- Aretha Franklin (Atlantic)
5. WHY NOT TONIGHT-- Jimmy Hughes (Fame)
6. JIMMY MACK-- Martha & the Vandellas (Gordy)
7. SHOW ME-- Joe Tex (Dial)
8. BERNADETTE-- The Four Tops (Motown)
9. ARE YOU LONELY FOR ME-- Freddy Scott (Shout)
10. DO IT RIGHT NOW-- Rosco Robinson (Wand)
11. GREATEST LOVE-- Willie West (Deesu)
12. LOVE IS HERE & NOW YOU'RE GONE--Supremes (Motown)
13. ONE HURT DESERVES ANOTHER--Raylettes (Tangerine)
14. THEN YOU CAN TELL ME GOODBYE--Casinos (Fraternity)

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## CAP Office Opens in Troy

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Martha Maxwell of Union Springs as his secretary.

"We gave him the power to hire the secretary at the meeting Feb. 23 when we elected him director," said Wilbon Thomas, a Negro member of the tri-county Community Action Committee (CAC). "I was the only vote against it."

When the CAC chose Colley as director two months ago, the committee voted 11-10 to allow him to hire all staff members, including the assistant director. All the opposing votes came from Negroes.

Last week, Thomas said, nobody talked about giving the director that much power. Instead, the CAC read over the applications and selected Deramus as the assistant director.

Several Negro CAC members said

they thought the meeting cleared up some of the disagreements which have delayed the tri-county anti-poverty program for months. Now that there is a director and an office (rooms 26 and 27 in the Folmer Building in Troy), the committee members said, they hope for results at last.

But there was one mystery left unsolved. Although Colley attended last week's CAC meeting, he didn't say why he was resigning. This week he said only, "I didn't want to (keep the job)."

Henry C. Davis, a Negro CAC member who voted for Colley originally, spoke with him after the CAC meeting.

Davis said Colley explained that he owed his job with the state to George Wallace, and "he had decided not to run out on Mrs. Wallace, because that would be like rats leaving the sinking ship."

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**Alabama Christian**  
**Movement for Human Rights**

The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m., Monday, March 13, in the 17th St. AOH Church of God, 630 N. 17th St., Bishop Jasper Roby, pastor. Speaker will be the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth.

### Blessings Blessings

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

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

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### Program Schedule

Monday thru Friday

Sign On 6:00 AM	Morning Reveries (Gospel)	T. J. McLain
6:00-7:00 AM	Jordan Ray Show (R&B)	Jordan Ray
7:00-9:00	The Gospel Hour (Religion)	Rev. Greene
9:00-9:30	Dorothy Jo's Pantry Shelf (Women's News)	Dorothy Jo Stanley
9:30-10:00	Gospel Train (Gospel)	Dorothy Jo Stanley
10:00-12 Noon	Ruben Hughes Show (R&B)	Ruben Hughes
12:00-3:00 PM	Jordan Ray Show (R&B)	Jordan Ray
3:00-Sign Off		

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

Saturday

Sign On 6:00 AM	Morning Reveries (Gospel)	T. J. McLain
6:00-7:00 AM	Jordan Ray Show (R&B)	Jordan Ray
7:00-9:00	The Gospel Hour (Gospel)	Rev. Greene
9:00-9:30	Gospel Train (Gospel)	Dorothy Jo Stanley
9:30-12 Noon	Ruben Hughes Show (R&B)	Ruben Hughes
12:00-3:00 PM	Jordan Ray Show (R&B)	Jordan Ray
3:00-Sign Off		

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### Program Schedule

Monday through Friday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW  
Midnight-6 AM "Little Walter" Anglin

BIG D WAKE-UP SHOW 6-9 AM Sam Double "OO" Moore	MOVIN' HOME SHOW 3:30-6 PM Sam Double "OO" Moore
OLE GOSPEL SHIP 9-11 AM Willie McKinstry	EVENING SPECIAL 6-8 PM Rick Upshaw
NOON SPECIAL 11 AM-1 PM Sam Double "OO" Moore	OLE GOSPEL SHIP 8-10 PM Willie McKinstry
AFTERNOON SESSION 1-3:30 PM Rick Upshaw	LATE DATE 10 PM-Midnight Johnny "Jive" McClure

Saturday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW  
Midnight-6 AM Lewis White  
WEEKEND SPECIAL  
6 AM-Noon Rick Upshaw

SATURDAY SESSION  
Noon-6 PM Johnny "Jive" McClure

SATURDAY EXPRESS  
6 PM-Midnight "Little Walter" Anglin

SUNDAY

ALL-NIGHT SHOW  
Midnight-10 AM Johnny Jackson  
FAVORITE CHURCHES  
10 AM-4 PM "Little Walter" Anglin  
SONGS OF THE CHURCH  
4-6 PM Willie McKinstry  
JOHNNY JACKSON  
6 PM-Midnight

News at Twenty-Five and Fifty-Five Past the Hour

## BIG D RADIO

### Birmingham

