

'Gave Her 3 Shock Treatments Against Her Will'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE
MOBILE--Mrs. Inez Pruitt was resting quietly at home this week after her release from Searcy State Mental Hospital in Mt. Vernon.

But her family and friends were still angry about the way Mrs. Pruitt was committed to the institution and the way she was treated during her stay.

"They gave her three shock treatments against her will," said Mrs. Dorothy DaPonte, a friend of Mrs. Pruitt. "We felt these should have been authorized by her sister or some member of the family."

"In fact, she shouldn't have been there at all."

Mrs. Pruitt was sent to Searcy May

24, on the testimony of three welfare officials. They said that she hit a case-worker with an umbrella after being denied welfare aid.

The 44-year-old Negro lady was examined by Dr. William Thomas, an intern at Mobile General Hospital. Dr. Thomas classified her as a "paranoid schizophrenic."

But no psychiatrist ever saw Mrs. Pruitt before she was put away. And for the last month, her sister, Mrs. Ella Walker, and three friends--Mrs. DaPonte, Mrs. Christine Altamirano, and Mrs. Ruth Davidson--have been trying to get her out.

Last Friday, they finally succeeded--

after a stormy interview with Dr. Harry Rowe, assistant superintendent at Searcy.

"He did not want to release Mrs. Pruitt," said Mrs. DaPonte. "But against his advice, her sister--Mrs. Walker--signed the paper requesting them to let her go."

Then, said Mrs. DaPonte, Rowe suddenly produced another document, and "asked me to sign this second paper assuming all responsibility for the patient's future acts."

Mrs. Altamirano said Rowe explained the second paper by showing the ladies a third paper.

"They had written that she kicked

someone and broke two of the nurses' watches," said Mrs. Altamirano. "There was no explanation, except that she was mad and was fighting."

Mrs. Altamirano said the ladies later asked Mrs. Pruitt what the trouble was about: "She said she ran so and was kicking her leg to keep from taking the shock treatments that she didn't want. Anyone would fight that."

Rowe confirmed that there was "quite a bit of disagreement" at his meeting with the four ladies. "Mrs. Pruitt was legally committed," he said. "We felt she should remain here a longer period of time."

But he denied that Mrs. Pruitt was given unauthorized shock treatments.

"After a patient is legally committed," he said, "we give them the treatment we think they need."

"She did cause quite a bit of disturbance," Rowe said about Mrs. Pruitt. "But she was improving."

Rowe said the four ladies "were up here two or three times. They wouldn't take our advice. The sister made such demands, and the white lady (Mrs. DaPonte) insisted. I think Mrs. DaPonte was the one giving them advice."

Rowe wasn't the only person who opposed Mrs. Pruitt's release. Mrs. Altamirano said Miss Doris Bender, head of the Mobile welfare office, told Mrs.

Pruitt's friends that "if we took her out, she wouldn't be eligible for welfare aid. We'd have to go on and take care of her."

Mrs. Pruitt, who has a crippled left hand and leg, went to the welfare office last month because her leg was swollen, and because Thomas had told her she shouldn't work for a month. Last Friday, she said she had received no treatment for her leg at Searcy, and "it's still swollen up."

Now that Mrs. Pruitt is home, Mrs. DaPonte said, "it's a very happy day for all of us. We feel that she was never insane, and we're delighted to have her back in the community."

THE SOUTHERN COURIER

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120 Black Candidates Seek Office in Miss.

BY GAIL FALK
JACKSON, Miss.-- At least 120 Negroes have qualified to run for state and local offices in Mississippi this year. The black candidates include former sharecroppers, a retired college president, farmers, teachers, grocers, a lawyer, and some of the state's best-known civil rights leaders.

dicted, black candidates will run in the party primary. "It's not... that we are not Democrats," he said.

But Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, an independent candidate, said she wasn't a Democrat or a Republican, either. "Neither one has done much for us in Mississippi. Negroes need to stay out of either one," she said.

Mrs. Hamer and the three other Negro candidates in Sunflower County are supported by the MFDP. But they will appear on the ballot as independents, since the MFDP is not recognized as a party.

Candidates in most of the counties where Negroes chose to run in the Democratic primary said they hadn't given much thought to doing anything else.

"The Democrats are in power, and I just went along with it," said the Rev. George W. Logan, Simpson County candidate for justice of the peace.

"I consider myself as being a staunch Democrat," said Eddie H. Tucker, a Jackson attorney running for state representative (post 10) from Hinds County. "I've been a Democrat ever since I can remember. I saw no need to run as an Independent when I consider myself a Democrat."

Another Hinds County candidate for state representative (post 6), Jacob L. Reddix, said he thought running in the primary might have a practical advantage--



at least on paper." If a Negro wins the Democratic nomination, "it would be difficult for the (party) machine not to support him," he explained.

Besides, said Reddix--who retired as president of Jackson State College three months ago--"if Negroes in this country want to get anywhere, they had better get into one of the two regular parties."

Most of the Negro candidates this week were planning campaigns against white opponents. But in Marshall County, two Negroes were planning campaigns against each other. Both Arthur (Skip) Robinson and Lannie Cummings Jr. of Holly Springs have qualified for sheriff.

Grins in Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE--"It's time to end discrimination," said City Councilman J. Allan Parker last week when the council began discussing the appointment of a new member to the city housing authority.

Everybody in the room looked a little startled, because the city housing authority already has three Negro members. But puzzled frowns turned to grins when Parker explained what kind of discrimination he was talking about.

"Women live in houses practically more than men do," he said. "I think it would be appropriate to appoint a woman."

He then nominated Mrs. Elizabeth Yamaguchi, wife of a Tuskegee Institute professor and the main author of a wide-ranging study of the city's problems and needs. The council voted unanimously to give Mrs. Yamaguchi the post.

Negroes Pass Law Exam

BY SANDRA COLVIN AND FRANKLIN HOWARD
MONTGOMERY--Two Negroes recently passed the state bar exam, required for people who want to become lawyers. Some attorneys said it had been five years since the last Negro applicant passed the exam.

But one of the successful applicants, William Thomas of Mt. Meigs, said he doesn't plan to practice law immediately. "I am now employed at the Veterans Administration as a claim examiner," Thomas explained. "This job won't allow enough time for the practice of law."

However, he added, "I do think that we need more Negro lawyers, because it's great for a lawyer to help solve the problems of his people in every way that he can. It's just good to have Negro lawyers."

The other Negro applicant who passed the test is Miss Frankie Fields of Sunflower.

Both Thomas and Miss Fields got their law degrees at Howard University in Washington, D. C. Before that, Thomas attended Talladega College, and Miss Fields graduated from Alabama A & M.

Thomas said he didn't receive "any trouble from anyone--before, during, or after the bar examination."

Then why have so few Negroes passed the bar exam in recent years?

Said John B. Scott, secretary of the Alabama State Bar Association: "Negroes have passed the examination since the establishment of the association. We don't grade the papers by race. There is nothing mysterious about it."

They are running for state senator, state representative, sheriff, chancery clerk, circuit clerk, superintendent of education, supervisor, justice of the peace, constable, and coroner.

All candidates--including independents--who wanted to be on the ballot next Nov. 7, had to qualify by June 9. Nearly half the Negroes who qualified--especially those in Delta counties--decided to run as independents in November, rather than as Democrats in the Aug. 8 primary.

Ralhus Hayes, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party chairman for Holmes County, gave some practical reasons why 12 Negroes are running as independents in his county.

"For one thing," said Hayes--who is himself an independent candidate for justice of the peace--"as independents we won't have to get the people out but one time."

A Democratic candidate, he pointed out, might have to get the voters out three times--once for the first primary, once for a primary run-off, and once for the general election in November.

For another, Hayes said, "in the primaries there are going to be so many names on the ballots, and we have so many who don't read well." He said he thought new voters would have an easier time picking out the name they wanted in November, when the ballot will be shorter.

And, he pointed out, the registration deadline for the August primary is July 8, while the deadline for the general election is in October.

Once Negroes in Holmes County get some political experience, Hayes pre-

African Wedding



WHITE HALL--Miss Patricia Weatherly and Charles Robertson of Selma were married last Saturday in a field near Matthew Jackson's house.

The bride and her attendants wore full-length cotton dresses, made of hand-woven African print cloth. The groom wore a bright red-and-blue "agbada"--the traditional dress for Nigerian men.

After the ceremony, the Rev. James Black said so everyone could hear, "You've got her now." Then the wedding party ate dinner under a tree, while dogs chased goats back and forth in a neighboring field.

Goals No Closer For Marchers in Capital



Stormy Meeting Shows SCLC-SNCC Division

BY SANDRA COLVIN
MONTGOMERY--"All non-violent people walk through that door into the office, and all violent people leave."

The Rev. Richard Boone of SCLC made this request at a meeting last Tuesday night, after members of SNCC began to lead cheers of "Black power!" It was an open indication of the battle going on between the philosophies of SCLC and SNCC.

Earlier, Will Rogers of SNCC had said, "When Mrs. Wallace told the hunkies to shoot to kill, she made one mistake, because she told the black people to shoot to kill also." When Roosevelt Barnett of SCLC protested that "SNCC is trying to take over the meeting," Boone asked the "violent people" to leave.

John Anderson of New York, a follower of Malcolm X, interrupted Boone, "We are all black brothers in the same boat, and the boat is sinking," he said. "So why in hell are you trying to kick some of our black brothers out of the damn sinking boat?" (The night before, Anderson had advised people to go home and "cool it," after police stopped the march.)

A Negro youth was booed by the crowd when he started to speak out against black power.

Collins Harris of Helicon asked to see the hands of all violent individuals, and then the hands of all non-violent people. Harris said the group should get to work and organize plans, so that "you can tell the people what you're marching for."

Boone--who has been critical of SNCC's tactics before--said that "all the so-called bad niggers were the first to run" when the police halted the march Monday night. At that, the SNCC members walked out of the meeting, and a majority of the people followed them.

"The SNCC members were trying to get the people to march, so that they could hide behind them," Barnett said later. "They were going to get the people killed." However, Rogers said afterwards that SNCC wants to stop the non-violent marches, before someone gets killed.

BY PATRICIA M. GORENCE
MONTGOMERY -- At first, Montgomery Negroes were marching "in sympathy with the people of Prattville." Then their goal became the steps of the state Capitol. Now they aim to have an audience with Governor Lurleen B. Wallace.

But at mid-week, civil rights leaders had not yet reached the Capitol steps, and they had not yet seen the governor.

Last Monday night, the marchers attempted to go downtown, as they were allowed to do on June 12, 13, and 14. But far from reaching the Capitol, the 250 to 300 marchers were blocked by city police shortly after they set out.

This march began--as the others had--after a mass meeting in the Montgomery Improvement Association offices. In the meeting, the Rev. Richard Boone told the group, "We ain't gonna let nobody turn us away."

But after the singing marchers had progressed a few blocks, they were stopped by the police. Major D. H. Lackey told the marchers, "We have an ordinance in the city against people walking in the street. I declare this an unlawful assembly. Now disperse."

Then Miss Gladys Williams attempted to walk through the barricade, but was shoved back by police officers. After her third attempt, she was arrested.

Shortly thereafter, Miss Gloria German was taken into custody, and later, Miss Nitricla Hadnett was arrested for trying to continue the march.

Next to be arrested was Jacques Bradley, a 22-year-old veteran of Viet Nam. According to the warrant charging him with disorderly conduct, he was arrested for saying:

"If those sons of bitches comes back on your porch, knock their God damn heads off. You gonna let something bother you like this, I killed men in Viet Nam and I will kill these son of bitches white men. Ain't no God damn body gonna tell me what to do."

The Rev. Richard Boone, SCLC field director, was arrested and charged with interfering with Bradley's arrest. Although Boone had led two of the marches last week, he was not leading Monday's demonstration.

Shortly after these arrests, three police officers started cocking their shotguns. Suddenly, about eight more officers cocked their weapons, and rapidly began to follow the retreating marchers.

Lackey shouted into his megaphone, "Hold up there! Hold up there!" The policemen stopped, and the last of the marchers dispersed.

One demonstrator, Booker Childry, was taken to St. Margaret's Hospital with an apparent rib injury. He was treated and released Monday night, according to a hospital spokesman.

After the march was blocked, a group of Negro youths broke windows in a state liquor store. One youth was arrested. Windows in a car belonging to radio station WBAM were shattered, and its top and two tires were slashed.

Further vandalism was reported Tuesday night, when fire bombs were thrown in a Negro neighborhood.

Later in the week, Joe L. Reed, executive secretary of the Alabama State Teachers Association, announced tentative plans for a different kind of march.

He said Wednesday that Negro educators might march to protest the proposed construction of an Auburn University branch in Montgomery, and the cut-off of funds to Tuskegee Institute.



BARNETT (LEFT) AND BOONE

What They Want

MONTGOMERY--SCLC and the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA) last week listed the ten grievances that they want to present to Governor Lurleen B. Wallace. Included in the list were demands for decent open housing, a "decent education" for Negro children, equal employment opportunities, full-time Negro city policemen, and better treatment from the Montgomery County welfare department.

SCLC and the MIA said they are opposed to "the colonization of the Negroes in the slum areas of town, where there is poor drainage, poor living conditions, and unpaved streets. Some places even consist of outdoor toilets."

Governor Wallace has asked the legislature for money to hire more state troopers. But the civil rights groups said, "We are opposed to the hiring of any more state troopers, unless they are Negroes."

The rights groups also demanded an end to police brutality by the state, and called upon the governor "to make Alabama safe for Negroes to live in."

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Editorial Opinion

What's Going On?

Relations between civil rights groups and the city of Montgomery have rarely been worse than they are right now. It seems that city officials and protest leaders are no longer capable of the simplest exchange of information.

For instance, there is a great deal of misunderstanding about the city laws relating to marches and demonstrations. It is not true that people may march without a permit if they stay on the sidewalks. A permit is required for any gathering--on or off the sidewalks--if an unusual amount of police protection and preparation is needed. So the city was within its rights in requiring a permit for the march that was halted last Monday.

But what were the city's reasons for refusing the permit? Assistant City Attorney Ira DeMent said they were (1) that the city was not given 24 hours' notice, and (2) that the stated purpose of the march--"protest"--was not sufficient.

The requirement of 24 hours' notice seems to be a reasonable one. It is sad but true that Negroes marching down the streets of Montgomery need police protection, and the police department distinguished itself during last week's marches. But DeMent says the entire department can't be mobilized at a moment's notice, and this makes sense. Besides, at one point at least, Mrs. Idessa Williams of the Montgomery Improvement Association agreed to give the city 24 hours' warning.

The city's second objection to the march is not so valid. City officials should not be given the power to decide which purposes are legitimate, and which are not. But DeMent said the city would not have objected if the application had said what the march was in "protest" of. "Even the slightest" indication of the object of the march is sufficient, he said.

It could be that the city is playing games, and will not permit a march under any circumstances. But the way to find out is to file a proper application, giving the required notice and stating the purpose of the march. If the city still refuses, further steps can be taken. As things stand now, nobody knows who's right.

The police department's actions last Monday fell short of the standards of the week before. The riot squad was called out before there was a riot, and it seemed that only the quick action of Major D. H. Lackey prevented some officers from firing away at the marchers.

But the conduct of the marchers was puzzling, too. The Rev. Richard Boone told the group, "We ain't gonna let nobody turn us away." But Boone was not leading the march when it met the police, and three teen-age girls had to carry out his promise.

The civil rights forces have a great opportunity, if they can keep this spark of protest from dying out. George Wallace is running for President, and he can be embarrassed if the right methods are used. Now is the time for all the civil rights leaders to stop squabbling over power, and to start thinking of the people who need their help.

Judge Says Custom Is Stronger Than Law

BY ROBIN REISIG

TUSCALOOSA--"No law passed by the state or the United States is more powerful than a custom 100 years old," Judge Joe G. Burns told defendant Charles Crawford.

If people like Crawford come to Tuscaloosa "for bad," Burns said, "I whup 'em, I whup 'em good."

Crawford had been arrested for giving an integrated party. The judge said he would wait two weeks before deciding whether to convict the defendant on charges of running a disorderly house and disorderly conduct.

That was on May 1. The judge's decision was scheduled for May 15, then May 29, June 5, and finally last Monday.

But Burns said last Monday that he's definitely postponing his ruling until Crawford and his family move to a new neighborhood.

Crawford's neighbors--who signed the warrant against him, testified against him, and according to Crawford's testimony told him they'd "atom" him--have been to city court every Monday night, whether the decision was scheduled or not.

Burns has explained that he's not giving the decision until the Crawford's "are out of the neighbors' reach."

Before the trial began on May 1, City Solicitor Richard Shelby asked to drop the disorderly conduct charge against Crawford, a white mathematics instructor at Stillman College. Judge Burns told the prosecutor, "You're not dropping anything."

"The country won't be safe to live in if you let (these people) take over," the judge said, complaining of outsiders who "come here to stir up friction and cause trouble."

William Thomas, one of Crawford's

neighbors, then testified that on April 1, "I observed colored people going in and out there for at least two hours." Thomas said he saw "a nigger boy and nigger girl on the Crawford's front steps) drinkin' beer and lovin' and huggin' and kissin' for two hours--they sat smooching in front of my kids."

But then Mrs. Rosemary Sundeen--a blonde, blue-eyed Southerner who teaches Bible at Stillman--took the stand as a witness for Crawford.

The neighbors had said the party was loud, but Mrs. Sundeen insisted that it was quiet. Judge Burns warned her of "the crime of perjury."

"On a friendlier note, the judge and the witness compared notes on their South Carolina childhoods. Mrs. Sundeen told about the first integrated party she ever attended.

Judge Burns replied that she, as a Southerner, should know "you just can't have a mixed party in a white neighborhood, or in a colored neighborhood. You can't do that and have peace and order." Mrs. Sundeen gently disagreed.

Later, Judge Burns said customs were different elsewhere: "If I came from a nude colony, I wouldn't think anything of going nude." Some places in the world, he continued, women go nude above the waist.

But in Tuscaloosa, he said, an integrated party causes "just as much a disturbance" as a nude woman would cause by walking down the street--"especially if she was well-bullit."

About Negroes, the judge said, "I love them, and I think they love me. But when we have tea, they have it on their part of the hill, and I have it on mine."

"If there's anyone in the world who should love colored people, it's me," said Burns. "The midwife what delivered me was colored."

By White Candidates Civic League Hears Talks

BY GAIL FALK
WAYNESBORO, Miss.--"I know this is a new experience for you. It is for me," said Ruleville mayor C. M. Dorrough, as he looked out at an audience of black faces here.

Dorrough, a candidate for state land commissioner, was one of seven white candidates who came to the Wayne County Voters League last Tuesday night to ask its members for their votes.

This year--the first year Negroes have registered in Wayne County in large numbers--the league has been inviting all state and local candidates to speak at its monthly meetings.

On Tuesday, the Ruleville mayor told about some neighbors of his in the Delta. He said they have figured out a way to lay a cable through their fields and run a tractor along the cable. That way, he said, they don't need to hire a tractor driver, because they can run the tractor from their front porch.

If elected, Dorrough said, he will bring more industry to Mississippi, to make work for people who lost their jobs to machines. "A man that's earning \$60 or \$70 a week is worth much more to the community than a man on relief," he said.

"Some people think of the district attorney as a bogey man--they think his job is to send you to jail," said George Warner, running for re-election as district attorney for Clarke, Lauderdale, and Wayne counties.

"But I have to protect the rights of a person charged with a crime as much--even more so--than a person who is a victim of a crime," Warner said.

The Wayne County superintendent of education introduced himself as "E.P. Harrison--most of your people call me 'Mr. Pat.'" He told the voters league that since he took office 3 1/2 years ago, the Wayne County schools had bought 43 new buses and raised drivers' salaries \$15 a month.

Two candidates for sheriff--J. E. Williams and B. A. Jones--both said they would hire a Negro deputy to work in the Negro community. And Guy S. Walker said he was "going to hire a Negro county agent for Wayne County to work for you people," if he was elected supervisor of beat 2.

Chancery clerk candidate Gaines Doherty said he would treat all people who came to his office the same, no matter how they were dressed or what race they were.



(Readers of The Southern Courier may remember Miss Viola Bradford as the writer of an occasional letter from Arizona. Before that, she was a reporter in Alabama, covering such news events as the elections in Lowndes County and Stokely Carmichael's trial in Selma. Miss Bradford is a graduate of Carver High School in Montgomery, and she has just completed her first semester at the University of Arizona. Here is the latest report on her life and times.--THE EDITOR)

Dear Folks,

The first semester of my college life is finally over, and as Nancy Wilson says, "How Glad I Am."

I must say that it wasn't as difficult as I expected. I carried 15 units--English, acting, American government, French, music, and physical education. I made it to all of my classes, and I'm now waiting for my grades and getting ready for summer school.

Speaking of attending classes, I remember a white boy who sat behind me in my English class. He used to miss class at least once or twice a week--it met three times a week. He'd always return to class in the form of a question-box, and I'd be the one who had to answer the questions.

So one day I told him that he should attend his classes more often. He gave me a look of shock and surprise when I told him that I didn't cut classes because I thought they were valuable, and that I hadn't missed a day of school in 12 years.

He asked me, "Did you come to Arizona for your health?"

I said, "No, why?"

"Because you must be sick," he replied.

I enjoyed most of my classes--but I could have lived without PE (physical education--volleyball and softball). The things that gave me the most trouble in PE were the rules, the PE majors, and the fact that this was an advanced course and I'd never had the course for beginners.

The only volleyball I'd had was in the last two years of high school. As far as softball was concerned, I had to rely on the experience I got playing street ball when I was little.

I attend many of the performances given by guest artists on campus. Dick Gregory was here in March, and my Courier press card got me a front-row seat. During the spring break, I went to Nogales, Mexico.

We had an international week here, and I attended an "Arabian Night"

Folks Get Water Service In 2 Negro Communities

BY BOB DINWIDDIE

TRIANA--In the all-Negro city of Triana, last Sunday was more than just Father's Day. It was the day that water came to town.

On a blisteringly hot afternoon, Mayor Clyde Foster presided over the ceremonies dedicating the city's first public water service.

The people of Triana had decided to get themselves a water system three years ago. A \$26,000 grant from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and a \$44,000 loan from the federal government, made it possible.

Now there is a well to serve 60 families, and a storage tank that holds 60,000 gallons of water.

William Griffin, chairman of the Triana Town Council, introduced last Sunday's main speaker--James A. Record, chairman of the Madison County Board of Commissioners.

Both Mayor Foster and Commissioner Record said this is just the beginning for Triana. The two men said they were in Atlanta, Ga., recently, seeking to attract industry to Triana.

Also, they said, a 200-acre recreation area is being planned. Record said it will be "one of the finest in the state of Alabama."

The commissioner said that by the end of the year, "Triana may be the only city in Alabama with all of its roads paved." "I like what is happening here in Triana," said Record. "And the people of Madison County like it."

The school children of Triana decorated the platform for the dedication ceremony. The slogan on the front of the platform was "Where Water Goes,

PUNCH COSTS \$50

PRATTVILLE--Curtis Tucker of Montgomery was fined \$50 and costs last Monday, after he pleaded guilty to striking Southern Courier photographer Jim Peppler last June 11 in front of City Hall.

Peppler testified that he was on his way to the police station to claim his cameras, when Tucker punched him in the face. Prattville police had confiscated the cameras during their arrest of Stokely Carmichael.

Municipal Judge H. E. Gipson gave Tucker until next Monday to pay the fine.

Letter From Arizona



CLYDE FOSTER Triana Grows.

Meanwhile, another Negro community was taking steps to get its own water system. John Gillam, president of the Mosses Community Meeting, said his group has received a \$59,000 loan from the federal Farmers Home Administration to bring water into Mosses.

Up to now, many people in the small



Jackson Hamilton, and Willie Edd Freeman, (From James J. Vaughan) Washington, D.C.

Frank Dean and Charles Miller set up a trout line in the Tombigbee River here June 12. The next day, they said, they had a catch about 4 feet long and 3 feet wide. They said it bit so hard



MILLER SHOWS TURTLE'S SIZE on the way home that it left dents on a metal tire jack and chewed up a saxophone case. Dean--who brought it in--said the "catch" weighed 85 to 100 lbs. and was 100 years old. What was it? A giant turtle. Last week, Dean said he was waiting for his sister to get back home, with her old-fashioned recipe for turtle soup.

Three new Negro members of state ASCS (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) committees took part in an ASCS "Look at the Future" program this month in Washington. One of the new members was Roosevelt Spragins, who has a 200-acre cotton and dairy farm in Huntsville. Another Negro state committeeman at the conference was George Spears, who raises cotton, soybeans, and livestock in Mound Bayou, Miss. He was appointed in 1965.

Washington, D.C.

The U. S. Justice Department has filed several civil rights suits in Alabama and Mississippi this month. The department asked federal courts to desegregate The Coffee Pot, a restaurant in Luverne, Ala., and the Coney Island Restaurant in Hattiesburg, Miss. It also filed a school-desegregation suit against Montgomery County, Miss., and sent federal voting examiners to Forrest, Issaquena, and Sharkey counties in Mississippi.

Montgomery

Seven members of St. John's AME Church left last Saturday for the week-long Sixth Quadrennial Convention of the Women's Missionary and Young People's Division in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Montgomery people attending this convention are Mrs. Owen Butler, Miss Mattie Langford, Miss Patricia Knight, Miss Gergette Harris, Miss Belinda Green, Miss Audrey Anderson, and T. Dwight Hamilton.

Wetumpka

Miss Patricia Peavy was married to Preston Toles last month. At that time, the groom was stationed in Georgia. Now he is in Viet Nam. (From Cornelious Peavy)

Abbeville

Two sisters who are instructors in the Henry County school system--Mrs. Eula Travis Hutto and Mrs. R. Travis Jones--went home to Mobile last month to find that their father, the former Alexander Travis, had passed suddenly. This was a shock to the daughters and to the city of Abbeville. The following people of Abbeville went to Mobile for funeral services: Otis Jones (son-in-law of the deceased), Mrs. Hortie Mae Vaughan, Mrs. Ida Mae Jones, Mrs. Rosie Freeman, Mrs. Georgia Spurling, Mrs. Rebecca Jones, Mrs. Doris J. Ward, Miss Cora Mae Ward, Mrs. Ida Baker, Miss Gloria Corbitt, Orange

More next week!

The most frightening thing to me about giving the speech was that this was an all white class--some of the students, I was told later, are John Birchers--and I'd never gotten up before a group of people, black or white, to deliver a civil rights message.

But if I were asked to do it again--and I've been told I will be--I'd do it, John Birchers or no John Birchers.



CHURCH WOMEN ON TOUR



June 14--marchers before Capitol



Mass meeting June 19--John Reynolds, Roosevelt Barnett, Will Rogers, David Hunter

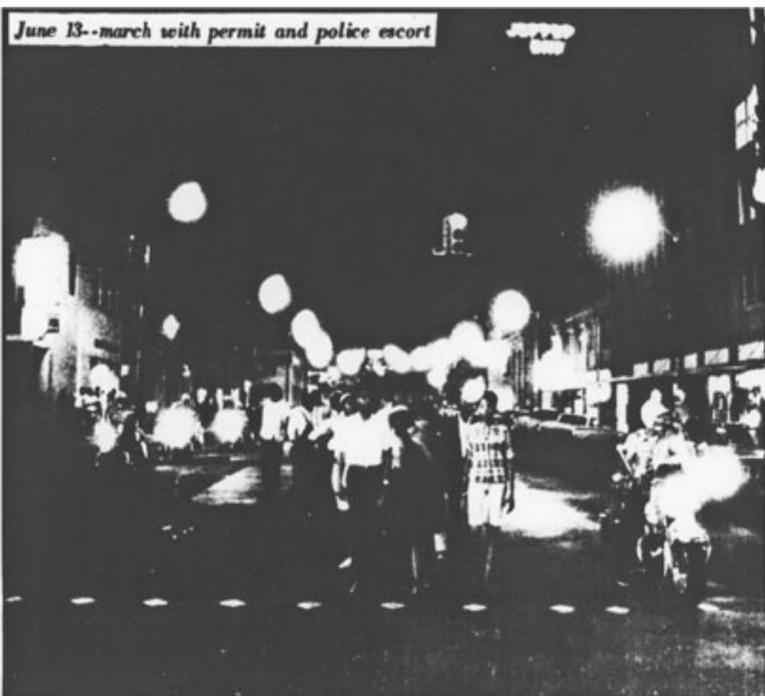
Montgomery Marches

MONTGOMERY--Marches, meetings, and workshops have returned to Montgomery after a two-year absence. Not since the march from Selma to Montgomery has the city seen so much civil rights activity.

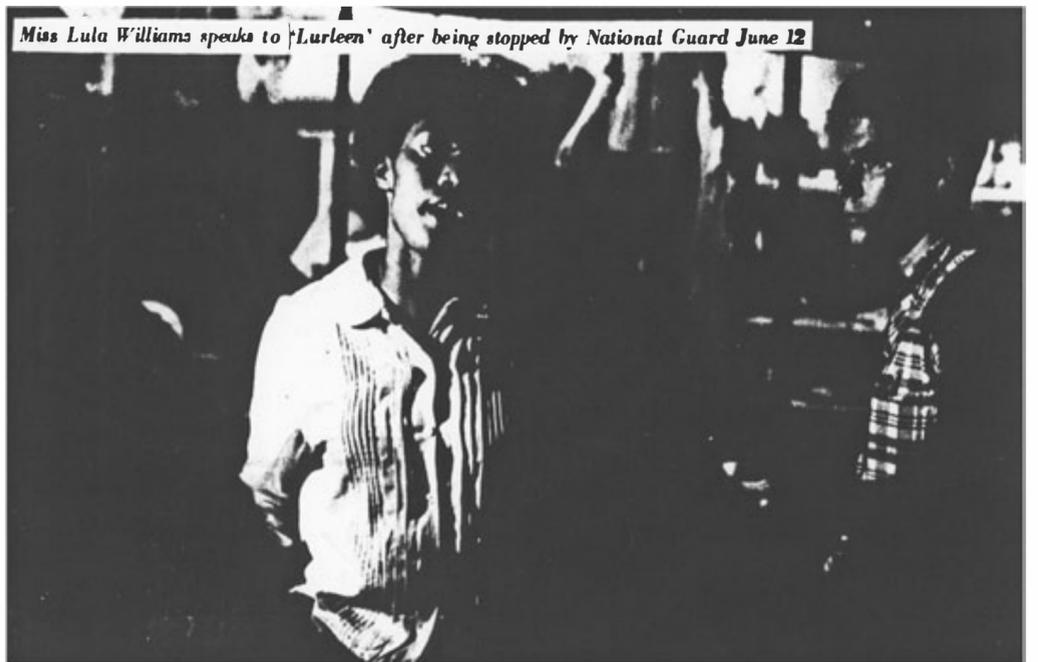
After the first three marches downtown last week, 75 to 100 Negro youths demonstrated in Negro neighborhoods and held rallies in Cleveland Court June 15 and 16.

Meetings at the Montgomery Improvement Association offices preceded these rallies. Then the marchers would take off on a fast-paced, twisting procession through Negro areas.

The first real conflict came last Monday, when police arrested six Negroes during and after a short-lived march. The marchers were headed for the state Capitol, but city police stopped them within a few blocks.



June 13--march with permit and police escort



Miss Lula Williams speaks to 'Lurleen' after being stopped by National Guard June 12

Photos by
Jim Pepler



June 12--march halted



'Unlawful assembly' is ordered to disperse--June 19



Non-participants



Neighborhood rally--Cleveland Court, June 16, with Mrs. Idessa Williams

People in Wilcox County Like Poverty Program

BY BETH WILCOX

CAMDEN-- In parts of Wilcox County this spring, people walked eight miles to go to the adult education classes sponsored by the anti-poverty program.

At one time, the county's ten centers had to go on a "triple shift" schedule to find space for everyone who wanted to

learn.

Now the program is operating half-time while the Anti-Poverty Coordinating Committee of Wilcox County SCLC waits for a decision on its request for more federal money. Most of its centers will close at the end of this month unless the request is granted.

"We had no idea so many people would want to go to classes," said the Rev. Thomas Threadgill, head of the program, at his office in the Wilcox County Training School.

When SCLC finally received its \$302,000 grant late last year, people flocked into the centers. Some of them were paid \$1 an hour for attending classes. But many others came to the classes even though there wasn't enough money to pay them.

In addition, the program ran day-care centers for nearly 20% children.

This summer, with money kept in reserve, the anti-poverty agency is operating a youth enrichment program to train high-school students and drop-outs in skills like bricklaying and electrical repairs. The instructors include seven Wilcox County residents who attended teacher-training classes in Georgia.

The adult education classes were friendly and informal. At the Wilcox County Training School, Mrs. Mary Robinson taught a roomful of mothers whose children were at the day-care center in the same building.

While Mrs. Robinson instructed the mothers in reading, writing, arithmetic, citizenship, nutrition, or managing the family budget, a few children played



In the same room.

Mrs. Robinson said her class included some people who were learning to read and write for the first time, and others who were much further along.

Although sometimes the adult students became discouraged, Mrs. Robinson said, "I told them they were doing fine, and they kept coming back. I had three ladies who could not read or write, but by the end they were progressing very well."

Another anti-poverty center is at the Annemarie School. This spring, Mrs. Bessie Michael taught reading and writing to about 25 people in the evening. Despite the shortage of money, her

ADULT STUDENTS IN WILCOX COUNTY

class was still in session last week.

"They take an active part in discussion and have such good ideas," said Mrs. Michael of her students. When the group was reading a lesson about the seasons of the year, everyone joined in a discussion of what crops grow best in Alabama.

Mrs. Michael has collected some writings from her students, and wants to start a newspaper about their activities. She also shows the class movies which explain new farming methods or ways of raising a healthy family.

The people at Annemarie were enthusiastic about the adult classes. "The program has meant a lot to me. I've

learned to read a little, write a little, figure a little," said George Mason.

"We are going to try to put into practice what we have learned here," added Mrs. Alberta Austin.

"I am an old man," Dave Garner said. "This is the only time I've had to go to school. It has helped me to arrange my farm better. I haven't had to worry about fertilizer or seeds. My check (for attending the adult classes) bought it all for me."

John Southall said the class members have "made something out of nothing. We are being pushed into learning. We have learned to pull together. We are going to stay together even after the program is over."



CARPENTRY CLASS AT WORK



BUILDING A WALL

'What You Do Really Counts'

OMPER Trainees Graduate

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE--"I have tried to be a good carpenter for 14 years, but now I'll be better," said one of the letters posted on the wall of Tuskegee Institute's farm mechanization building.

"I knew how to cut a rafter with a framing square," the letter continued, "but, I didn't know how to figure one out with a pencil. Now I have learned that art."

The letter was written by Eddie Swanson, one of 100 people who graduated last week from a year-long experimental and demonstration project for rural workers. The project was paid for by the federal Office of Manpower Development Policy, Evaluation, and Research (OMPER).

It was designed to do exactly what Swanson said it did--give new skills to farm people with little formal education.

Swanson was one of 29 men who hammered and sawed--and learned to read blueprints--on their way to a new understanding of carpentry.

The carpentry class even built a house. It stands in a grassy spot just behind the farm mechanization building. Its windows are neatly finished, and its walls are evenly paneled, inside and out.

Another 29 men learned brickmasonry. When the OMPER project held open house earlier this month, several trainees built a low brick wall to show how it was done.

They stretched a string along the floor and carefully laid the bricks beneath it. As the wall grew higher, the men used long measuring sticks to make sure the wall was straight up as well as straight across.

Behind the bricklayers were several finished brick structures--fireplaces, mantels, and walls with designs made by using bricks of different colors.

Twenty-six men graduated from the class in meat processing. They heard lectures about the uses of meat, and drew diagrams to learn how different



LEARNING TO MAKE A BED

animals are cut up for cooking. Then they practiced their skills, turning shapeless chunks of meat into chops, roasts, and other familiar cuts.

The 16 women in the OMPER project were trained to be nurses' aides. Mrs. Roberta Baldwin, a pretty young Macon County housewife, demonstrated the way the aides learned to make a bed--with a life-size doll in it.

"When I started the program," Mrs. Baldwin said, "I thought I couldn't ever learn the skills. But it wasn't as hard as I had expected."

In fact, she now wants to be a nurse's helper for another reason besides earning money. "I really like doing it," she said.

Mrs. Baldwin said the most interest-

ing part of her training was the time she spent working at John A. Andrew Hospital on the Tuskegee Institute campus.

"Some people were upset when the patients got annoyed," she said, "but it was kind of a challenge. It gave you a chance to see if you could soothe them, and make them comfortable. You really learned about getting along with people."

Nineteen of the OMPER graduates also received certificates to show that they had completed the equivalent of a high school education during the year. Two men--Emanuel Matthews and John Sullen--were awarded \$25 bonds for perfect attendance records.

At the graduation ceremonies last Friday, the speaker was Howard A. Matthews, the federal government's director of manpower development and training.

"There's a whale of a lot of people counting on you," he told the OMPER graduates. "What you do as an individual really counts."

Matthews praised the group for sticking with the courses. "I know there were many times it would have been easier to quit and go back where you came from," he said.

But he also warned the graduates that some of them might need more training to get jobs or to advance beyond the first jobs they get. "You've still got a lot more to learn," he said.

The trainees took a more optimistic view. They applauded loudly when Mrs. Idella Irvin read these lines from her class poem: "Just do your best with whatever you have, and work your way to the top."

And in one of the letters posted over in the farm mechanization building, Romeo M. Moon summed up the group's high hopes.

"I believe there is a place for me to start a new and secure life," wrote Moon, a graduate of the meat processing class. Soon, he added, "I will have disciplined my mind to the 'hum' of the new and highly organized business world that lies awaiting my contribution."

Macon Head Start

TUSKEGEE--Summer Head Start classes have opened for 450 Macon County children at six centers--three schools in Tuskegee, Notasulga High School, Shorter Elementary School, and Nichols Junior High in eastern Macon County.

Mrs. Inez Pitts, director of the Head Start program, said most of the children are from rural areas.



CARPENTRY TRAINEES BUILT THIS HOUSE



AT OMPER GRADUATION

Head Start For Tuscaloosa Kids

BY KERRY GRUSON

TUSCALOOSA--Two hundred children started the Head Start classes here last Monday. But the program was still struggling with the problem that kept Head Start out of Tuscaloosa last year--insufficient integration. Although the staff is integrated this year, there are few white children in the classes. "We have one white child for every three Negroes enrolled," said Mrs. Betty Jane Roberts, director of the project. "Last time, there were no white children in the program at all. So anything is an improvement."

But many of the white children who enrolled in the program did not come to class Monday, or did not return after the first day.

"I had three the first day," said Mrs. J. W. Giles, a teacher at one of the centers. "But one white mother came by and saw the ratio of white to black. I had expected it to be more even," she told me, and said that she would send Jay to a private kindergarten."

On Tuesday, there were no white children at all in the center.

"I tried to get (the mother) to let Jay stay," said Mrs. Giles. "He was interacting so beautifully. He took one of the weakest boys and put on a show for the other children. It's not the children--it's the dang prejudice the parents have."

The teacher said another white parent--a truck driver with six children--told her: "I am afraid that my daughter will get laughed and jeered at when she comes home in the afternoons. Unless you can recruit more white children, I will have to take her out."

Miss Caroline Plath, a University of Alabama student who is teaching at another Head Start center, said there are also non-racial reasons for the small number of white children. "White

parents object more to being classified as 'underprivileged,'" she said. Miss Plath said a white mother of three told one Head Start worker, "I don't want a stigma on my child."

The local civil rights group, the Tuscaloosa Citizens for Action Committee (TCAC)--a leading critic of past Head Start efforts--has said it is satisfied with the way the program is now set up.

Of the 20 Head Start teachers, 15 are Negroes and five are white. Only two of the centers are in Negro neighborhoods. In 1965, Mrs. Giles was the only white teacher, and all the centers were in Negro neighborhoods.

The major decisions on hiring and centers were made this year by a policy advisory committee set up by TCAC.

The Tuscaloosa Opportunity Program (TOP) officially administers Head Start. But the advisory committee was formed when it seemed that TCAC--which had submitted the application for the program--would not be allowed any say in running it.

"We told Atlanta (federal anti-poverty officials) that if TCAC could not exercise some power, there would be no Head Start," said the Rev. T. Y. Rogers, president of TCAC. "There would be centers, but no Negro kids. We would have boycotted the project."

TRIP TO ATLANTA

BY BOB DINWIDDIE

HUNTSVILLE--Forty kids are going to Atlanta this weekend to see a baseball game. The kids--from poor families in and around Huntsville--might not be going, if a 12-year-old girl had not come to Huntsville a year ago to be fitted for corrective shoes.

Jerry Hornsby--then director of the Huntsville Community Action Committee--discovered that the girl had never been to Huntsville before, though she lived only ten miles from the city.

How many other kids, he wondered, had never been more than ten miles from home? A survey showed that many children in poverty-ridden areas, both rural and urban, had never seen anything or been anywhere outside their immediate surroundings.

That was the beginning of Project Discovery. In June, 1966, the project got \$26,615 from the federal Office of Economic Opportunity and \$11,500 from the city of Huntsville, to "break the cycle of poverty by exposing (children) to personal development and environmental conditions previously unknown, and to stimulate them to self-improvement."

The project was planned to serve 600 children. Under the leadership of Mrs. Suzie Thomas, the membership has grown to 750. These children, between the ages of six and 12, are divided into clubs. There is a John F. Kennedy Club, a Jerry Hornsby Club, an Abraham Lincoln Club, and many more.

The kids meet in 35 Huntsville homes

for spelling bees, arts and crafts, and story sessions. The girls cook and learn their way around a kitchen, while the boys get experience with tools and building materials.

But the most exciting part of Project Discovery is the program of "discovery" trips. Different clubs in the project have made trips to Lookout Mountain in Chattanooga, Tenn., the Jimmy Morgan Zoo in Birmingham, Cathedral Caverns in Grant, the Ave Maria Grotto in Cullman, the State Park at Rogersville, the Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, and Tuskegee Institute.

The next discovery trip will be this Saturday's excursion to the Atlanta Braves-New York Mets baseball game. It will be the first major-league game for all the kids, and the first baseball game of any kind for many of them.



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WANT ADS

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

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

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

HELP WANTED--Southwest Alabama Self-Help Housing, Inc., an OEO-funded program, is looking for people to fill the following positions: one staff director (must be an experienced organizer and licensed building contractor); one construction supervisor (must be an experienced builder, able to organize and teach people); two construction helpers (carpenter and bricklayer, able to teach); and one secretary-bookkeeper (must be skilled in typing and record-keeping, and able to take dictation). Anyone qualifying for any of the above positions please contact: Southwest Alabama Self-Help Housing, P. O. Box 511, Camden, Ala. 36665.

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

JUST OUT--New issue of Spartacist. Contains "Black and Red--Class Struggle Road to Negro Freedom," and "Anti-War Sellout." Single issue 10¢, 12 issues \$1. Order from Spartacist League, P. O. Box 8121, Gentilly Station, New Orleans, La. 70122.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS -- "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his spirit upon them!" (Numbers 11:29) These words of Moses will conclude the Responsive Reading in a Bible lesson on "Christian Science," to be read in all branch churches on Sunday, June 25.

BAHA'IS--The Baha'is of Montgomery will have as the subject of this week's informal, public discussion, "When the Light of Religion is Dimmed, We Have Anarchy." These gatherings will be held at 8 p.m. in the Chambliss home, 1925 Kenny St. in Montgomery, on Thursday; the Brook home, 33 Callard in Tuskegee, on Friday; and the Featherstone home, 3222 Santee Dr. in Montgomery, on Saturday. No contributions, no obligations.

HELPI--A New York civil rights lawyer is writing a book on the famous Dred Scott case--only it seems that Scott's real name was Sam. Does anyone know anything about the nickname "Dred"?--what it means, what it refers to? Call 872-1079 in Selma if you do.

FOR A BETTER ALABAMA--The Alabama Council on Human Relations has active chapters in Birmingham, Mobile, Montgomery, Huntsville, Florence-Tusculumbia-Sheffield, Auburn-Opelika-Tuskegee, Talladega, and Tuscaloosa. It has a staff that works throughout the state. The Alabama Council is integrated at all levels: its staff officers, staff, and local chapters all have people of both races working side by side. The Alabama Council wishes to establish local chapters in every county in the state. If you wish to join the Council's crusade for equal opportunity and human brotherhood, write The Alabama Council, P. O. Box 1310, Auburn, Alabama.

KEMPER COUNTY JOBS--CDGM Head Start centers in Porterville, DeKalb, Bethlehem, Little Zion, and Preston all have openings for a social service aide. The aide's job will be to involve parents and other community members in the activities of the center, and to inform people about things like welfare, ASCS, and health programs. Salary is \$65 a week. Contact the community committees of each center.

NEWSPAPER JOB --The York Gazette, one of the last of the really turned-on and tuned-in liberal daily newspapers in the country, is looking for a bright and hip young person who could be trained for a responsible job on the city desk. The candidate--male or female, black or white--should have had some reporting, experience and, preferably, some experience in editing and headline writing. Salary: \$140 a week for a person with three years of news experience. After he is actually on the desk, the pay will increase. Candidates should write James Higgins, assistant editor, at The Gazette and Daily, 31 E. King St., York, Pa., and they should mention that they heard of the job through The Southern Courier.

ROOMS NEEDED--Rooms are needed for some of the 7,000 delegates expected for the district convention of Jehovah's Witnesses, to be held Thursday, June 29, through Sunday, July 2, in Montgomery. People who can offer rooms at nominal cost should call 262-8131.

MFDP MEETING -- The Meridian (Miss.) Freedom Democratic Party invites members and friends to the Michael Schwerner-James Chaney-Andrew Goodman Memorial Service at 3 p.m. Sunday, June 25, at the FDP office in Meridian.

SWAFCA JOBS--In anticipation of its federal demonstration grant--and also to employ people for the regular co-op operation, which is already in progress--the Southwest Alabama Co-operative Association, Inc., announces the following job openings: marketing specialist-receiver; horticulturist; co-op education specialist; agriculture field specialist (one for each county); associate co-op manager (trainee); administrative assistants (trainees--general office, records, bookkeeping); comptroller (finance officer); secretaries (shorthand preferred); clerk-typists (junior secretaries); drivers (trucks); graders/sorters; loaders; janitors; and maintenance workers. Low-income people from the ten-county SWAFCA area are considered first for non-technical jobs. Apply to P. O. Box 955, Selma, Ala. 36701. All applications must be post-marked by Sunday, June 25.

BIRMINGHAM PROGRAM--The New St. James Baptist Church will observe its annual Men and Women's Day on Sunday, June 25. Sunday School at 9:30 a.m., with visiting teachers. The Rev. L. Clyde Fisher, pastor, will deliver the message at 11 a.m. worship. At 2:45 p.m., Dr. John W. Nixon, state NAACP president, will be the guest speaker. The pastor and members cordially invite everyone to attend these services. The church is at 600 N. Fourth Ave., Birmingham. Mrs. Lucille Younger, Publicity Chairman.

EARN MONEY--If you are interested in making \$10 or more in your spare time by selling The Southern Courier in Prattville, call 262-3572.

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Program Schedule

Monday through Friday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-6 AM "Little Walter" Anglin
(Friday--Johnny Jackson)

BIG D WAKE-UP SHOW
6-8 AM Sam Double "OO" Moore
OLE GOSPEL SHIP
8-11 AM Willie McKinstry
SAM MOORE SHOW
11 AM-3:30 PM Sam Double "OO" Moore

LARRY HARGROVE SHOW
3:30-8 PM Larry Hargrove
OLE GOSPEL SHIP
8-10 PM Willie McKinstry
LATE DATE
10 PM-Midnight Johnny "Jive" McClure

Saturday

ALL-NIGHT SHOW
Midnight-6 AM Lewis White
WEEKEND SPECIAL
6 AM-Noon Larry Hargrove
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

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By Montgomery Police

Negro Charges Beating

BY PATRICIA M. GORENCE

MONTGOMERY--"When there was no people in sight, the (police) officer driving the car told the one in the back with me to start beating me again," said 22-year-old Will Arthur Turnipseed.

Turnipseed was describing the way Montgomery police had arrested him last Friday.

He said he was stopped at a red light Friday afternoon, when a car pulled alongside and the driver made some comments to him.

When Turnipseed answered back, he said, he was ordered out of the car by the two men. He learned later that they were agents of the state Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC).

"These men never said why they stopped me," Turnipseed said, and no identification cards or badges were shown.

When one of the men pulled a gun, Turnipseed said, he tried to run to the sidewalk. But, he said, a white man in a car blocked his way. Turnipseed said that when he was caught, "one officer started choking me, and I bit his hand. They knocked me to the ground."

The ABC men called Montgomery police, and Turnipseed was handcuffed and put in the back seat of a squad car.

On the way to the police station, Turnipseed said, the officer next to him in the back seat said, "Who d'you niggers think you is?" Turnipseed said the policeman then started swinging his stick, hitting him in the head, ribs, and leg. This week, Turnipseed displayed several bruises and two black eyes.

Whenever the police car passed people on the street, the driver would tell the officer in the back seat to stop the beating, said Turnipseed. He said the driver would tell the other officer to start again when no one was around.

"I don't remember going into the police station or going up to the second floor," said Turnipseed. The next thing he remembers, he said, is being on the second floor of the station. He said he got no reply when he asked to make a phone call.

Some bystanders who recognized Turnipseed in the station called his home, and his mother came and posted bond for him. Turnipseed was charged with resisting arrest, disorderly conduct, assault, and reckless driving.

Turnipseed said he spoke to police Major D. H. Lackey last Saturday about the alleged beating. Lackey said this week, "We now have men still investigating this incident and getting statements from all the witnesses involved."

'Middle Class Doing Better And Poor Doing Worse'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE--Unity is the most important asset of the Macon County anti-poverty program, Bennie D. Mayberry told the community action committee members who had just unanimously elected him chairman.

But as soon as Mayberry finished his victory speech, the community action committee (CAC) began firing questions at its paid director, Mrs. Beulah C. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson said she had suggested a family-planning project to federal anti-poverty officials in a phone call the day before. But the Rev. Vernon A. Jones asked, "What proposals have been developed to be submitted to this committee?"

Officials from the Office of Economic Opportunity "have told us right now there's no point in submitting new programs," because there is no money to pay for them, Mrs. Johnson replied. The Rev. Lawrence F. Haygood congratulated Mrs. Johnson "for the fine work she has done despite the handicaps she has faced."

But then he continued, "With all of the over \$8,000,000 Macon County has received, we still have a great deal of poverty."

"It seems to me the middle class is doing better, and the poverty-stricken are doing worse. Instead of spending \$2 of every \$3 for salaries and \$1 for programs, we should spend \$2 for programs and \$1 for salaries."

When Haygood had finished, the Rev. Robert Smith stood up. "A few months ago," he remarked, "it was said there would be a financial report at each meeting. We had one--and none since."

In reply, Mrs. Johnson said she would have brought a financial report, but "we are going through an audit now, and it is not completed."

Smith said he had seen local CAP



MRS. JOHNSON MAYBERRY (community action program) officials driving four cars with federal-government auto tags. "Shouldn't the board know about this?" he asked.

"It does not come through CAP," said Mrs. Johnson. "It comes through the (federal) surplus agency. We in government offices have certain privileges."

Mrs. Emma Walker, the committee secretary, said the CAC had agreed to carry the insurance on the four government cars. But Jones said, "We discussed this at our April meeting, and decided we couldn't do it till we knew what we were getting into."

Besides Mayberry and Mrs. Walker, other CAC officers elected at the June 15 meeting were Probate Judge Preston Hornsby, vice chairman, and Mrs. Sallie Harris, assistant secretary.

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

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Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 7 p.m. Monday, June 26, at the 17th St. AOA Church of God, 630 N. 17th St., Bishop Jasper Roby, pastor.

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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 Neighborhood Organized Workers Incorporation of Mobile County speaks to civic gatherings and special church programs. The Neighborhood Organized Workers advise religious and civic groups on community organization and political education. Affidavit forms for human rights complaints, job discrimination charges, and other protests will be displayed, filled out for mistreated people in the audience, and filed with government agencies.

For DIRECT ACTION, check appropriate block(s) below, and mail to:

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZED WORKERS INCORPORATED

702 N. Craft Highway Prichard (Mobile), Ala.
Telephone 456-6877 or 478-0322

Our group is sponsoring a program/workshop and wishes the Neighborhood Organized Workers' aid.

Our group wishes that the Neighborhood Organized Workers appear and speak on a subject like present job openings, riots and non-violence, dating and socializing, education, or _____

YOUR GROUP'S NAME _____
DATE/HOUR/PLACE FOR PROGRAM _____
SUBJECT _____
TELEPHONE _____

Mr. Perry Callier, Director
Mrs. D. A. Williams, Voter Registration
Mr. Jerry H. Pogue, Research & Complaints



This beautiful three-bedroom brick home belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Turner and children, Marion, Ala. This beautiful three-bedroom home belongs to Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Simmons and daughter, Marion, Ala.

For information, write to:

James Basenburg, P.O. Box 547, Marion, Ala. 36756

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