

Flying Eggs, Words Greet U.S. Speakers at Tuskegee

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

TUSKEGEE, Ala.-- A bombardment of eggs and furious words greeted four U. S. State Department officials who tried to defend the war in Viet Nam last week at Tuskegee Institute.

Robert G. Cleveland--head of the team of foreign policy specialists--had begun to speak, when a black student rushed to the front of the room.

He carried a brown paper bag in one hand, and a large cardboard sign in the other. The sign said: "In as much as our Viet brothers don't have an air force adequate enough to do their bombing, we black brothers will help them!"

The student called out the words on the sign. He reached into the paper bag. And suddenly the air was full of flying eggs.

The State Department officials ducked behind the table they were sitting at. A girl shouted, "Beautiful!" A professor shouted, "Sit down!" And the audience burst into applause.

In a moment, the black student--and two or three helpers--vanished out a side door. Behind them, they left several smashed eggs, a confused audi-



EGGS STAIN WALL BEHIND ROBERT G. CLEVELAND (LEFT)

ence, and four egg-spattered and angry foreign policy specialists.

"I think we'd better leave," snapped Cleveland. "If this university can't provide adequate security for free speech . . . This is storm-trooper tactics, nothing less!"

"What are you using in Southeast Asia?" shouted back a white teacher. "What do you know about storm-trooper tactics? You're just plain murderers--that's what you are!" yelled another. "You come here and talk about foreign policy--murder is NEVER foreign policy!"

"I am a loyal servant of my government," Cleveland began, but a third white teacher cut him off. "Don't tell us a thing," the man called out. "You're

Shots Fired At Evers' Home

JACKSON, Miss.--Shots were fired at Charles Evers' home here last Sunday night, five days after the veteran civil rights leader qualified for next Tuesday's U. S. House run-off election.

Evers was at home with his wife and three children, but no one was hurt. Bullet holes were later found in a garage can outside the house. A 16-year-old white youth was questioned by police after the shooting.

Milton Cooper--a volunteer on guard outside Evers' house--said someone shouted "Shoot the nigger" as the shots were fired from a passing car.

Two nights later, Evers spoke to 400 students at all-white Mississippi College in Clinton. Responding to a question about Stokely Carmichael, Evers said, "America made the Stokelys. There are white Stokelys, too--the draft-card burners, the flag burners. Save them by making America right."

Macon People, School Want Service

'A Phone Before I Die'

BY MARY ELLEN GALE

DAVISVILLE, Ala.-- Mrs. Mary Davis folded her arms and looked around her small store at the Davisville crossroads. The floor was scrubbed clean, and the shelves were piled high with groceries. Outside the window, two gas pumps waited for customers.

In fact, said Mrs. Davis, she has everything she needs to run her business--except a telephone.

"I came in 1935," she said, "Every year since I got here, I been trying to get a telephone. Every year it's the same story: 'We'll get to you after a while.'"

"It's just awful. When I'm out of gas (to sell), I have to go into Tuskegee to get the gas man to come out here. If a car breaks down on the road, they'll generally come in. I have to tell 'em, 'Go up the road a piece. Nophone here.' "I done lived longer without a telephone than I will with one. I sure to blessed hope, before I die I'll get a phone."

All around Davisville in southern Macon County, families told the same story. And, they said, the worst of it is that South Macon High School (formerly Macon County Training School)--with 744 children enrolled--doesn't have a telephone either.

Mrs. Carrie Crawford--who sends half a dozen children to South Macon every day--said she's worried for

a loyal servant of a man who's murdering women and children."

At that, the State Department officials said they were leaving, and several members of the audience beat them to it. But two Negro professors--Reiford Patterson and Frank J. Toland--restored calm, and the discussion eventually continued.

Despite some sharp questions from

the 150 people who stayed to listen, the program remained peaceful. But things were not so quiet the following night, at a meeting attended by several hundred black students.

The Tuskegee Institute administration and the student court had begun proceedings against Michael F. Wright, the student suspected of leading the egg toss. At the meeting, several people spoke out in his defense.

"If I had been down there, I would have thrown an egg myself," said one girl. "If the administration is going to expel me for that, then I don't want to be here."

Other speakers called for black power and student unity, and angrily condemned the Viet Nam war and the Tuskegee Institute administration.

Students circulated a petition in support of Wright, and gathered dozens of signatures. A mimeographed sheet asked, "Black Men where are you?" and added, "Hunkies we know where you are at."

Presidents Johnson and Kennedy "and their animal friends have never spoken (except by token) to the needs of Black people in this country or outside. . . . THEY ARE THE ENEMY," the sheet said. It attacked the State Department officials for "simply coming down and LYING."

Last Monday, at a hearing before the student court, Wright denied all the charges against him. "They can't prove I did it," he said later. The student

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 3)

Poor People File Suit On U.S. Food Program

WASHINGTON, D. C.-- Thirty-two poor people from Alabama have asked a federal court here to guarantee them and others "the right to life."

In a suit filed this week, the people charged that federal food programs are not enough to keep them from "severe hunger and near starvation."

They asked the court for an order directing the U. S. government to put food programs in counties that don't have any, like Elmore.

Furthermore, they said, in counties with surplus food programs--like Marengo and (soon) Autauga--the government should find out whether the people are getting a diet "sufficient to maintain a reasonably adequate level of nutrition and health."

In counties with food stamp programs--like Dallas, Greene, and (soon) Sumter--the people said, the government should set stamp prices low enough that hungry families can afford them. If the families have no money to spend for food, the suit said, the stamps should be issued free of charge.

The suit, filed by attorney Donald A.

Jelinek of the Southern Rural Research Project, is scheduled for a hearing March 26.

According to the suit, one of the plaintiffs--Mrs. Jessie Mae Jackson--is trying to feed a family of six on an income of \$50 a year.

Mrs. Jackson and other people in Elmore County are in "immediate, continuing, and severe need of food," the suit said, but local officials have refused to participate in either federal food program.

The poor people's suit claimed that the amount charged for food stamps is "excessive," and the allotment of stamps is "insufficient" for a "minimally adequate diet."

Mrs. Matilda Washington of Greene County, who has not been able to afford food stamps since last November, listed her family's diet in the suit:

For breakfast--nothing. For the noon meal--only what the children get free at school. For the evening meal--"variously, peas, rice, cabbage, greens, corn bread, and water, and less often, some pork parts."



REV. L.L. ANDERSON VOTES IN SELMA PRIMARY

Anderson Loses; 3 Make Run-Off

BY BETH WILCOX

SELMA, Ala.--"There were those who thought the Negro would support a segregationist," the Rev. L. L. Anderson told a small group of well-wishers gathered in the Tabernacle Baptist Church. "It has been proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that it is later than that."

Anderson, a Negro, had run for mayor against two white opponents in last Tuesday's Democratic primary. He had lost, with 2,950 votes to 5,969 for the present mayor, Joseph Smitherman. A second white mayoral candidate, John Day, got just 81 votes.

But Anderson--who was not supported by the all-Negro Dallas County Voters League (DCVL)--said he was encouraged by the voting.

"It showed that no one can put the Negro vote in his hip pocket and go downtown with it," he said. "I hope the day will never come again when the power structure of the city will have the Negro vote--unless the Negro wants him to have it."

Would DCVL support have helped? "Somehow I believe that if the DCVL had supported us, the end would have been different," Anderson said. But the figures showed that his vote total was just 400 less than that of the best Negro vote-getter, City Council candidate Edwin Moss.

Moss is one of three DCVL-backed Negroes who won the chance to face white opponents in the April 2 run-off for city council nominations. The others are the Rev. L. R. Harrison and Marius

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX, Col. 4)

Man Injured at Protest Wins \$45,000 From SCLC

BY BOB LABAREE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--A Negro man who was shot two years ago during a demonstration at a Liberty Supermarket has won a \$45,000 judgment against SCLC.

An all-white federal-court jury awarded the money to William J. Maxwell last Wednesday, for injuries Maxwell suffered when he was hit by gunfire Feb. 22, 1966, during a job-discrimination protest at the downtown Liberty store. (Maxwell claimed he was not part of the demonstration.) Attorneys for SCLC said they will appeal the decision.

At the time of the shooting, a white man surrendered to police, and admitted firing his gun when demonstrators blocked his car. The man was charged with the shooting, but a grand jury refused to indict him.

Jerry O. Lorant, one of Maxwell's

lawyers, argued in court this week that "SCLC organized the picketing which resulted in violence."

The principal point of dispute during most of the trial was whether SCLC was actually involved in the demonstration.

Three police officers testified that Hosea Williams, the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, and other SCLC leaders were also leaders of the Liberty protest.

But SCLC lawyers Peter Hall and Charles Ralston argued that SCLC never took part in the demonstration as an organization, and that these leaders were acting as individuals.

Little was said about whether demonstrators should be held responsible for the acts of a hostile onlooker. Near the end of the trial, however, Ralston argued that "the suit was filed against the wrong party. The man who shot him (Maxwell) is the one who should be here now."

'We Are Our Worst Enemy'



BY BOB LABAREE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--"The peace movement is inextricably bound up with the civil rights movement," Hosea Williams of SCLC said last Saturday.

Williams was addressing a crowd of about 100 people demonstrating against the Viet Nam war.

The politicians who are supporting the war in Viet Nam, Williams said, "are the same sick minds that are perpetuating racism in this country." He named several congressmen from Southern states.

"Look at what they've done," he said. "Instead of building hospitals and schools, they've brought in all those military bases for the rich men to get fat off of." This is just one example of how the war "is benefiting the classes and not the masses," Williams said.

"We're selling democracy over there (in Viet Nam), and we haven't accepted it ourselves," he charged.

Williams recalled what happened to him after he returned from World War II, "with a crutch under one arm, a cane in the other, and medals all across my chest." On the way back to his home in Georgia, he said, he was beaten by some white men for getting a drink from a "white-only" water fountain in a bus station.

After that, he said, "I began to think, what am I fighting for?"

"I don't mind dying, if it's for . . . our national security. But our national security's not at stake," Williams said. "Don't let anyone tell you that communism is the worst enemy of this country--WE are our own worst enemy."

At the end of his talk, Williams urged young black men to consider going to jail, rather than fight in Viet Nam. "There's something to what Stokely (Carmichael) says about genocide," he said. "You black boys especially better be careful about fighting in this war. It's a prelude to fighting a war in Africa."



MRS. MARY DAVIS years about what would happen if the school caught fire, or one of the kids got sick.

County Schools Superintendent Joe C. Wilson agreed that running a school without a phone is a real problem. In the past, he said, if a child became ill, "someone had to take him to town. If we had a message to send down there, we had to put someone in a car and take it down."

Wilson said he talked to representatives of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company "right after I came here in '64, and again last year."

When the company said it couldn't promise him anything soon, the school board agreed to buy a car telephone for Principal William Johnson. The mobile unit was installed last December.

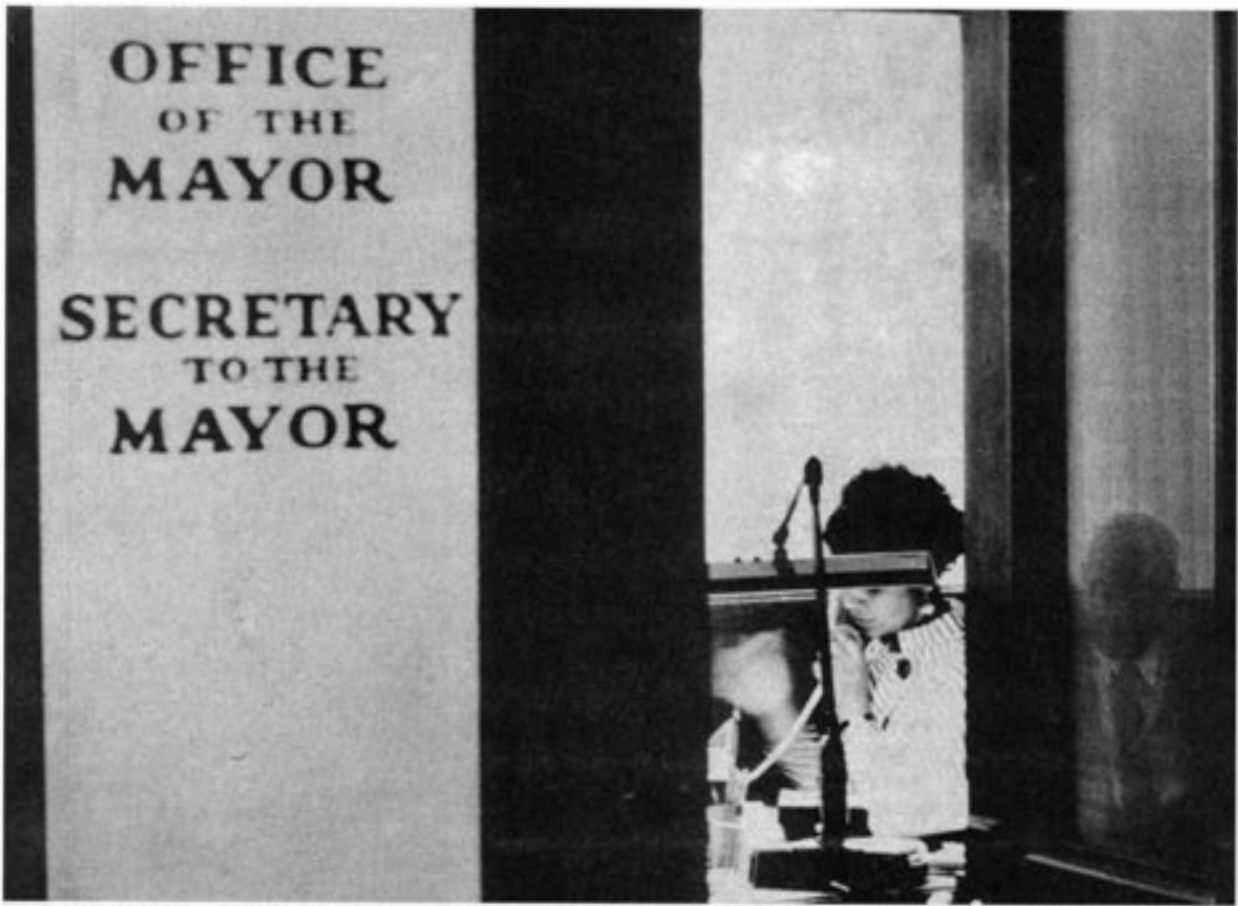
But since Southern Bell doesn't have a transmitting tower in the area, Johnson's car telephone is on the Union Springs exchange. Every time he calls Tuskegee--or Tuskegee calls him--it's a long-distance charge.

The telephone problems of people in Davisville came to light two weeks ago at a Tuskegee City Council meeting. Councilman Stanley H. Smith said he was "literally shocked to learn our police chief doesn't have a telephone, and cannot get one because of difficulties with the company."

Tuskegee Mayor Charles M. Keever said phone company officials had explained that the expense is too high. "They could do it," snapped Smith in reply.

The council voted unanimously to "take whatever means necessary" to get a phone for Police Chief Eugene Harrison's home halfway between Tuskegee and Davisville. But since then, Mayor Keever and Chief Harrison have talked to company officials again--and decided to forget it.

Because Southern Bell plans to put permanent lines in the area eventually, Harrison said, all he could get was a temporary line--at a cost of about \$900 (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO, Col. 1)



The Mayor's Office--Cleveland, Ohio

Where Power Has No Color



Photos by Jim Pepler



Head Start Program in Jefferson Goes Looking for White Children

BY BOB LABAREE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--The summer Head Start program was out on the road, looking for children. David Singleton, deputy director of the JCCEO (Jefferson County Committee for Economic Opportunity), had come over the winding back roads to Jefferson Park because most of the people who live there are white.

"We prefer that each (Head Start) center be mixed racially--at least 20% of (the minority) race in each one," Singleton said. But in order to find white children, he went on, you have to go looking.

It's not that no white children are eligible. About 33,700 families in the Birmingham area earn less than \$4,000 a year, and have children under 18. And about half of these families are white.

The problem is that white people are almost always reluctant to join anti-poverty programs, Singleton said.

Jefferson Park is small and largely low-income. "It isn't even on the map. When you look at this area on a map, it's blank," Singleton noted.

But inside a small grocery store, he found a white family who were glad to see him--and to hear about Head Start. "My kids are going," said Clayton Rich. "I ain't had no education, but my kids will," Rich said his three children

Summer Plans

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--Anti-poverty officials in Birmingham hope to hold Head Start classes for 4,100 pre-school children this summer.

Four different school boards--Birmingham, Bessemer, Jefferson County, and Fairfield--will run the eight-week program in 41 centers. John Yancey, Head Start director for the Jefferson County Committee for Economic Opportunity, said the centers are almost evenly divided between Negro and mostly-white schools.

Besides regular classes, the program will provide the children with three hot meals a day and with medical and dental care. The over-all cost has been estimated at \$750,000--\$200,000 more than last year.

--two girls and a boy--are going to finish school "if I have any say about it."

"A girl can get along with an eighth or ninth grade education, but a boy's got to have more," he said. "And the boys are the worst for going to school. When I was in school, I played hooky."

Last summer, Rich's six-year old daughter attended Head Start "and she loved it," he said. "One day the bus didn't come by, and she cried until I took her myself. So I'm sending (the other daughter) this summer."

Rich's father, who runs the grocery store, said that the Head Start center last year was the all-Negro Mt. Hebron Baptist Church in Irondale. Some white parents took their children out of the program, he said, when they found out "there was colored in it."

But the Irondale Elementary School is integrated, the elder Rich went on. "They're all down there mixed now and they're doing fine. In fact, they say that some of the colored teachers are better than the white. There's no trouble there. I saw them all playing on the playground together and having a grand time."

Jefferson Park needs programs like Head Start, said Clayton Rich. "I've been here all my life--32 years," he said. "There wasn't nothing out here then. No more than about seven or eight houses, I guess."

Now the community has grown to about 400 houses, Rich said, but there is still no place for people to go and nothing much for them to do.

"This here store's about the only place where people meet," he said. "Nobody even goes to church around here. I'd say 99% of the people don't go."

That means there is another problem, he added--with the police. "You ask down at the Jefferson County Court House and see where the sheriff always has to go--Jefferson Park. They're drunks, mostly," he said. "Young ones, sometimes, but adults too. One burned down my brother's house a while back."

In the next few months, Singleton--the JCCEO deputy director--hopes that the anti-poverty program will move into more "unknown" areas like Jefferson Park. "How many places are there like this?" he wondered.



CLAYTON RICH

'Nothing to Do But Wait on Death'

Living Is Difficult in Riggins

BY BOB LABAREE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--Riggins, in North Birmingham, doesn't look like the rest of the city. In fact, it doesn't look like a city at all.

Most of the streets in Riggins are narrow, rutted dirt roads, usually without lighting. Many people there still use outdoor toilets, and some have to walk through the woods to a spring for water. Chickens run loose everywhere.

According to the Jefferson County Committee for Economic Opportunity, North Birmingham is the city's worst poverty pocket. Of the 11,000 families living there, 37% are below the poverty line.

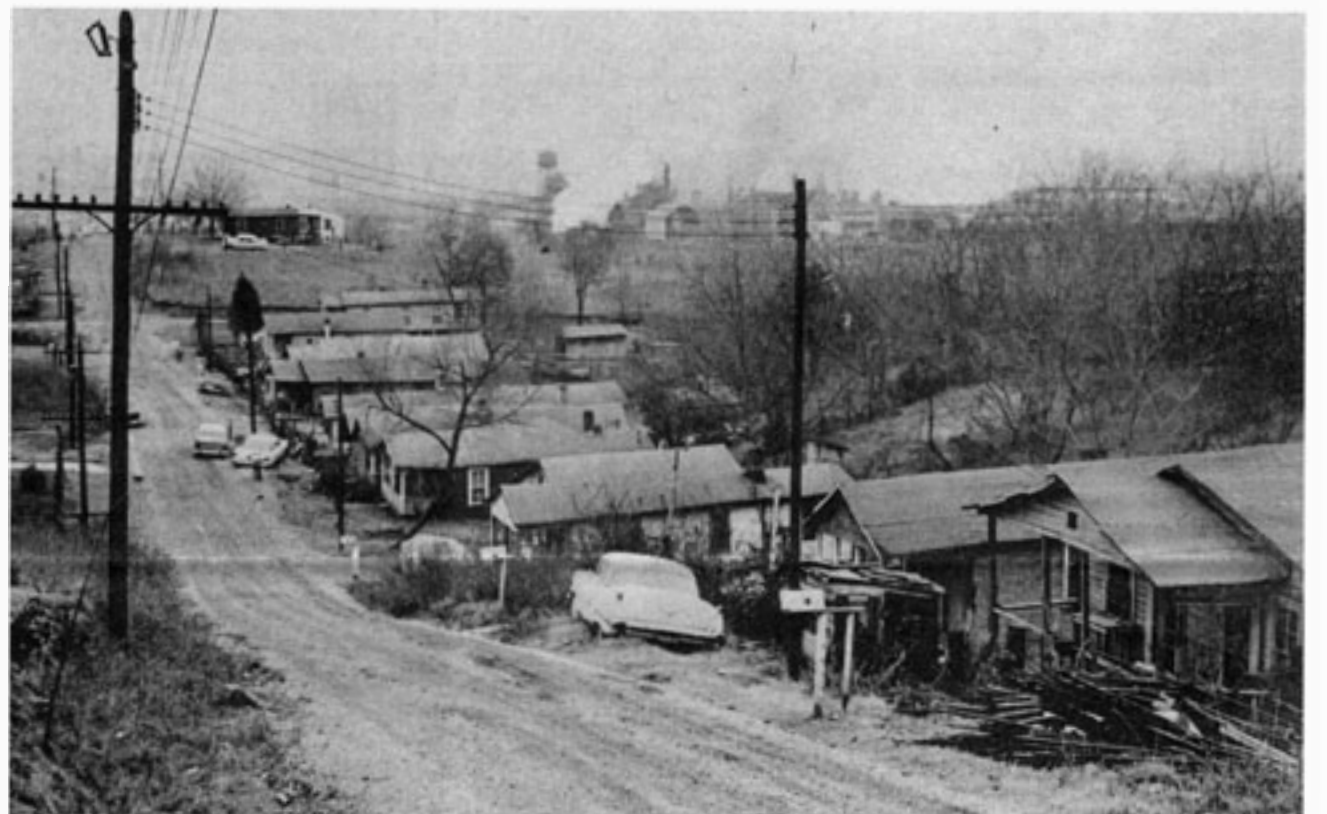
Mrs. Mary Whitson, a case worker at the North Birmingham Neighborhood Service Center, estimates that most of the people she works with in the Riggins area earn only \$2,000 a year. "There isn't a one who doesn't need something," she said. "And three-fourths of them need something bad--whether it's employment or what."

Like the other four workers at the North Birmingham center, Mrs. Whitson goes from door to door every day, listening to poor people's problems. "I'm just sick and tired," said one young woman. "You just can't find nobody to help you."

The two basement rooms she and her four children live in were swept clean and the two beds were neatly made. But "when it rains, water just fills up that kitchen in there," said Mrs. Whitson.

The woman said she has lived in the basement for several years. "The lady upstairs don't charge me nothing for rent," she said, and "she pays for my lights, too."

If someone else didn't pay for these things, no one would. The woman and her children have to live on what the father sends them--about \$30 a month



A STREET IN RIGGINS

--until they can get on welfare.

Down the street, Mrs. Whitson stopped at another house--bigger but not as clean. The four children in the bedroom with their grandmother were even thinner than the first family. The old woman was making a breakfast of grits in a small pot on the wood stove.

"He wasn't doing nothing before," she said, pointing to a little boy in diapers, propped up on an old armchair, "but he's feeling better now."

The boy had had a severe case of pneumonia, and Mrs. Whitson was checking to see if he had been back to the hospital for an examination. He hadn't. The mother goes every day to a federal training program, so she couldn't take him.

"You tell her to call me and I'll carry him to the doctor," Mrs. Whitson told the old woman. "We don't want to lose that child."

Seven children live in another house with a woman whose husband died and left no pension. When she went to work, the Department of Pensions and Security stopped her \$85-a-month welfare check.

She works seven days a week as a maid at a nearby motel--and earns just \$25 a week. Negro ladies can't earn any more than that, she said, but "white girls make \$45 a week for 5 1/2 days work" at the same place.

When it comes time to make lunches for the children in school, there's not enough food to go around. So "I gives it to one bunch one day and another bunch the next," the woman said.

For these people, and many more in Riggins, heat and water are hard to get.

In one old two-room shack, two women have been living for over 15 years. The mother has arthritis, so the daughter had carried the new load of coal inside by herself.

"Last night it (the arthritis) was hurting me so. I just couldn't seem to get warm," said the old woman. At night, Mrs. Whitson explained, the ladies put the stove outside, because coals drop out of a hole on the floor, and they're afraid of fire.

"I think sometime I'm going to drive up and not find these folks here any more," Mrs. Whitson said.

Another woman said she can get heat, "but when the folks down below us are using the water, we can't get any." She



GETTING WATER IS A PROBLEM



WILLIE COCHRAN TALKS WITH MRS. MARY WHITSON



A FAMILY IN RIGGINS

'Only' 32 Points--But Rattlers Win

Bad Night for Barbour Star

BY MARY ELLEN GALE AND VICTORIA ENGLISH

ENTERPRISE, Ala.--Travis Grant had an off night last Friday in the semi-finals of the Southeast Alabama high school basketball tournament. He scored only 32 points.

But that was enough to lead his team --the Barbour County Training School Rattlers--to their first victory of the season over the Henry County Training School Gophers, 70 to 61.

And the next night, Grant was back in top form, shooting--and hitting--from all over the floor. The Rattlers downed Woodson High of Andalusia, 81 to 66, and won the right to play in the state tournament this week in Montgomery.

To nobody's surprise, Grant--who scored a sizzling 48 points for Barbour County in the game against Woodson--was voted the most valuable player in his district.

Nobody got very excited about those 48 points, either. "He's gone over 50 four times this year," explained Rattler coach James Redd.

For instance, Grant sank 58 points two weeks ago against Carver High of Dothan, as unranked Barbour County dethroned the top-seeded Lions, 99 to



TRAVIS GRANT AT PRACTICE

92.

But even that isn't the best Grant can do. The 6'6 1/2", 210 lb, senior--who has been wowing the Barbour County fans as a varsity forward for four straight years--tallied a whopping 63 points in one game last season.

With that kind of talent, Grant hasn't

had to worry much about college. Several top schools are trying to snare him.

The best offers so far have come from Alabama State, Tuskegee Institute, Grambling College in Louisiana, the University of Kentucky, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and a couple of others.

But Grant--a cool-headed 18-year-old with his eye on a career in pro basketball--won't say which school he likes the most.

"I want the best athletic scholarship I can get," he said. "But it has to be in the South. My family needs me, and I want to stay close by."

He said he doesn't care whether he goes to a mostly-Negro or a mostly-white college--"just so long as I'm playing basketball."

Grant has been averaging about 40 to 45 points a game. For a while he played center, Coach Redd said, "but

I switched him because the other teams were using a sagging defense--all five men would collapse on him as soon as he got the ball."

That hasn't been happening lately. In fact, the only player who has given Grant much trouble is Les Davis of Henry County Training School.

With Davis dogging Grant all over the court, the Gophers twice de-fanged the Rattlers earlier this year, 62 to 61 and 59 to 57. That helped keep Barbour County's season record down to 12 wins and four losses. But the Rattlers won the big one.

Selma Election

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

J. "Ace" Anderson, Three more Negro council candidates were defeated Tuesday.

L. L. Anderson said he plans to challenge Smitherman again four years from now.

And in Montgomery...

BY FRANKLIN HOWARD

MONTGOMERY, Ala.--Booker T. Washington of Montgomery--the team that says, "We will never get beaten by the same team twice"--defeated cross-town rival Carver High, 69 to 55, last Saturday for the Central Alabama District AA crown.

Larry McTier, who scored 26 points,

and Willie James, who had 20, led the 1967 state and national champions into the 1968 state tournament. The tournament is being played this week in the Alabama State College Arena.

In the Central District class A finals, Willie J. Thomas led Sandtown (Millbrook) to a 49-48 victory over Tipton (Selma). Thomas scored 29 points, four more than Melvin Walker of Tipton. But

Walker was the tournament's leading scorer over-all, with 93 points in three games.



LARRY MCTIER

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be at 6:30 p.m., Monday, March 11, in the New Hope Baptist Church, 1154 Tenth Ave. S., the Rev. H. Stone, pastor.

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Advertisement for Alabama Exchange Bank: 'TIMES HAVE CHANGED! BUT WE GIVE "OLD-FASHIONED" FRIENDLY SERVICE IN BANKING. Since its founding, this bank has grown tremendously and will continue to provide a full range of services. Bank where your money is handled safely by friendly people. MAKE OUR BANK YOUR FINANCIAL HEADQUARTERS! ALABAMA EXCHANGE BANK Member Federal Reserve System and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation P.O. Box 728 Tuskegee, Alabama We Are an Equal Opportunity Employer'

Advertisement for brick homes: 'Fine Brick Homes Three - Bedroom Ranch - Style UNI-CREST HOME built on your lot, with forced-air heat and pecanwood kitchen cabinets. We build fine brick homes. Customers with rural lots welcomed. \$65,000 per month, NO DOWN PAYMENT. Phone 262-7727, or write P.O. Box 2778, Montgomery, Ala. 36105.'

Large advertisement for Viet-Nam Veterans: 'VIET-NAM VETERANS SPEAK OUT. We are veterans of the Viet-Nam war. We believe that this "conflict" in which our country is now engaged in Viet-Nam is wrong, unjustifiable and contrary to the principle of self-determination on which this nation was founded. We believe that the activities and objectives of our forces in Viet-Nam are directly contrary to the best interests of the Vietnamese people and of the people of the United States. We believe that our policy in Viet-Nam supports tyranny and denies democracy. We believe this because of our experiences in Viet-Nam. We know, because we have been there, that the American public has not been told the truth about the war or about Viet-Nam. We know: that Viet-Nam is one country--historically, culturally and as specified in the Geneva Accords of 1954. that this conflict is basically a civil war. that the government in Saigon, despite the recent "election", is a military dictatorship--supported by a small feudal aristocracy, the ARVN (Saigon) officer corps and half a million American troops. that the majority of the people we are fighting in south Viet-Nam are south Vietnamese. that the basic problem in Viet-Nam is not military--but social, economic and political; not American--but Vietnamese. There is no military "solution." There is no "American" solution. We believe that if the American people realized this they would join the dissent of the millions of Americans already against this war. We believe that true support for our buddies still in Viet-Nam is to demand that they be brought home (through whatever negotiation is necessary) before anyone else dies in a war the American people did not vote for and do not want. Permission granted for publication. I enclose \$_____ to help pay for this and future ads. I am interested in your work. Please keep me posted. I am a Viet-Nam Veteran. Please add my signature to your statement for future publication. Name, Address, City, State.

Advertisement for Income Tax Service: 'Income Tax Service Avoid last-minute confusion! Personalized service! Enjoy early refunds! No benefits missed! Accurate and dependable! Joe N. Ross Tax Consultant 101 University Blvd., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401 Phone 758-9274'

Advertisement for eye care: 'Personally Yours... answers questions about Junior Miss etiquette, grooming and interests. Q. When I try to apply eyeliner I always wind up looking like Cleopatra with thick, heavy lines -- which might have looked fine on the Nile -- but not in Nebraska! A. Apply eyeliner the way you usually do -- don't worry about it coming on thick and heavy -- not all of us have the steady hand of Picasso. When your eyeliner dries, put a little cold cream or cleansing lotion on a Kleenex tissue and wipe it over the lid of your eye. This will remove most of the eyeliner, leaving only the thinnest line -- just right for the way you want to look for that Special Occasion! Q. Frizzy hair has me in a fizzle. There's simply no cure. Hair straightening lotions break my hair. I've tried the large-rollers -- but hate sleeping on those curlers! Help! A. Would you believe short curly hair is the style these days? If you have long hair, why not just snip it off and be a naturally curly beauty? Or, if the Greek goddess look is not for you, use small brush rollers to set your hair. No need to sleep on them -- simply roll your hair up after dinner for a couple of hours while doing your homework. That should end your fizzle over frizzle! Q. My brother Gary just got married, and Mother said I could have his room. Heaven! The only catch is that Mom said no redecorating -- too expensive. How can I invite my friends into this lion's den? Better yet -- how can I make it into a hen's nest -- inexpensively? A. You really don't need a large nest-egg to do it -- just use your imagination! And initiative. Save your allowance money and buy some pretty Dutch blue paint. Then paint the walls yourself (maybe Mom and Dad will pitch in). Get to work on the dresser. Choose a pattern of vinyl-backed Marvalon adhesive covering that ties in with the color of your walls -- a pretty floral print or small over-all design -- and adhere it to the outside of the drawers. Pastel shades look lovely with wood hues. For wall hangings, cut your favorite pictures from some art magazines and glue them to cardboard with rubber cement. Zap! You have your own private heaven.'

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