

'Reds Cause Race Problems' Negro Informer Hits King, SDS His Hands Were in the Air

BY PATRICIA JAMES
MERIDIAN, Miss.--A mostly-white crowd of 150 people gathered in the Lauderdale County courthouse last Monday night to hear a Negro speaker--Mrs. Julia Brown, the FBI informer and anti-civil rights leader.

Mrs. Brown told her listeners what most of them wanted to hear--that the civil rights movement is a sham. "The Reds are the cause of all the racial problems," she said.



REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

Named by Anti-Rights Speaker
 She mentioned SNCC, and specifically its operation of a federally-financed black liberation school in Nashville, Tenn. "Instead of taking some action against all of this," she said, "the Justice Department is spending its time asking judges to release these people from jail sentences, and asking newspapers to print a certain amount of news about these Communists."

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Mrs. Brown continued, is "the spearhead for extremists." She said SDS chapters are being set up in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and all over the South, in the form of the Southern Students Organizing Committee (SSOC). "They're all the same," she added.

Mrs. Brown was invited to speak here by the TACT (Truth About Civil Turmoil) Committee. She was introduced by John Pace of Meridian, a member of the John Birch Society.

Mrs. Brown traced her career as a "secret agent" for the FBI. In 1947, she said, she was asked to join what she thought was a "legitimate" civil rights organization in Cleveland, Ohio.

Later, she said, she found out she had joined the Communist Party. She went to the FBI with her problem, she said, and the bureau asked her to be an undercover agent. So, she said, she went back to the Communist Party in 1951, and remained until 1960.

In 1962, Mrs. Brown testified before

the House Un-American Activities Committee, and named many civil rights figures as Communists or Communist sympathizers.

"Violence followed Martin Luther King everywhere he went," she said last Monday. "I won't say Martin Luther King was a Communist, but he did attend a Communist training school."

"I do know this," the black woman told her white listeners. "You don't attend a Communist training school without being a Communist. I didn't say he was a Communist, now."

The audience roared with laughter, applauded, and shouted "Amen!"

The speaker drew one of her loudest ovations when she remarked that "instead of registering guns, we should register Communists."

"Register Communists, not guns" was the most prominent sign in the George C. Wallace-for-President headquarters here during the recent campaign.

Farming in U. Springs Means Dodging Bullets

BY MAURY HERMAN
UNION SPRINGS, Ala.--Farming is not supposed to be a particularly dangerous occupation. But Mrs. Ina L. Jernigan says she has regularly had bullets flying over her head when she works on her farm behind the Union Springs city dump.

According to Mrs. Jernigan, local white people--including law enforcement officials--use the dump for target practice. She said they put their targets at the edge of the dump, on a slight hill overlooking her farm.

Mrs. Jernigan said she isn't sure if the people doing the shooting know whether she is there or not, but "they (whites) treat us like dogs anyway."

Recently, she said, her son had to crawl back from the field, when low-flying

bullets threatened him. At times, she said, the shooting makes work impossible in the area behind the dump--which is nearly all the workable land the Jernigans have.

There are other complaints about the dump, too. Several Negro residents of the area said they own lots across from the dump, but they can't build homes there because of the smoke and smell.

And, the people said, they are pestered by dogs that are either attracted to the dump or are left there by owners who don't want them. Not long ago, the Jernigans caught one stealing a chicken, after he was unable to find enough to eat at the dump.

The dump has been in its present location for five years, but the Jernigans' house is much older than that.

Farther down the road, the people said, there is an entirely deserted stretch where the dump could go without bothering anyone. And, they said, another spot near town--Pine Bluffs--has ravines that are well-suited for garbage disposal.

City police said they have received no complaints about the dump, and denied that anyone has been granted permission to use the dump for shooting practice.

According to the police, the city has not had a firing range for its officers for more than a year, since the old one became the site of a building. They promised to post signs at the dump, and to patrol the area.

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LEVI BROWN

what actually happened in the slaying of Sanders.

"White people could frame up something and kill me--or any of us," Welch told the 50 people in the meeting. "So if you saw anything, for God's sake don't be afraid to speak up."

Levi Brown of Fairfield said he was driving slowly down Avenue E, headed north, when a young black man, pursued by a white policeman, came running down the sidewalk and across the street.

"If I didn't have good brakes, I would have run over both of them," Brown said.

Then, he continued, "they runs across the street and into an alley. There was plenty of light, and I seen the young man raise his hands, you know, like he was surrendering."

"Here's the thing that kills me," Brown said grimly. "The cop shot him while his hands were up in the air."

MVSC Band Picked

BY J. SMITH
ITTA BENA, Miss.--The Mississippi Valley State College marching band will represent Mississippi in the parade at the inauguration of President Richard M. Nixon.

State Republican Chairman Clarke Reed said the 154-member band from all-black MVSC will be Mississippi's official marching unit in the parade on Jan. 20. The state will also have a float in the parade.

The MVSC band, directed by Russell Boone, participated in Governor John Bell Williams' inaugural parade earlier this year, and has also appeared in the annual Tournament of Roses parade in Pasadena, California.

The police said Sanders was running from the scene of a store break-in, with a bundle of clothes in his arms. And clothes were seen lying in the middle of the street, near the alley where Sanders met his death.

Most police departments say an officer has a legal right to shoot a fleeing felon. But Birmingham people have pointed out that this right is only exercised against Negroes.

Mrs. Shirley Sanders, the victim's widow, reported that she ran to the scene of the shooting after some neighbors had told her what happened. At first, she said, the officers who had gathered at the entrance to the alley refused to let her see her husband. Later, she said, they relented, and allowed her to identify the body.

Mrs. Sanders--who is 19 years old--said after Monday's meeting that she plans to push for a complete investigation of the incident, in every way possible. By doing this, she said, she hopes to make sure more black people are not killed by police, so that her husband's death will not have been in vain.

Black Councilman

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--Veteran civil rights lawyer Arthur D. Shores has become the first Negro member of the Birmingham City Council.

The all-white council chose Shores to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R.W. Douglas. The Birmingham Urban League, the Alabama Christian Movement, and other groups had urged the council to appoint a Negro.

Earlier this year, Shores was one of the first Negroes in this century to serve on an Alabama delegation to the Democratic National Convention.

'62 Case Out



REV. F.L. SHUTTLESWORTH

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.--The Rev. F.L. Shuttlesworth last Monday won a six-year-long battle with the city of Birmingham. The city told Judge Elias Watson that it is dropping a charge of blocking a sidewalk that dates back to 1962.

Shuttlesworth was arrested by patrolman R.L. Byars, after coming downtown for a federal-court hearing on a suit to desegregate the city buses.

The hearing was postponed, and Shuttlesworth had just left the court with friends when Byars ordered the group to "move on."

The original trial resulted in a verdict of guilty, a fine of \$100, and a sentence of six months at hard labor. The case was appealed all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ordered a new trial.

A Marine from Alabama

(Lance Corporal Henry Clay Moorner, a native of Greenville, Ala., is serving with a company of Marines in Viet Nam. He was a reporter for The Southern Courier from July, 1965, to June, 1967, and also attended Alabama A&M College. The Courier is publishing his letters telling what life is like for a Marine from Alabama.)

the benefit of our fighting, I wouldn't mind it. But we all know who's getting the benefits--and I hope this fingers them right in the eye.

My God, I see all my buddies dying and getting hurt, and then the people here tell us to get loot, they don't need us. It's a hurting thing.

On a hot day recently, the men of Golf Company, First Platoon, 2/7 Battalion went on a long, dry patrol operation at a place called Dodge City near Hill 55. When we came back, we all sat down--drinking beer, cooling off, and listening to the Viet Nam radio station.

Suddenly an item came over about racial violence in the states, with the President saying, "We should stop the violence here, and concentrate on love and peace."

This was a big laugh to us. Here we are in Viet Nam--violent as hell, because of him, mainly--and he talks of love and peace.

"If he wants to see peace and love," said one Marine, "he should let us come home, and we can show him all the loving and peace--making he needs to see."

With all the President's talk about peace and love, "now he's a hippie himself," joked a sergeant on his second tour in Viet Nam.

Later, we heard that Johnson had halted the bombing of North Viet Nam. At first, I couldn't believe it. Why would he place the lives of American servicemen in even greater danger than they already are?

Then I looked again--maybe this will bring peace. But I still think the Communists don't really want peace. I read after the bombing pause was announced that Ho Chi Minh still told his people to fight for victory.

If you ask me, Johnson was holding three aces--but the Communists cheated him out of one. He is still holding two--or will we lose another, by cutting our efforts in South Viet Nam, also in the interest of peace?

Yes, we want peace. But those air strikes were a big help in saving our butts from the V. C. and the North Vietnamese. Now I know, and every soldier over here knows, that North Viet Nam's army is moving its big guns south. We can only hope and pray that the bombers that still fly over South Viet Nam can spot them and stop them.

President Johnson, play your hand well--for the sake of all of us.

Unimpressed Gordo Whips St. Jude

History Will Just Have to Wait

BY MICHAELS, LOTTMAN
TUSCALOOSA, Ala.--It was really happening--all-black St. Jude, traditionally a weak sister even among Negro schools, was playing nearly all-white Gordo High School for the state 2A football championship.

And the game was being played in Denny Stadium, long the proving ground for the University of Alabama's white (and crimson) football supremacy.

But the dramatic and sociological aspects of last Friday night's game apparently were lost on the Gordo Green Wave and its coach, Harold Avinger. Led by a defense that anticipated St. Jude's every move, Gordo methodically dumped the visitors from Montgomery, 27 to 6.

The end-arounds, flea-flickers, and double reverses that had stood the Pirates in good stead through 11 straight victories fell flat against Gordo. Avinger said afterwards that he had scouted St. Jude in two previous games, and the Pirates' razzle-dazzle plays didn't surprise him.

On the other hand, St. Jude Coach Ostell Hamilton said he never did get to see much of Gordo before the big game. The Pirates had planned to come up and watch the Green Wave's semi-final game last week, Hamilton said, but their team bus broke down on the way.

By the time the Pirates arrived, the coach recalled; Gordo was already ahead, 42 to 0. "They didn't show us a thing," he said. "They didn't have to."

Actually, there wasn't that much to see. The most unusual thing about Gordo is that it still uses the old-fashioned single-wing offense--but Hamilton knew that. The Green Wave stuck to standard bread-and-butter plays

against St. Jude, and gained just 161 yards passing and running.

But if the Gordo offense was only ordinary, its defense was out of this world. Linebacker Rex Abrams dogged the Pirates' chief scoring threat, halfback Melvin Jones, all night long, and was the main reason St. Jude wound up with minus 18 yards rushing.

Abrams tallied Gordo's second touchdown midway in the first quarter, when he intercepted Bruce Bostick's pass--apparently intended for Jones--and rambled 35 yards untouched. He also kicked the points after three of the Green Wave's four touchdowns.

The play that really killed the Pirates came still later in the opening period, with the ball on the St. Jude 46. Jones, back to punt, got off a short, high kick that came down on the Gordo 47 and bounded toward the sideline.

As crowd of Pirates hovered around the ball, Gordo's Dwain Harris swooped in, grabbed it in mid-bounce, and raced 49 yards to the St. Jude four. When Mike Fair scored from the three, it was 20 to 0--and still in the first period.

Tackle Xavier Gunn--a defensive stand-out all night--scored St. Jude's only TD in the second period, when he picked up a fumble by Gordo quarterback Mike Driver and carried it 25 yards to paydirt.

The Green Wave's other touchdowns came on an eight-yard run by Driver and a 20-yard burst by Fair.

Although St. Jude's defeat was total, the Pirates had nothing to apologize for. In the 3A title game, for example, Saks of Anniston was annihilated by Russellville, 51 to 13, and in the A game, Lowndes Academy humiliated Woodland, 61 to 27.



ST. JUDE'S MELVIN JONES (00) HEADS INTO GORDO AMBUSH

The only final match that was closer than the Gordo-St. Jude game was in 4A, where Lanier of Montgomery edged Huntsville, 27 to 21.

And nothing could entirely dim the lustre of a year that saw St. Jude outscore nine regular-season opponents 457 to 14--a year that included a 10-0 win over mighty Booker T. Washington of Montgomery (a 4A school), and a thrilling 19-13 victory over Clay County in the 2A semi-finals.

A lot of people took pride in the Pirates' record--especially in that win

over mostly-white Clay County.

Mrs. A. W. West told a human relations workshop last week that the achievements of Negro youths are usually printed on the "Negro page" of the Montgomery newspapers, where white people don't see them. But when St. Jude beat Clay County, said the long-time civil rights leader, everybody heard about it.

"St. Jude did more than anybody ever has to show them we're not only equal, but superior," she said. "I was just so happy."

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The Last Courier

With this issue, The Southern Courier is forced to suspend publication for an indefinite period. After 3 1/2 years of uninterrupted weekly publication, this was a hard decision to make. But we are faced with the fact that our money is almost gone, and that we have not been able to line up adequate support for the coming year.

But it would not be completely honest to say that money is our only problem. A great problem facing us--and many other organizations interested in civil rights--is vividly outlined in a letter we received recently from Allen Black of NAACP Legal Defense Fund:

I think you were present during the Civil Rights Commission hearings last spring in Montgomery, concerning problems in the Black Belt.

I hope you had a chance to read Paul Good's report on the hearing ("Cycle to Nowhere")... Pages 32 through 38 speak very eloquently of the employment problems black folk face, and of the difficulty in getting federal enforcement agencies to help them alleviate those problems....

I am writing at this time because I am disturbed about the unwillingness of our government to take affirmative steps.... I visited Bellamy (Ala.) to collect information which could be used as evidence in preventing the (federal) General Services Administration from signing a \$2,000,000 contract for toilet paper with Marathon Southern (a division of the American Can Company)....

(It came out in the Civil Rights Commission hearings that American Can-Marathon Southern maintains segregated housing for employees in the company town of Bellamy.) I was given to understand the company wanted to present the company-owned housing to the occupants as gifts (thus keeping them segregated). I was told that the Office of Federal Contract Compliance would not sign such a contract....

On Oct. 3, the company implemented (this plan) with the approval of GSA. What this means as far as the actual disposition of the houses is concerned is that 40 houses previously occupied by white employees and having an average value of \$5,800 per house are now occupied by white folks.

One hundred fifty houses previously occupied by black employees and having an average value of \$1,000 per house... continue to be occupied by black employees.... And thus was Bellamy integrated.

(The company also made \$500 available to all the black employees, to be used for repairing or re-modeling their homes.) Learning of this, several fly-by-night aluminum-siding and construction companies have moved into Bellamy to pick up this fast money. The largest of them... promises to install bathrooms in the homes for \$2,400. To make it easy, they are requiring only \$600 down, and small monthly payments of \$40 over a five-year period. Including interest and charges, the people would wind up paying around \$3,200 for bathrooms which (normally) would cost \$870.

My hope is that through public exposure, some future changes might secure a modicum of fair treatment of poor black citizens of Alabama. I write in hope that you'll send someone into the area to expose these practices.

I have filed a complaint with everybody I can think of, but I don't think anything can be done now, because the contract has already been let. I am sickened by the thought, however, that the government feels it more important to provide Alabama-made toilet paper to our fighting forces in Viet Nam than to provide justice to poor black Alabamians who make the paper.

Black asks for our help, but what can we do? The Civil Rights Commission has held hearings on the situation in Bellamy and other places, and a book based on the hearings has been published. In addition, as Black's letter shows, the facts have been presented to the government agencies who can act on them.

But nothing has been accomplished--Marathon Southern is still raking in the government contracts. We can no longer see how another story about this situation can possibly do any good--and this is true about nearly all the situations we have encountered in recent months. A newspaper is powerless against this official and nation-wide indifference.

The chances are slim that we will ever resume publishing. If we do not, recent subscribers will be repaid as money becomes available. All our other obligations will be met. We cannot begin to thank all the people who have helped us, and we are only sorry we could not do more to help them.

Overseas Teaching Jobs

WASHINGTON, D. C.-- One of the country's largest and most unusual school systems--the Department of Defense Overseas Dependents Schools--is once again looking for teachers and administrators.

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

Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights

The weekly meeting will be held at 6:30 p.m. Monday, Dec. 9, in the St. Paul AME Church, 300 Fourth Ct. N., the Rev. Sam Davis, pastor.

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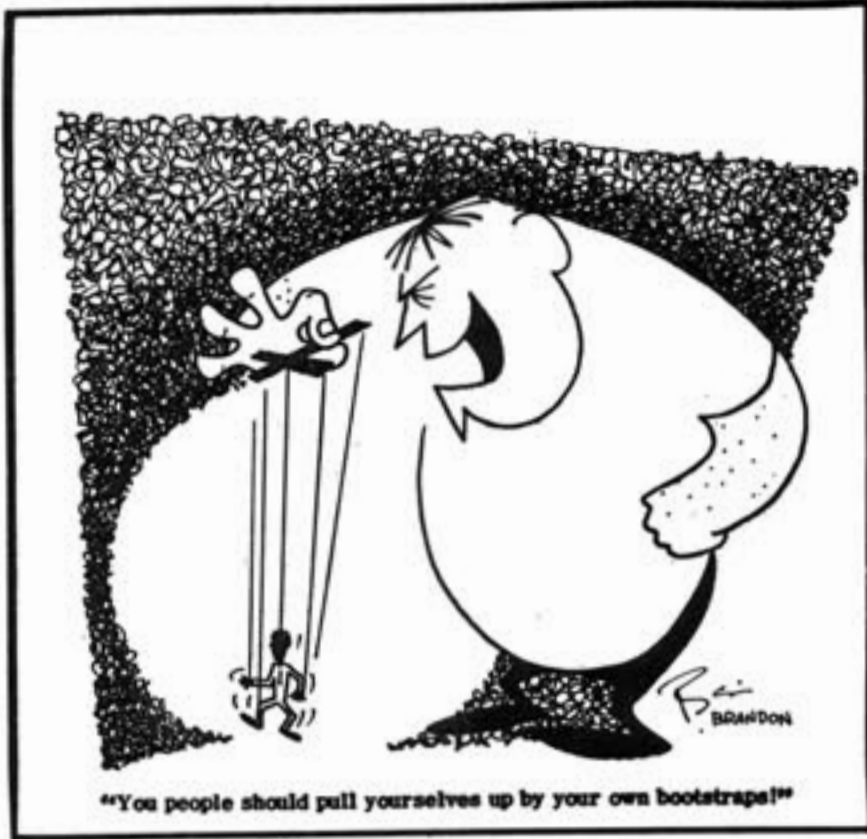
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"You people always overstate your case!"



by

*Brumsic
 Brandon Jr.*

When a lot of white people talk about blacks, it's always "You people do this, or "Why do you people do that?" And, as Brumsic Brandon Jr. observes in these cartoons, what white people say is often as foolish as the way they say it.

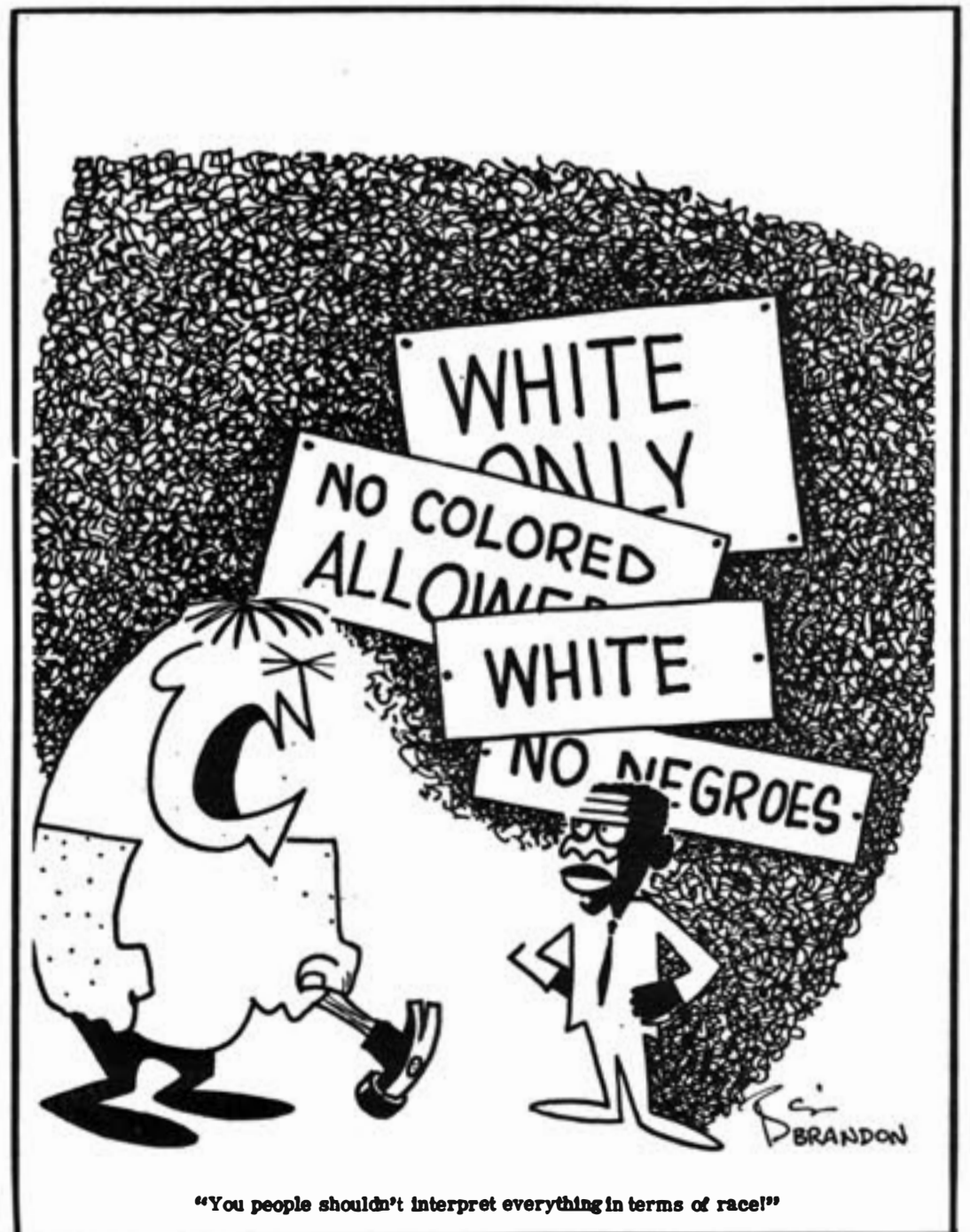
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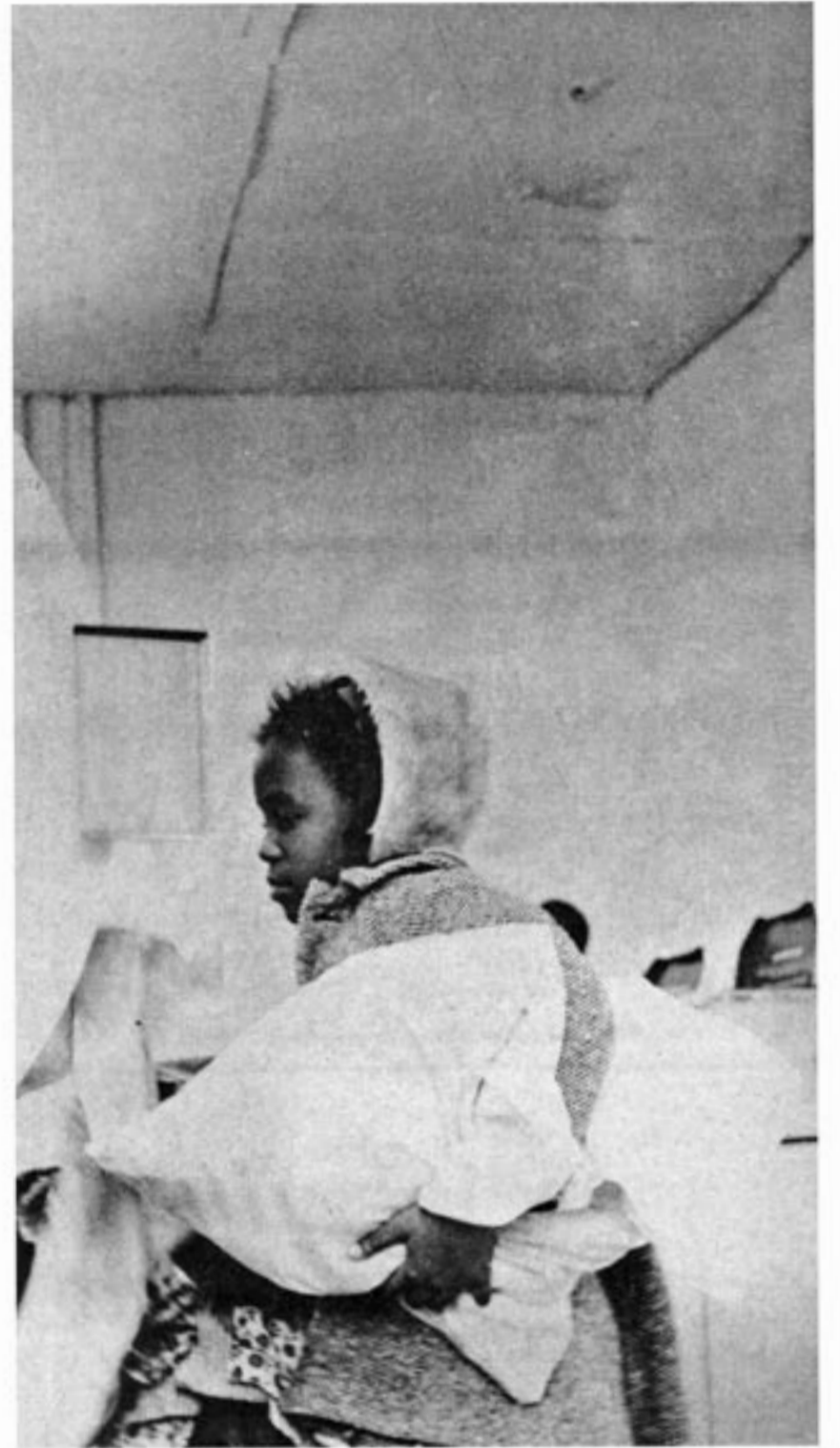
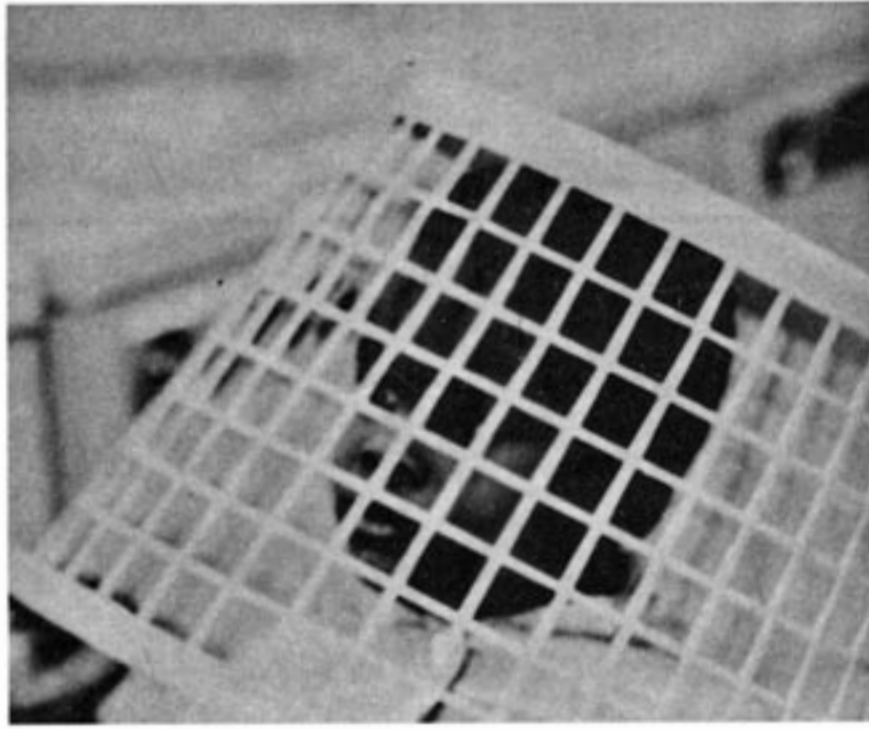
"You people are too EMOTIONAL!"



"You people have made your point--now SLOW DOWN!"

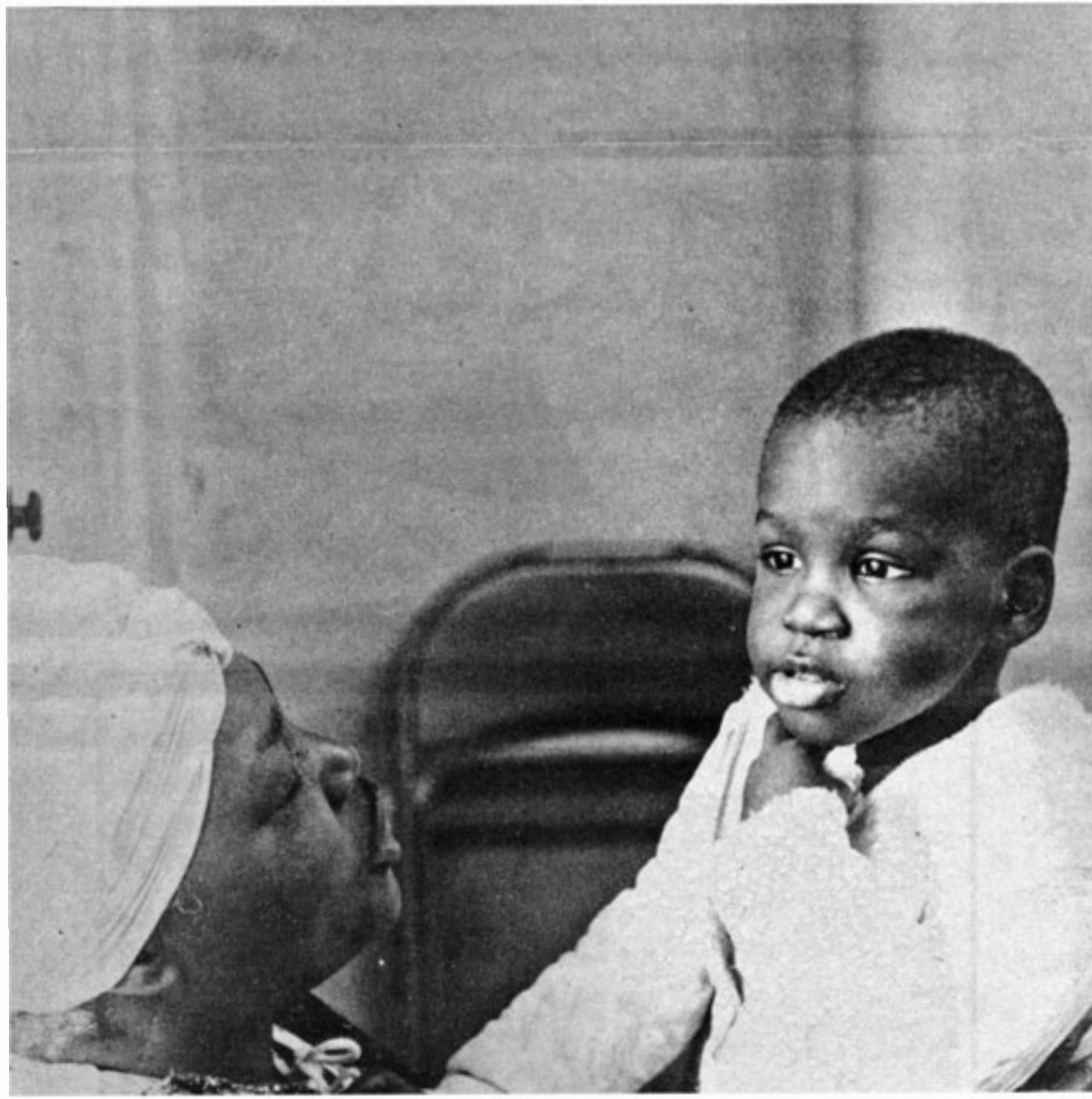


"You people shouldn't interpret everything in terms of race!"



Montgomery People Find

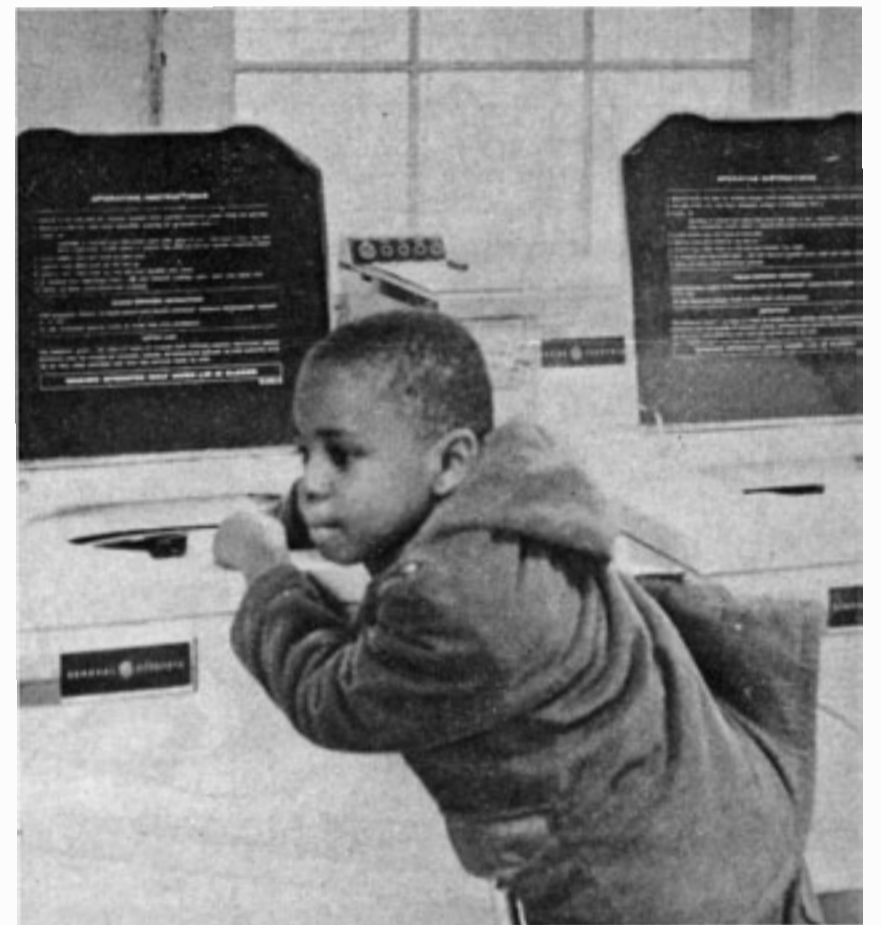
Laundry Can Be Fun



MONTGOMERY, Ala. -- Today's washeteria has become a fun gathering place for young people.

Little children come with their mother, or with older brothers and sisters. They bring their toys, friends, and even their dogs for the 60-minute cycle.

"Sometimes I come because I like it," said 11-year-old Clinton Boyd. "But I always bring my little brother, because it's fun to him."



Photos by Kenneth W. Lumpkin

