

the Los Angeles

MARCH 1964

VOL. 1 NO. 1

10 CENTS PER COPY

1 DOLLAR PER YEAR



NEW EMPLOYMENT VICTORIES

Three weeks of demonstration by Los Angeles Core resulted January 30 in the first break in the local Food Employer's Council's resistance to fair employment practices. Safeway stores and Los Angeles Core on that date announced a program to secure more jobs for Negroes, Mexican-American and other minorities in all Safeway stores and plants. The agreement between Los Angeles Core and Safeway was reached after a 21 day picket line and boycott against the Safeway store at Vernon and Central.

Core went into direct action against Safeway after months of negotiation between the Food Employer's Council, representing major food firms in the Los Angeles area, and the United Civil Rights Committee had failed to produce satisfactory results. The crucial demand for data on job category and race in individual stores, promotion practices, and a summary by race of job interviews and resultant hirings had been categorically rejected by the Food Council. Core's agreement with Safeway requires provision of this information at least every three months at regular meetings between Safeway officials and Core.

Over 200 Safeway stores and plants will be affected by the settlement which is a strengthened version of the accord reached earlier between the Safeway organization in Northern California and San Francisco Core.

The position of the Food Employer's Council was rejected again in a second major breakthrough on the food front when Ralph's Markets reached agreement February 28 with the United Civil Rights Committee on the same terms as Safeway. This followed a Core-supported demonstration by the United Civil Rights Committee on February 27, when a strong picket line opened a boycott campaign at the Ralph's market at Santa Barbara and Western.

Core and United Civil Rights Committee spokesmen indicate that other members of the Food Employer's Council are scheduled for early confrontation with the prospect of direct action.

Hundreds of additional new jobs for minority members have been opening in Southern California as a result of other recent and still-continuing Core employment projects. Since its beginning late in 1963 Core's Operation Payday has resulted in successful negotiations with Disneyland, International House of Pancakes, Norm's Restaurants, Coffee Dons and Milani Foods Inc. These firms accepted Core's employment program through negotiation alone.

In addition to these local successes LA Core is actively involved in two statewide Core employment projects: Bank of America and the Public Utilities.

L. A. CORE FACES CRISIS NOW!

Los Angeles CORE is faced with a grave crisis and must receive immediate assistance if its program of direct action against discrimination is to be continued in this community.

In the past, following the Freedom Rides and the Birmingham Demonstrations and the mass arrests last summer in Torrance, new members flooded into CORE and new friends by the hundreds came to offer assistance.

But now CORE isn't making the headlines so often. We've achieved most of our recent gains quickly and without many arrests. No one has been injured, no one has been killed, so we haven't been in the news, and the voluntary contributions which are our only support have almost come to a stop.

The pages of this newspaper attest to the fact that Los Angeles CORE is more active on more fronts than ever before and that in the past few months we have achieved many important victories and have laid the groundwork for further victories in the months to come. But these future victories can never become a reality unless we overcome our present financial crisis.

Financial support is one thing which is constantly needed. Today, it is desperately needed, and so we are calling on you to make as generous a contribution as you can, so that CORE can continue as the cutting edge of the civil rights movement in California.

CORE LOBBIES FOR CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

Passage of the Civil Rights bill in the House of Representatives was only a prelude to the current struggle in the U.S. Senate. But lessons learned by the CORE delegation in Washington during the House fight can aid enormously in further legislative success for civil rights.

The CORE group, representing chapters from all parts of the country, was the largest single delegation in Washington for the united effort by civil rights groups, trade unions and churches. The 10 representatives sent by the various California CORE chapters made up the largest single state delegation.

Marvin Rich, National CORE Community Relations Director, stated after the bill's passage, "our delegation in Washington was large, hard-working and effective. On crucial amendments we were able to secure the votes of many Congressmen who had been considered doubtful. Even a few of the Southerners voted with us on some amendments and on final passages. Because of our presence Congressmen who might have gone to their homes or taken care of other business stayed on the floor and voted."

In the course of floor debate Rep. James Halley (D., Fla.) declared that if one could remove the "vultures" in the gallery who were "controlling votes in the House or at least calling the turn on them . . . I do not think you would have 25 votes for this monstrous bill . . ."

Father Morris Samuel, L. A. CORE delegate to Washington for the Civil Rights bill project in February, says, "It is a real possibility that many CORE members may be needed again in Washington during the Senate debate, especially if a long filibuster develops."

Until that time, however, it is especially important to let our Senators know that we support the bill as voted by the House. Write Senators Engel and Kuchel, Senate Office Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

the Los Angeles CORE-lator

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Published monthly by the Los Angeles Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), 1115 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015, DU 9-4444, DU 6-0213. Subscription rates: 10 cents per copy, \$1.00 per year. Advertising rates upon request. (labor donated)

SM Core Wins Major Housing Victory

An agreement was reached Saturday, March 7, between Santa Monica Bay Area CORE and Lincoln Place Apartments in Venice after weeks of picket line demonstration and 4 sit-in arrests.

The settlement, made by Joseph Yousem, rental manager of the 800 unit apartment development, included future advertising in the Negro press, public statement of non-discriminatory rental policy, and the actual rental within a reasonable period of time to Negro applicants. Also, all charges will be dropped against the 4 CORE sit-in demonstrators arrested March 2 on trespassing charges.



Carried from the premises at that time were Marilyn Brown, Bay Area Core 2nd Vice-Chairman; Ginger Marlowe, Bay Area Core Secretary; Joshua Gould, and David Coksey. Citizens arrests were made by the apartment development manager, and Los Angeles Police Department officers physically removed the demonstrators. Although all CORE participants were non-violent and went limp when approached by the police, the men's wrists were handcuffed behind their backs when arrested. This resulted in severe abrasions for Coksey, who was carried face down with his weight suspended from his manacled wrists. Upon release the following day, Coksey required treatment and a tetanus shot for his injuries.

The women demonstrators were held after arrest for two hours in police car and subjected to jibes and warnings from officers about mistreatment they should expect in jail. They were told, "keep your legs together" to avoid being raped by lesbian cellmates.

PARENTS FORCE REMOVAL OF 75th ST. PRINCIPAL

There's a new principal now at the 75th street Elementary School. Mrs. Florence Lewis, "cleared" by the Los Angeles Board of Education of more than 20 different charges lodged by irate parents, was replaced March 2 after four stormy years as principal. This drastic step followed almost unanimous agreement by the LA School Board, Assistant Superintendent Robert Purdy, Assemblyman Mervin Dymally's office, and Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, chairman of the UCRC Education Committee, that "parents can't just demand the removal of a principal and expect immediate results."

On February 3 a large delegation of concerned parents from the 75th St. School attended the Board of Education meeting, described school conditions as "intolerable," submitted more than 20 specific grievances, and demanded that the principal, Mrs. Florence Lewis, be removed by Feb. 7. Among the complaints:

Of 41 teachers, only 11 are permanent. 13 are probationary, 8 conditional, and 9 are substitute. In a 3 year period, approximately 75 teachers transferred from the school.

Since November, the B4 class has been without a regular teacher and on some days had no teacher at all. When there is no teacher the children are distributed throughout the school, sometimes even into 6th grade classrooms.

There are 12 combination classes with 2 or more grades per room, even though there are 6 empty classrooms in the school.

Some days the children spend the whole day watching movies. There have been as many as 6 movies in one day.

Homework is not given to the children, even when requested by the parents.

There are constant complaints from teachers of supply shortages such as paper and pencils. Children are not allowed to bring paper from home.

Parents requesting interviews have been repeatedly turned away with such words as "I just do not have time to talk."

Children who could have been aided through the PTA feeding program have not been "because we are not running a welfare agency."

Children have been hurt and in the school nurse's opinion should have been sent home, but parents have not been allowed to take them because the principal did not feel that they were hurt badly enough and, after all, "Parents are

(Continued on page 7)

Board of Ed Progress(?)

The Los Angeles Board of Education is very proud of the "progress" made this February toward integrating the schools. Two plans are now in effect—one involving redistricting and one bussing. But what are the facts?

The Bussing Plan

Dec. 16. Two plans were presented to the Board: 1) to transport 2,170 students from 19 overcrowded schools to 26 undercrowded schools. Cost: \$162,695. 2) to transport 4,305 students from 46 overcrowded schools to 52 undercrowded schools. Cost: \$600,000. Action postponed to December 19.

Dec. 19. Action postponed to December 23.

Dec. 23. Plan 1 defeated. Plan 2 adopted in modified form: number of students reduced to 875, to be transported from the 6 most overcrowded schools. Cost: \$74,576.

Dec. 30. Funds appropriated.

Jan. 8. Letters, without explanations, were sent to parents, asking if they wished to have their children participate in the bussing program. Replies had to be returned the following day and no other attempts were made to publicize the program. Most parents, having had little opportunity to understand the program, declined to participate.

Jan. 16. The bussing plan, originally designed to transport 4,305 students from 46 overcrowded schools, was again reduced—to 154 children from 2 schools. It is reported that those few students who participated in the program suffered no incidents and were fully accepted at the schools.

The Transfer Plan

Effective February 4 there were a few boundary changes. The Board points to these as evidence of progress, BUT . . .

1) They affect high schools and junior high school only—no elementary schools.

2) They affect mostly unpopulated (industrial) areas.

3) They are restricted to the area around Alameda St.—the area publicized by CORE.

4) Some Negroes are sent to white schools, but not vice-versa.

5) The changes affect entering students only—not those who are already in school.

6) The changes create "optional areas," leaving the responsibility on the children.

7) The official Board estimate: In 3 years, 489 students will be transferred. That's 163 this year.

This kind of progress has been described by some as "tokenism."

**BUY CORE BUTTONS AND
BUMPER STICKERS!**

THE COMING CRISES

(PART 1)

by Winston Washington, Chairman,
CORE Employment Committee

President Johnson's recently announced "war on poverty" is, perhaps, a noble idea. But its planned implementation and, more particularly, its budget, are far from being lauded in every corner. Though much could be said on the best way of going about solving the nation's poverty problem, more has been said about the amount of money the President plans putting into his new war. Several columnists noted that the President had not actually stated, in his message on the economic report and his budget, how much money he intends putting into the "war on poverty." Though he spoke of "more than one billion dollars" for the first year, there is considerable variance in determining how much he has actually delegated to the program; the low figure is generally two hundred and fifty million dollars, the top figure half a billion. At any rate, both amounts are considered inadequate by the critics of the program.

These amounts—or even the full billion—will not, as a New York Times editorial pointed out, even finance a "skirmish" against poverty. To fully understand the criticism, it is important to note, as one survey does, that in fourteen of the states in America the gross income per capita is below two thousand dollars per year. (All except two of these states are in the South). And, in twenty-three other states, the gross per capita income is between two thousand and two thousand five hundred dollars per year. It is estimated conservatively by some investigators that over two million people in the United States live on poverty incomes—incomes equivalent to those of the starving millions in India. Getting nearer to home, one survey (made in 1963 by investigators from the University of California at Berkeley) estimates roughly that there are at least one-half million Californians with a "poverty" income of less than two thousand dollars per year.

Laying aside the further consideration of poverty statistics, one gets into the unavoidable consideration of what is causing this ever-growing number of the poverty stricken. The point of view emphasized by the President is that our present problems are largely caused by lagging growth rates and are thereby solvable by a general economic spurt, such as is expected to occur now that the "tax cut bill" has been signed into law. On the other side of the picture, there are those that believe (probably more realistically and certainly less politically) that the nation's poverty is the "structural" consequence of new and unprecedented technological advances.

DON'T MISS!!

Shalom Yisrael (Shute to Israel), March 21. Dancing, singing — Israeli Style! Everyone invited!

Wouldn't It Be Lovely, Dinner and Fashion show, featuring exciting fashions—some never before shown. Being held March 25.

Don Johnson and his Orchestra, L.A.'s No. 1 Society Group, whose versatile appeal compels all sorts and ages to dance all night, is appearing at the New Park Manor Banquet Hall in the ballroom on April 4. Many of L.A.'s social clubs will be there and Mr. Johnson has donated \$100 worth of tickets to CORE. A dynamic trumpet player, generous donator and an efficient CORE Entertainment Committee member—Don Johnson!

CORE's After Hours! A crazy conglomeration of folk-singing, wild latin rhythms, compelling rhythm and blues, and cool, cool jazz. Special guest stars will be featured. Start and end your day right on Saturday, April 11.

Though discussed popularly as a present danger, the effects of automation are never so noteworthy as when the overall problem is considered. According to the President's Council of Economic Advisors, machines are eliminating jobs at the rate of 2 million a year — a fantastic number by any standards! Compound this number at a constant rate of increase and one cannot imagine the social, economic, and race strife 20 or even 10 years from now if some solution is not found! President Johnson unwittingly made note that by 1970 "this country will be able to match the output of the 1960's with 2 million fewer workers." (New York Times, Jan. 3). Ironically, the high-school-aged youth who once were considered a threat to older workers now face problems of unemployment themselves. Recently, the New York City Youth Board reported in findings of "a definitive study of youth unemployment. . ." that 72,200 of that city's out-of-school youth (ages 16 to 24) have job problems: 29,900 are unemployed and seeking work; 28,600 are young men classified as "drifters" who are "completely idle" and not seeking work. The remainder of that 72,200 unemployed youth group — 13,700 — are only part-time job holders. While the Board concludes that part of the solution to New York's problem is to find youth more jobs, 2 million jobs are being eliminated each year by automation.
(to be continued)

**BUY CORE BUTTONS AND
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CORE TO INVESTIGATE HOPI COMPLAINTS

The Los Angeles Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) today announced that it will send a fact-finding team to Arizona this month to investigate the central issues in the long-standing, complex "land and life" dispute between the Hopi Indians and the Federal Government. This team will also organize support in communities adjacent to Hopi land, will present their findings to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and negotiate grievances of the impoverished Hopi People who are presently without recognized representation. CORE is also contacting other civil rights and civil liberties organizations to obtain widest possible support on this issue.

The Hopi People have never entered into a treaty with any Western Government from the time of the Spanish Conquest to the present, nor have they been conquered by any. Spain tried and failed. The Mexican Government and the Government of the United States never tried. The Hopi have maintained, to the present day, the sovereignty of Hopi Land—their name for the Hopi Indian Reservation in Arizona. In spite of the absence of any treaty and possessing no rights of conquest, both the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the United States Attorney General have denied the Hopi claim of sovereignty and have treated the Hopi as wards of the United States Government.

In respect to sovereignty, the *Handbook of the United States Federal Laws* (Chapter 7, pp. 122-3) states: "From the earliest years of the (Continued on page 6)

Socially Speaking . . .

by Lu Washington

CORE's Valentine Party in February was a huge success. Despite the small admission charge and the fact that no liquor was sold over \$250 was made after expenses. Everyone had a marvelous time socializing and dancing to the music of talented Tommy Dodson and the Datons. Many thanks to New Park Manor Banquet Hall's management and to Tommy Dodson and the Datons for their contribution in this fight for freedom.

The Gran Baile (Grand Dance) scheduled for March 6 at the Statler Hilton was cancelled due to the fact that Musicians Union 47 did not approve of the musicians' donating their time to this cause. According to Vice-President Max Herman, it is against their by-laws. Only the leader may donate his services to any benefit. The Finance-Entertainment Committee felt that CORE was not in a position to spend \$420 on two bands at this time.

CORE Spurs Voter Registration

Voter registration and education are CORE's primary objectives in the immediate future to deal with the Realtor-sponsored attempt to permanently legislate against fair housing through passage of their initiative measure.

Operation Jericho, CORE's community involvement program, will place special emphasis on mobilizing popular support in defense of the Rumford Act, passed last year by the state legislature. At that time, CORE demonstrated in Sacramento, sponsoring an extended sit-in in the Capitol Rotunda until the bill finally passed.

ABOUT CORE COMMITTEES the Finance Committee

"The Finance Committee works on a continuing basis to devise ways of raising money for the support of the organizations. It brings plans for major fund-raising to the membership for approval. (The membership is expected to give full assistance to fund drives.) The Finance Committee discusses expenditures and makes periodic recommendations regarding the budget of the organization. All ordinary operating expenses are decided by the committee and other expenditures are decided by vote of the membership. The Finance Committee meets at least twice a month. Three members are a quorum." (LA CORE Constitution)

This committee, under the chairmanship of Bob Hubbard, meets every Monday evening at 8 p.m. in the CORE office. Although persons with business experience would make valuable members of this committee, a wide variety of talents are needed. For example, people are needed to work on the sale and promotion of various CORE items, such as records, buttons, and bumper stickers. This would include such things as personal contacts with radio stations and disc jockeys, helping to fill mail orders, drawing up leaflets, etc. Plans are now being made to print "We Shall Overcome" on sweatshirts and people will be needed to help with the silk screening (no experience necessary). In addition to all this, organizers will be needed to help with future rallies.

A sub-committee of Finance, the Entertainment Committee, plans and executes parties, dances, jazz concerts, and other fund-raising social gatherings. All kinds of people are needed to work on this committee! Meetings are held every Friday night at 8 pm in the CORE office.

HOPÍ (continued)

Republic the Indian tribes have been recognized as distinct, independent, political communities, and as such, qualified to exercise powers of self government, not by virtue of any delegation of powers from the Federal Government, but rather by reason of their tribal sovereignty."

The stakes in the dispute, according to Hopi spokesmen, are land and life.

LAND: Hopi Territory Reassigned to Navajo.

The dispute between the Hopi and the Federal Government reached a critical stage recently when the U.S. Congress enacted legislation co-sponsored by Senator Barry Goldwater (R., Arizona) and then-Representative, now-Secretary of the Interior, Stewart Udall, which enabled the Federal Courts to transfer large areas of Hopi territory to the surrounding Navajo Reservation. The reason for the transfer, Hopi spokesmen contend, is the desire to obtain rights to oil and mineral deposits. In recent years the Navajo have granted such rights, in spite of considerable internal opposition. The Hopi People have never done so. Prospecting operations were begun on the Hopi territory even in advance of the land transfer.

LIFE: Government Bureau Subverts Hopi Customs

In addition to the land transfer, the Federal Government has maintained continuing pressure on the Hopi People to abandon their cultural, religious, and political traditions, which, to the Hopi, is to abandon life.

Issues are numerous and complex, having both moral and legal implications. A central grievance of the Hopi People is against the Hopi Tribal Council, a *de facto* creation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This Council, by admission of a former Council chairman, is representative of something less than 15% of the Hopi People, yet is the only spokesman recognized by the Federal Government.

Putting aside legal issues, the genesis of the grievance against the Council rests in differing concepts of democracy.

Traditionally, the Hopi have governed themselves by a form of direct democracy requiring unanimous consent, a form similar to that used by the Society of Friends. Hopi leaders, appointed by their predecessors in accordance with religious custom, hold periodic assemblies open to male and female, children and adults, where issues are discussed and debated, discussion continuing until such time as, in theory, a unanimous consensus is arrived at, and, in practice, until the overwhelming majority are in accord. The Hopi People prefer this brand of democracy to the representative brand the Federal Government prefers to impose on them.

According to Hopi spokesmen, the Hopi Tribal

Council was the outgrowth of this conflict. In a Government-sponsored election to establish the Council as the ruling body of the Hopi People, an estimated 85% refused to participate—a refusal which the Government, in at least two of the three districts, preferred to interpret as indicating endorsement. Following the election, the Government then recognized the Council as a duly constituted authority empowered to enter into any and all agreements and to enact and enforce such laws as the Secretary of the Interior deems proper in regard to the Hopi People. The vast majority of the Hopi have, to the present, for a period of almost 20 years, steadfastly refused to vote for representatives to this Council, the representatives serving on the mandate of never more than an estimated 8% of the adult population.

The essential point in the conflict, according to Hopi spokesmen, is that the Hopi People as a whole are well aware that there are two sets of leaders—the puppets set up by the Federal Government against their traditional leaders—and the traditional leaders which are supported by the Hopi Independent Nation.

Hopi spokesmen assert that not only is the Government-imposed Council inconsistent with the centuries-old political traditions and religious beliefs, but also that its establishment is a direct violation of Hopi sovereignty. They further assert that the Council was originally created for and continues to serve the specific purpose of rubber stamping decisions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, thereby lending the appearance of legality and democratic consent to illegal actions against the Hopi People. In those rare instances when even the Council refuses to endorse the Federal position, they are usually over-ridden by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Hopi Dedicated to Non-Violence

The Hopi People are by religious conviction non-violent and have successfully throughout their history defended their sovereignty without resort to warfare. However, time and again they have been forced into direct, non-violent action in defense of their rights. According to spokesmen, in recent years many Hopi have been imprisoned, assaulted, branded, and starved by the Federal Government in attempts to exact compliance. Women have been publicly disrobed and humiliated by government employees. The Hopi resistance has continued.

The Hopi have now appealed to CORE for assistance and support of such new actions as are required at this critical juncture in the defense of their land and life. CORE, also dedicated to the principal of non-violent, direct action, will now determine the extent to which it may effectively participate with the Hopi People in support of an issue which reflects upon the rights and dignity of all Americans.

75th ST. PARENTS (continued)

not going to take them to the doctor anyway." There are inadequate school crossing markings.

Teachers are afraid to openly protest for fear of retaliation.

Teachers have become so frustrated that some have left classes in the middle of the day.

Parents Discouraged from Taking Direct Action

Assistant Superintendent Robert Purdy was assigned to investigate the complaints. His 9 page report to the school board completely discounted the complaints, some being "refuted" by the use of slanted statistics. Attempt was also made to minimize certain admittedly valid charges by revealing that other schools have similar problems. As a result of the report the Board gave the principal a vote of confidence, thus attempting to close the door on the whole problem.

The parents, completely unsatisfied by the Board's whitewash, requested advice and aid from Assemblyman Mervin Dymally, the United Civil Rights Committee, and the Congress of Racial Equality. At a joint meeting of these parties and the parent group Mrs. Marnesba Tackett, chairman of the UCRC Education committee, suggested that the parents circulate a petition asking that Mrs. Lewis be moved to another school. And that the petition be presented by the school board's "peers", either Assemblyman Dymally or Councilman Mills, instead of by parents. Mrs. Tackett warned against direct action or demonstrations by the parents themselves and advised reliance upon elected Negro representatives. Opposing such protests as picket lines and marches. think if they see their parents walking around with signs? Won't that hurt more, damage their respect for the school and create more tension?

Parents then expressed views that it wasn't enough to just transfer an objectionable principal to another unlucky school; and that a larger problem was the overall attitude of Central District administrators who "look down on" and lack respect for Negro parents.

Art Silvers, chairman of Los Angeles CORE, then stated, "We have the chance now to give to our children something that our parents generally could not give us—the example of direct self-respecting protest in the most open and courageous forms. Our children will be hurt if we show uncertainty and compromise, not by our doing the utmost for immediate improvement."

Assemblyman Dymally's assistant warned the parents against letting their feelings be "fanned" by CORE, the NAACP, or URC, and opined that "direct action" would result in the loss of any gains already made.

It was decided to submit a petition demanding Mrs. Lewis' immediate ouster. The next week, Mr. Dymally with a 400 signature petition approached

COLONEL RACERAT

by Wendell Collins

IT'S A RAT RACE! TAKE THIS HOUSING TRACT I GOT MY SHIRT AND REPUTATION TIED UP IN...



NOW! NO SOONER DO I GET THE SIGNS UP WHEN UP COMES THIS COLORED GENT WITH A FIST FULL OF DEPOSIT MONEY. I SEES RED-VERMILLION!

SOLD!!



I SAY 'OH, NO! NOTHIN' DOIN!' I'M FRESH OUT OF HOUSES!' I GOT NOTHING AGAINST 'EM, BUT LOOK AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD THEY LIVE IN NOW!



50 OR 60 YEARS AGO IT WAS THE FINEST NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE CITY!

NOW IT'S RUN DOWN! LET 'EM FIX IT UP FIRST! PROVE THEY'RE FIT TO LIVE IN A TRACT LIKE MINE!



HOW LONG WILL THAT TAKE? ONLY ANOTHER 50 OR 60 YEARS!

Assistant Superintendent Purdy, who was then prepared to offer Easter as transfer time for Mrs. Lewis. In an explosive meeting the next day, the parents by written ballot, voted not to accept Easter as the transfer date. Time was passing while the children suffered. But the parents' sense of urgency was shared only by CORE which had, in its general membership meeting of February 13, resolved to support any form of non-violent direct action decided upon by the parents. Under the combined pressure of Mr. Dymally, his assistant, and Mrs. Tackett the parents reconsidered and in a voice vote accepted the Easter date.

However, more charges, more substantiating facts, and more protesting parties were being brought to Assistant Superintendent Purdy. He was aware of the unrest and dissatisfaction of many of the parents, as well as of CORE's continuing concern and attention. So, on February 21, Mrs. Lewis went on leave. And on March 2 she was replaced by Mr. Douglas Naylor from Del Amo School in Torrance, to which Mrs. Lewis was then reassigned.

Kenneth Fry, chairman of CORE's education committee, stated, "Only a little has been accomplished, but a great deal has been learned. The Board of Education has yet to meet its responsibility to the whole community, but the hope for a community aroused and aware of its rights is closer than ever before."

ASK YOURSELF THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION:

What have I personally done to Maintain Segregation?

If the answer disturbs you, probe deeper and decide what you are willing to do to preserve racial harmony in Selma and Dallas County. Is it worth four dollars to prevent a "Birmingham" here? That's what it costs to be a member of your Citizens Council, whose efforts are not thwarted by courts which give sit-in demonstrators legal immunity, prevent school boards from expelling students who participate in mob activities and would place federal referees at the board of voter registrars.

Law enforcement can be called only after these things occur, but your Citizens Council prevents them from happening.

Why else did only 350 Negroes attend a so-called mass voter registration meeting that outside agitators worked 60 days to organize in Selma?

Gov. Wallace told a state meeting of the council three weeks ago: "You are doing a wonderful job, but you should speak with the united voice of 100,000 persons. Go back home and get more members."

Gov. Wallace stands in the University doorway next Tuesday facing possible ten years imprisonment for violating a federal injunction.

Is it worth four dollars to you to prevent sit-ins, mob marches and wholesale Negro voter registration efforts in Selma?

If so, prove your dedication by joining and supporting the work of the Dallas County Citizens Council today. Six dollars will make both you and your wife members of an organization which has already given Selma nine years of Racial Harmony since "Block Monday."

Send Your Check To THE DALLAS COUNTY Citizens Council

SELMA, ALABAMA
YOUR MEMBERSHIP IS GOOD FOR 12 MONTHS

The above advertisement for the White Citizens Council appeared June 9, 1963 in the Selma (Alabama) Times-Journal. While the question it asks was directed at prospective White Citizens Council members, it is a question we might well direct at ourselves.

Well, what have you personally done to maintain segregation? Nothing? That's quite a bit when you think about it. Second only to membership in the White Citizens Council.

CORE is an action (as opposed to membership) organization. Its success depends upon the active efforts of its members—not an accumulation of names on a mailing list. A large Active Membership list is an asset only if the people on it are truly active. This is because it takes every bit of that \$2.00 for Active Membership dues to pay for mailing expenses.

Now ask yourself again—What have I personally done to maintain segregation? Nothing?

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BUMPER STICKERS!**

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Who's Who in CORE

by Lu Washington



Dorris Hankerson, one of Los Angeles CORE's more melodic members, appears regularly on local Civil Rights programs. Her interpretative folk styling and rich voice add special flavor to such favorites as "I'm On My Way" and "We Shall Overcome."

A popular success at CORE's Freedom Jazz Festival last year Dorris has more recently appeared at the "Sit In and Sing Out" benefit for fair housing in Long Beach.

Her off-stage life charmingly belies any trite concept of prima donna. She enjoys dashing to the beach in the middle of the night and eating clams. She also reads as many books as her hectic schedule permits. Special favorites are Ian Flemming and Philip Wylie.

CLASSIFIED ADS

This appearance of any ad in this newspaper does not construe endorsement by CORE or vice versa. Rates: 25 cents a word, minimum 10-word insertion. Special rate for 3 or more consecutive insertions: 20 cents a word. Type-written copy together with check or money order must be in the CORE office by March 21 for appearance in the April issue.

FOR SALE

LIGHT BULBS, fluorescent tubes, display lights, outside spotlights. No-time-limit free replacement GUARANTEE. Perfect Lighting Industries. Cleveland Wallace, Sales Rep. 750-2193