

SELMA RIGHTS WORKERS CONVICTED

SELMA, ALABAMA - Two young civil rights workers - arrested here on the Dallas County Courthouse steps as they carried signs urging Negroes to register to vote - were convicted February 13 of "unlawful assembly."

The two were part of a group of 24 jailed during an October 7, 1963 "Freedom Day" drive in Selma. The two, David Murray and Fred Moss, were released under \$500 appeal bond each. Murray was convicted here two weeks ago on charges on "distributing illegal boycott literature."

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TWO NEGROES QUALIFY FOR SELMA CITY COUNCIL POSTS

SELMA, ALABAMA - Two leaders of the Selma voter registration drive have qualified to run for city council positions in the March 17 Democratic primary.

The are James E. Gildersleeve, a teacher at Lutheran Academy, and the Reverend Frederick D. Reese, pastor of Macedonia Baptist Church.

They are the first Negroes to seek public office in Selma since Reconstruction.

Workers from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) began a voter registration drive here in 1962. Only .9% of the voting age Negroes in Dallas County are registered voters.

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TEN TONS OF FOOD, CLOTHING ARRIVE IN RULEVILLE, MISS.

RULEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, February 13 - Ten tons of food and clothing were distributed here Lincoln's Birthday to dispossed families in Le-flore and Sunflower Counties.

The shipment, which arrived by truck, was collected by the New England Friends of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in 31 towns in and around Boston, Massachusetts.

Food and clothing distribution is part of SNCC's program in Mississippi and "an attempt to deal with reprisals from local officials when voter registration drives are underway" a SNCC worker said.

SNCC Chairman John Lewis said "many Negro Mississippians lose their jobs and homes each year because they try to vote."

Dorothy Zellner in the Boston SNCC office said the drive's success "indicated people here want to help the Southern vote drive."