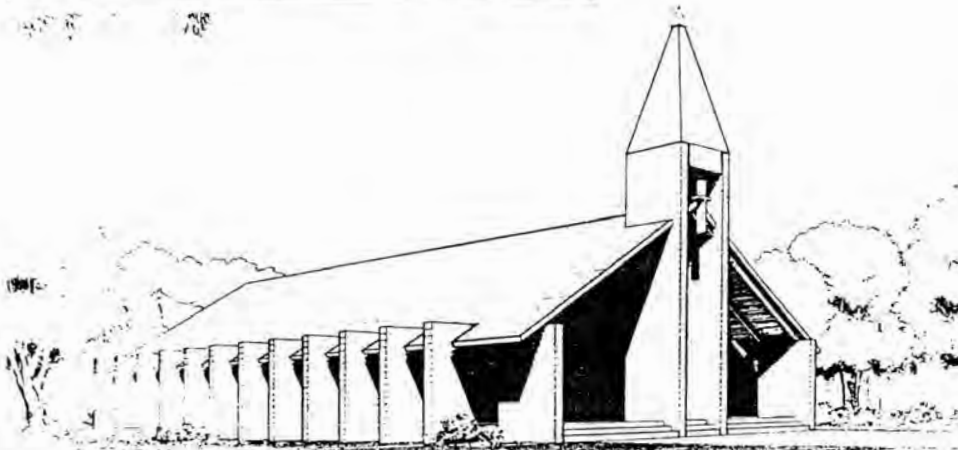


Newsletter

Volume 1

August, 1963

Number 11

Churches To Rise From Ruins

Artist's sketch (above) of new churches being erected on site of ruins of bombed and burned out churches in Southwest Georgia is imposing structure. Below, Jackie Robinson (foreground) and Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker examine ruins of Mt. Olive Baptist Church in Terrell County, Georgia.

**Begin Rebuilding Bombed Churches**

Rebuilding of three Negro churches which were destroyed by bombings and fire nearly a year ago in Southwest Ga. areas entered construction stages last month as building materials were hauled to the site of the leveled churches by the Blaylock McKinnon Construction firm of Albany, Ga. and Jacksonville, Fla.

The three churches — the Shady Grove Baptist Church in Lee County, Ga., and the Mount Olive and Mount Mary Baptist Churches in Terrell County, Ga. were the targets of racists' bombs and arson after their facilities were used as voter registration headquarters in mid-summer, 1962.

In contrast to the hate-inspired destruction of the religious sanctuaries, their restoration is a tribute to the hand-in-hand working of Americans, both white and black, who were

determined that the will of a free society would overcome race hatred and utter disregard for God's Houses Of Worship.

Spearheading the drive to re-build the churches was one-time Brooklyn Dodger base-

(Continued on Page 6)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

B'ham Keeping Promise	Page 1
Editorial	Page 4
Dis & Data	Page 5
Washington March	Page 2
Quote & Unquote	Page 4
Letters To SCLC	Page 4
The SCLC Bookshelf	Page 7

Birmingham Moves To End Segregation As Voter Drive Mounts

The last vestiges of segregation began crumbling in Birmingham, Ala., on July 30 as lunch counters in the downtown shopping area and outlying suburban communities began desegregating their facilities and serving Negroes without incident. The move was part of a four-point settlement plan agreed to on May 10 following a crucial five weeks of non-violent demonstrations, mass jailings and the use of fire hoses and vicious K-9 corps police dogs.

The integration of Birmingham's lunch counters in 14 stores within a two-day period followed closely earlier "good faith" efforts on the part of Birmingham authorities to live up to the agreement. Within a few days after the settlement was reached, the following were accomplished:

- 1.) Fitting rooms were desegregated (within three days).
- 2.) White-Negro signs were removed from drinking fountains and public rest rooms (within 30 days).
- 3.) Public golf courses, closed by the city following a court order last year that they be desegregated, were re-opened voluntarily with four of the city's seven links thrown open on an integrated basis.

Moved Swiftly

While the city had 90 days within which to

(Continued on Page 3)

File Biggest Vote Suit

Washington, D. C.—The Justice Dept. filed its largest voting registration suit to date on July 31, urging a Federal court to order the immediate registration of more than 2,000 Birmingham, Ala., Negroes.

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy said the suit, filed in U. S. District Court in Birmingham, demanded that local registration officials be ordered to stop discriminating against Negro applicants. Birmingham is the largest city in which the department has sought through court action to obtain equal voting rights for Negroes.

The Birmingham suit was the 43rd such voting suit filed and the eighth in Alabama.

Discrepancies in Birmingham Negro-white registration totals show only 14,000 Negroes on the voter rolls out of 116,000 eligible, while about 120,000 whites are registered out of 256,300 eligible.

Record 125,000 Walk In Detroit

What very well could have been a dress rehearsal for the upcoming planned March on Washington on August 28 took place in downtown Detroit on June 23 when a teeming, but orderly, mass of some estimated 125,000 persons joined together in a mighty "Freedom Walk" which ended at Cobo Hall where a jam-packed audience gathered to hear Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. speak.

It was the biggest demonstration in the "Motor City" since 1936 when a rally was held for the late U. S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The record-shattering turnout, which broke all previous marks in terms of crowd size, was sponsored by the Detroit Council For Human Relations, which had as its chairman Rev. C. L. Franklin.

Banner Headlines

So impressive was the great swarm of humanity that the Detroit daily newspapers were

DETROIT REPORTS CASH—Making the first financial report following Detroit's huge fund-raising civil rights rally on June 23 in Convention Hall, Rev. William Carleton Ardrey (left), a representative of the sponsoring group, turns over checks amounting to \$27,604.45 to officials of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President (center) and Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, Treasurer (right). Amount reported was first of several to be made by the rally sponsors.



moved to devote bold, banner headlines and pages of pictures and stories on the historical "walk," which was led by SCLC President Martin Luther King, Jr., and had in its front lines such dignitaries as UAW President Walter Reuther, Mayor Jerome P. Cavanaugh and former Governor John B. Swainson of Michigan.

At Convention Hall where the super-mam-

moth parade ended, Dr. King addressed a standing-room-only audience that spilled out into adjacent, smaller halls, while many in the multitude listened to his message over loud-speakers installed outside the rally hall.

The gigantic assembly was staged without incident, and police later commented that it was "the most orderly, peaceful crowd" that Detroit had ever experienced.

Expect 100,000 To Participate In March On Washington Aug. 28

Machinery was set in motion early this month for what will probably be the largest gathering of human beings ever assembled in history in the nation's Capital in a demonstrative demand for an end to discrimination and segregation as it affects minority groups.

The expected gathering of more than 100,000, scheduled for August 28 in Washington, D. C., is being jointly sponsored by The Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Martin Luther King, Jr., president; the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary; The National Urban League, Whitney M. Young, Jr., executive director; the Negro American Labor Council, A. Phillip Randolph, president; the Congress of Racial Equality, James Farmer, national director; and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, John Lewis, chairman.

Purpose Given

The purpose of the march, officially titled, "March On Washington for Jobs and Freedom," and called for on July 12 by the above mentioned national leaders is all-inclusive in its aims. It intends to show by a massive, peaceful and democratic demonstration in the nation's Capital that there is evidence of the need for the Federal Government to take effective and immediate action to deal with the national crisis of jobs and civil rights that Negroes as well as whites are presently facing.

In the area of civil rights, Negro leaders have agreed that these demands be met:

- 1.) Passage by Congress of effective and meaningful civil rights legislation in the present session, without filibuster.
- 2.) An end to police brutality directed against citizens using their constitutional right of peaceful demonstration.

Make Job Demands

Where jobs are concerned, the group of Negro leaders are asking for the following:

- 1.) A massive Federal Public Works Program to provide jobs for all the unemployed, and Federal legislation to promote an expanding economy.
- 2.) A Federal Fair Employment Practices

Act to bar job discrimination by Federal, State and Municipal Governments, and by private employers, contractors, employment agencies and trade unions.

3.) Broadening of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act to include the uncovered areas of employment where Negroes and other minorities work at slave wages; and the establishment of a national minimum wage of not less than \$2.00 per hour.

President Backs March

While there have been some members of Congress who have spoken against the March, President Kennedy has expressed the view that it should take place and that he feels certain that it will be an orderly and peaceful demonstration. This feeling was also shared by Police Chief Robert V. Murray of Washington, D. C. who has offered the full cooperation of the District force with Negro leaders and participants.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. of SCLC summed it up succinctly by stating that this "is not a march to intimidate congressmen considering President Kennedy's civil right's bill."

"This will be," he said, "a dignified, disciplined march followed by creative lobbying, and it will have a positive effect on civil rights."



Mighty mass of humanity spills all over downtown Woodward Ave., in Detroit as thousands joined parade, singing hymns and spirituals.

Miss. Negroes Denied Vote Protest On Election Day

By Annell Ponder

Thousands of Negroes who have been denied the right to vote throughout the Mississippi Delta area staged a mass protest in spotted sections over the state on August 6, the state's Primary Election day. Their protests were made under a Mississippi law which provides that any person who feels he has been illegally denied the right to register to vote may present an affidavit indicating that belief to the manager of elections on election day and seek permission to vote.

Concentrated Protests

Concentrated mass protests over vote denial were scheduled to take place particularly in Jackson, Greenwood and Clarksdale, Mississippi. Grievances of the protestors included shootings, beatings, jailings and economic reprisals such as job loss, withholding of welfare checks and surplus commodities and eviction from homes. Other flagrant acts of discrimination pointed directly to local registrars, who are accused of disqualifying some 1300 Negroes in Leflore County who have attempted to register since March of this year.

SCLC Operates 36 Schools

The protest demonstrations were planned by Delta citizens and voter registration workers from SCLC, NAACP, CORE and SNCC through the Council of Federated Organizations, a state-wide voter registration operation.

Since the beginning of 1963 the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has operated 36 Citizenship Training Schools in the Delta area, which stretches roughly over the Northwestern part of the state between Jackson and Memphis, Tennessee.

BIRMINGHAM

(Continued from Page 1)

act to put an end to its most flagrant practices of discrimination, authorities moved swiftly to comply with terms of the agreement which had been effected by Southern Christian Leadership Conference through its president, Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Alabama Christian Movement, headed by Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth.

Discriminatory practices in job-upgrading and hiring are being ended, Dr. King reported, and inter-racial steering committees are being formed to deal with race relations in Birmingham.

Registration Sets New Record

Meanwhile, voter registration efforts set new records in the Steel City as a student force of some 75 from among the 2,000 who were jailed last May carried Negroes by the thousands to registration offices. The result was that more than 3,650 new names were added to the voter rolls within a two-month period, setting an all-time high and bringing the number of registered Negroes to 14,000 out of an eligible 116,000.

By contrast, previous attempts to get Birmingham Negroes on the voter rolls only produced 2,000 additional registrants over the five-month period from Oct. 1, 1962, to March 1, 1963.

The present drive, under advisement by SCLC and coordinated by Rev. Charles Billups of the Alabama Christian Movement, will continue full scale until Birmingham schools reopen this fall.

TEACHING TEACHERS—Demonstrating at the blackboard the elementary techniques that teachers should know in carrying back the Citizenship Education program to their communities, Mrs. Eliza Seymore of South Carolina shows a fellow teacher the proper art of writing during class at Dorchester Center in McIntosh, Georgia. School will conduct five-day workshop beginning Aug. 18 (see story below).



'Citizenship School' Schedules Five-Day Workshop Aug. 18 At Dorchester Center

Volunteer teachers from seven southern states will converge on McIntosh, Georgia, for a five-day comprehensive training course beginning August 18 at Dorchester Center, the SCLC-sponsored school for citizenship education which is helping to eliminate illiteracy throughout the South.

The school, supported by a grant from the Marshall Field Foundation, has been in existence for more than two years and has trained more than 600 teachers in the special task of returning to their communities to teach reading and writing to aid Negroes in passing literacy tests as a requirement for voting. SCLC staff members, who have helped guide this educational program are: Rev. Andrew Young, administrator; Mrs. Dorothy F. Cotton, educational consultant; and Mrs. Septima P. Clark, supervisor of the teacher training program.

10 Million Illiterates

The great accomplishment of the Dorchester school has been its successful program of preparing adults, many of whom have not been professionally trained as teachers, for the tremendous job of helping to bring education and enlightenment to some of the nearly 10 million functional illiterates in the U. S. today. Their task has been to return to their communities, many of them in rural areas, recruit adults who need this type of special educational attention, and organize classes. The classes then meet for three months, two nights each week for two-hour periods. The result: a new addition to America's citizenship population, now in possession of fundamental reading and writing skills, and an intelligent participant in local and national government.

Prospective teachers interested in participating in the program need have only an interest in helping others, the ability to read aloud well, and be able to write legibly on a blackboard. Further information can be obtained by writing The Citizenship School, 334 Auburn Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.



Mrs. Cotton

Wire Protest Of Bias In America's Oldest City

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference sent a wire of protest to Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson over the planned Quadri-Centennial celebration in St. Augustine, Fla., America's oldest city, which has stubbornly refused to desegregate its facilities for the celebration.

The wire, sent over the signature of SCLC President Martin Luther King, Jr., directed attention to the fact that Federal Funds are being used to prepare the city for its 400th birthday observance, but that it was making no effort to desegregate its facilities so that all persons might join in the commemoration without fear of embarrassment. The immediate effect of the telegram was that some \$350,000 in government funds were temporarily withheld, pending an investigation by the Federal government.

Seven Youths Jailed

St. Augustine, founded in 1565, has a total population of 14,734 (1960 census), with 10,465 listed as white and 3,404 non-white.

Meanwhile, Dr. Robert Hayling, advisor to the Youth Council of the NAACP in St. Augustine, reported that seven youths between the ages of 14 and 16 were jailed on trespassing charges when they sought to desegregate a downtown drugstore in the resort city. When the youngsters came up for hearing before Judge J. Charles Mathis, Hayling said the judge had a prepared statement for the parents to sign to the effect that they would not allow the children to participate "in any forms of racial demonstrations until they were at least 21 years of age."

The parents refused to sign and the children were returned to custody — the boys to a reformatory and the girls to a detention home.

A Reminder...

SCLC's 7th Annual CONVENTION

Where? Richmond, Va.

When? Sept. 23-27

SCLC Newsletter

Publisher, SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
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EDWARD T. CLAYTON, *Editor*

AIMS AND PURPOSES OF SCLC

1. To achieve full citizenship rights, and total integration of the Negro in American life.
2. To stimulate non-violent direct mass action to remove the barriers of segregation and discrimination.
3. To disseminate the creative philosophy and techniques of non-violence through local and area workshops.
4. To secure the right and unhampered use of the ballot for every citizen.
5. To reduce the cultural lag through the Citizenship Training Program.

Editorial

About The March

There have been many views expressed, both pro and con, concerning the March on Washington scheduled for August 28. Some critics have stated that it could serve Negroes no good end, that the demonstrations which have been conducted, and are still being conducted, in many sections of the U. S. have proved the Negro's point and that there is now a willingness to grant him the freedom he is demanding.

This may very well be true. But the March has an even more significant meaning.

To those who contend that there can be no guarantee against violence erupting, a recent refutation of this was made impressively manifest in the June 23 "Freedom Walk" in Detroit, Michigan, in which more than 125,000 persons joined in a peaceful, non-violent March in the city's downtown area. And this in a major Northern metropolis that has known race riots in its near-recent past.

The March on Washington is expected to be conducted in the same peaceful, orderly, non-violent fashion.

It is not designed to be anti-climactic to other demonstrations which have

dramatized the Negro's circumstance in city after city. Nor will it be a demonstration to end all demonstrations. What it will be, and what its real meaning will convey, will be a dramatic showing of a strength of numbers so familiar, and so eagerly sought by the politicians who have been sent to Washington to represent all the people.

The March will contain only numbers.

But these are the numbers that perhaps will tug at the consciences of the law-makers in that august body in the nation's Capital.

Quote & Unquote

Dr. Kenneth Clark, psychologist and professor at New York University: "The Negro is asking not to change society but to be included in it."

* * *

Sid Moody, Associated Press writer, in an article on the racial crisis: "For years the nation has said racial solution would take time, lots of it. But somehow, swiftly, the sands ran out. The time is now."

* * *

James Farmer, national director of CORE, comparing integrated neighborhoods in the South and North: "In the North they say, 'go high but don't get too close.' In the South they say, 'get close, but don't go too high.'"

* * *

Ernest Vandiver, former governor of Georgia, in a television interview: "We're in a social revolution. Problems that we kept under the rug for a good many years are coming out."

* * *

Rodney Scott, nine-year-old Chicago youngster, who can barely print his own name and lives in a rundown tenement with six other children and a father who doesn't work: "Segregation? Is it like a parade?"

* * *

Ike Hall, a Detroit crane operator, quoted in a Newsweek article on Negroes in America: "We have always faced danger. Being a Negro is dangerous to start with. We have been beat and lynched and killed anyway."

* * *

Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, SCLC financial Secretary, in a speech discussing the high rate of Negro unemployment: "The system of bookkeeping on the Negro is painfully and shamefully inconsistent. He is on the minus side of the ledger when it comes to employment; on the plus side of the books when it comes to crime rates; deeper in the red when he seeks job upgrading; and hopelessly ignored when a trial balance is struck for a supervisory position over whites."



Rev. Abernathy

Letters To SCLC

Concerning The March

Dear Martin:

I pray that you and those associated with you will not let anyone persuade you to call off the March on Washington.

Now that you have the ball rolling you must demonstrate more than ever before.

I want to tell you of a similar situation. It was the time we were trying to get the President (Roosevelt) to set up the FEPC. He was hesitating for fear it would slow down war production. Hillman was against it. Will Alexander was against it and the War Production Board were against it. Walter White and A. Phillip Randolph sent out word to organize a March on Washington. They talked of 100,000.

The President sent me to New York to persuade White and Randolph to call off the March. . . . White and Randolph said they would not call off the March unless the President issued an order making it mandatory that firms with Government orders hire Negroes on a basis of equality.

La Guardia (then New York Mayor) called the President. F.D.R. fumed and pleaded that "such a March would turn the people against the Negro," and that "it would be a dis-service to the nation in time of war." White and Randolph stood firm.

. . . The President (at a White House meeting) waved us all out, saying to the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, who favored the issuance of the order, "have Fiorella, Aubrey, Anna (Rosenberg) and Bob Jackson draw up the order." This we did, clearing it with White and Randolph.

But it was weeks before the President would sign it. . . . Finally, one day Anna Rosenberg put the order down on his desk in front of him and literally screamed, "Mr. President, sign it or the Negroes will march on Washington within the next ten days."

The President then signed it. Remember, you get nothing for free.

AUBREY WILLIAMS

Washington, D. C.

Detroit's "Freedom Walk"

Dear Rev. King:

A more accurate estimation of the number of people that marched and watched the demonstration in Detroit on Sunday, June 23, 1963, is over 200,000. I am convinced that I personally saw enough people to fill the University of Michigan football stadium twice full and have many left over. That stadium holds approximately 100,000 people.

This demonstration of your leadership and influence, made me realize that probably you and your organization are the Messiah who will lead the Negro in America to true 1st class citizenship. (Group integrity and self-sufficiency) . . .

As long as we are segregated and discriminated against; as long as the vote is denied us and as long as we do not have adequate Negro law enforcement officers in our communities on the local, county and state level, we must continue our present struggle,

but you have enough influence and power to wage war on two fronts:

1. Elimination of all segregation and discrimination
2. Work toward group, economic, self-sufficiency . . .

LAWRENCE S. LACKEY, M.D.

Ecorse, Michigan

Birmingham Jail

Dear Mr. King:

For years I've been concerned that we white people have sat so complacently, knowing full well full citizenship was long over-due for many of our Brothers. I have tried to express my convictions whenever and wherever possible. But this shows no results. It's nothing when 50 "good Christian people" agree "something should be done."

None of us live near minority groups so we have few opportunities to express good will in real actions. Yet this is the main topic of conversation wherever we go.

I prayed for guidance as to what action I could take. Then your letter written to the Ministers while in Birmingham Jail and published in *Presbyterian Life* came to me from a woman who feels as I do, lent to her, by a woman who also feels concern.

Like a light, it flashed into my mind. "I've written my Congressmen (only yesterday, and often) urging them to work for legislation regarding Nuclear Testing, Foreign Aid, and other matters — but never have I written about Civil Rights legislation. I am ashamed. I'm writing you so you will know I'm ashamed. Please tell other people that I'm not alone in my shame, but I'm starting today to write at least one letter a day, and today it will be 10 to Congressmen, President, Ministers, friends, relatives, and anyone the Lord inspires me to write to . . ."

MRS. A. REES

Fairview, Oregon

Want To Help

Dear Dr. King:

In a Sunday School class yesterday we were discussing the struggle against racial discrimination. One of the big problems is housing. What can we as individuals do to help the cause of fair housing?

LILLIAN LARSON

Norristown, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I am writing on behalf of my American Government class. We are very interested in

Reprinted by permission from *Negro Digest*



"I'm sorry, Reverend—but I guess I just ran out of checks to turn."

the progress the Negroes have made in recent years. We would like to express our sympathy for you and your movement.

We would like to know what we as high school seniors in California can do to help you in your fight for civil rights?

MARGIE SHEPPARD

Modesto, California

DIS 'N DATA

Did You Know . . . that some Mississippi churches have such an abhorrence for the word **black** that certain passages in the Bible have been changed to delete it completely. For example: the familiar verse in which Solomon says "I am **black**, but comely," has been altered to read, "I am **suntanned**, but comely." . . . Civil war history books in that state have also suffered similar re-arrangements. Instead of white pupils being taught out of books correctly titled *The Civil War* or *The War Between The States* etc., Mississippi's history books carry such titles as, *The War of Northern Aggression*.

Have you read . . . the two articles written by Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, SCLC's executive assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which hit the news stands almost simultaneously in July. One was in *Negro Digest*, entitled *Freedom's Song*, which traces the development of the Negro spiritual and its influence on today's nonviolent movement. The other appeared in the July issue of the *New South* under the title, *Achievement In Albany*.

Have You Heard . . . the new recording *Birmingham Jailhouse*, written by Redd Evans? The tune, inspired by the mass jailings in Birmingham last May, has received a letter of commendation from TV's well known personality Edward R. Murrow, and may very well catch on as a hit for veteran composer Redd, who has shared credits in the past on such hits as *There I've Said It Again*, *This Is The Night* and *No Moon At All*.

Have You Seen . . . copies of the July 29 issue of *Newsweek* which carried a 20-page article entitled, *The Negro In America*, which was the result of a national survey based on 1,250 interviews, a 252-question interview sheet and 3,000 man hours of labor. One of its conclusions was that SCLC president, Martin Luther King, Jr., was rated by Negro leaders and the rank and file of Negro masses as the No. 1 leader in America today.

PROFILE OF THE MONTH

Since going to jail has become a badge of dignity and honor for the Negro in his quest for full citizenship rights, the most often-asked question today is not "have you been to jail—yet?" but "how many times?"

SCLC board member Hosea Williams can qualify on both of the above counts, and possibly can add still a third from among his own experiences as a witness who has served one of the longest terms. By the end of July he had served a total of 23 days in the Savannah, Georgia jail on 12 separate "peace" warrants, sworn to by whites in Savannah. His bond reached a staggering total of \$30,000 — or \$2,500 on each count. It was later halved to \$15,000, but Williams was still behind bars, awaiting disposition of his case.



Hosea Williams

Family Goes To Jail

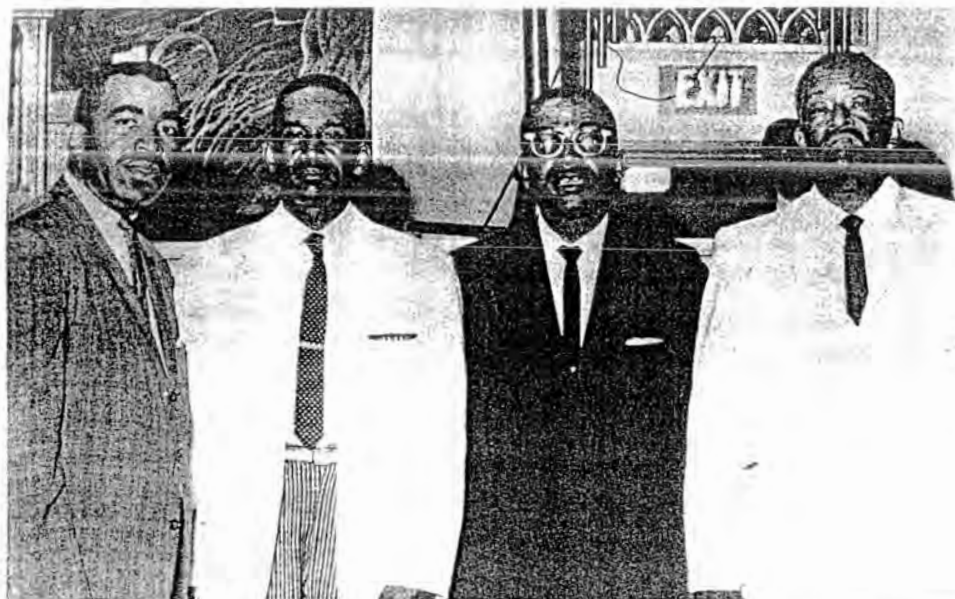
Thirty-seven-year-old Hosea Williams is one among the numberless thousands who have been willing to make sacrifices for the cause of "Freedom Now," and his dedication to that cause has virtually embraced his entire family. Besides Williams himself, who has been jailed three times this year as result of demonstrations, his wife, the former Juanita Terry of Atlanta, has been in jail once and two of his five children, Elizabeth Laceria, 11, and Hosea II, 8, also have been arrested for protesting discrimination. Elizabeth has been jailed four times, and Hosea II had to spend a night and two days in an Orphan's Home after he insisted on being served an ice cream cone in a restaurant.

Home to Hosea Williams has been Savannah, Georgia for the past 10 years, where he has been employed as a research chemist with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in the Stored Products Division. His birthplace, however, is Atapulgus, Georgia, a small town at the southern end of Georgia near the Florida state line. Both of his parents have been deceased since his early childhood, and Hosea was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Azzie Hines, a school-teacher librarian in Atapulgus.

Is Purple Heart Veteran

At age 15, teen-age wanderlust lured Hosea to Orlando, Florida where he began to support himself by working in a dry-cleaning plant. Three years later he went into the army, rose to the rank of staff sergeant, and was honorably discharged with a purple heart — the result of injuries he received in combat in Germany during World War II.

Like many GIs, Hosea took advantage of the armed forces' educational benefits for veterans. He returned home, finished high school, then went to Morris Brown College in Atlanta, Georgia, where, he was graduated in 1951. That same year he married Juanita Terry whom he met in Atlanta. He is now the father of five children, whose ages range from two to 15, including (besides the two previously mentioned) Andre Jerome, 6; Yolanda Felicia, 2; and Barbara Jean, 15, the latter by a previous marriage.



Installed as new president of Los Angeles chapter of Western Christian Leadership Conference, Dr. A. A. Peters (right) posed with fellow officers and visitors. Others, from left, Rev. Joe Hardwick, treasurer, Rev. Edward Gardner of Birmingham, Ala., and Rev. Richard Bass, vice-president.

WCLC Establishes Los Angeles Chapter

The Western Christian Leadership Conference, an affiliate of SCLC, covering seven Western states and Alaska and Hawaii, established its first chapter in Los Angeles on July 12 and installed Dr. A. A. Peters, pastor of Victory Baptist Church, as president of the new branch.

Installation ceremonies for the new Los Angeles chapter were presided over by Dr. Edward Gardner, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist Church in Birmingham, Ala.

Besides Dr. Peters, other officers elected to serve the branch organization were: Rev. Richard Bass, pastor Lewis Metropolitan CME Church, vice-president; Rev. Joe Hardwick, Praisers of Zion Baptist Church, treasurer; and Rev. J. B. Reece, pastor St. John CME Church, recording secretary.

More To Follow

The Los Angeles chapter, the first of several to be established by the Western Christian Leadership Conference, has among its aims the abolishment of prejudice and discrimination in Los Angeles in the areas of housing, employment and education. Other chapters to be established later will include branches in Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

The parent organization, WCLC, was founded in 1961 and has as its president Marvin T. Robinson of Pasadena, Calif.

Miss Kenyatta Visits

Miss Margaret Kenyatta, daughter of Prime Minister Jomo Kenyatta of Kenya, East Africa, was a guest August 6 in the Atlanta home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyte while on a six-week tour of the U. S. as guest of the State Dept. Mr. Boyte is a recent addition to the SCLC staff as Special Assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Miss Kenyatta, a leader of women's organizations in Nairobi, Kenya, served as chairman for 1962-63 of the African Women's Seminar in Nairobi.

Mrs. Boyte became acquainted with Prime Minister Kenyatta during her student days at the London School of Economics in 1938, at which time the Prime Minister was attending some graduate seminars.

BEGIN REBUILDING

(Continued from Page 1)

ball star Jackie Robinson, in conjunction with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, headed by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Coordinating the fund-raising campaign was Dr. King's executive assistant, Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker.

This is how it began:

On Sept. 9, 1962, the day of the second church destruction incident, two churches, Mount Olive and Mount Mary, were burned to the ground shortly before daybreak. That same afternoon, Jackie Robinson arrived in Albany, Ga., for a city-wide registration rally. After conferring with Rev. Walker about the incident, he agreed to serve as National Chairman of the SCLC Church Re-building Fund, following a long distance phone call to Dr. King and Rev. Ralph Abernathy, who were on the West Coast.

Gov. Rockefeller Donates \$10,000

Jackie's first donation was a gift of \$5,000 from his employer, William Black, president of New York's restaurant chain, Chock Full 'O Nuts. This was followed by a \$10,000 donation from New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

Then the fund began to grow with other organizations and business firms either making financial contributions or offering their services on a gratis basis. Among the latter, the Georgia chapter of the American Institute of Architects, led by Joseph Amisano of Toombs, Amisano and Wells, assumed all responsibility for preparing sketches, drawings and blueprints free of charge. The Trappists Monks at Conyers, Georgia, volunteered to provide the

Lena Horne Appears In Benefit Aug. 20

Glamorous singing star Lena Horne, whose show business career has embraced all phases of stardom, from radio to television, and motion pictures to supper clubs and concerts, will appear in Atlanta, Georgia, August 20 at the City Auditorium for the first time in the more than 20 years of her fabulous career. Her concert debut here will be a benefit performance for SCLC.

The beautiful song stylist, who launched her career in 1940 as a singer with Charlie Barnett's orchestra, will be the first artist to appear in what will be a series of "Stars For Freedom" to benefit the present civil rights movement. Appearing with her on the same bill will be the Billy Taylor Trio, whose pianist-leader is recognized as one of the most brilliant composers and arrangers among today's keyboard artists.

23-Piece Orchestra

Also sharing the spotlight with Miss Horne will be the talented and much-publicized trio of Lambert, Hendricks & Bavan, who first gained fame for their unique imitations of musical instruments and scat singing with Count Basie's orchestra several years ago. Accompanying Miss Horne will be a 23-piece orchestra under the direction of Mercer Ellington, son of the famous composer-bandleader Duke Ellington.



First appearance for Lena Horne

stained glass windows for the three sanctuaries.

Others, including the Atlanta Constitution and the Mennonite Central Committee conducted their own fund-raising campaigns, with the net result that some \$75,000 was made available for the church re-building program.

Will Seat 200

On Feb. 3, this year, Dr. King broke ground for the three churches, and construction is expected to be completed in October.

The churches will cost about \$30,000 each to re-construct and will have a seating capacity of 200.

The SCLC Bookshelf



With an increasing number of books being written by and about Negroes at one of the most accelerated paces since perhaps the Negro "literary renaissance" of the mid-depression years of the Thirties, the nation's book stalls are rapidly becoming replete with a wealth of information about America's heretofore lightly regarded minority — the Negro. The following is a minutely partial list of what is current and upcoming.

Due In The Fall

» **Black Man In Red Russia** by Homer Smith. Another in the Johnson Publishing Company's line of hardbacks, this is scheduled for Oct. 10 publication date. Smith, a former war correspondent for the Afro-



Lerone Bennett

American newspaper, Associated Negro Press and Associated Press, spent 14 years in Russia and writes lucidly of his experiences there.

» **The Negro Mood and Other Essays**. This, also by Johnson Publishing Co., is a collection of essays by and about Negroes, has as its

lead contributor, Lerone Bennett, who authored the current best-selling history of the Negro in America under the title *Before The Mayflower*.

» **White On Black** by the editors of Ebony Magazine. Due in the late Fall, this will be an anthology from the pens of noted writers who have written about Negroes for Ebony magazine. Some of the names to be included will be the late Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Ralph McGill, columnist and titular publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, and William Faulkner, the noted author famous for *Sanctuary* and *Sound Of Fury*.

» **The Negro Politician: His Success And Failure** by Edward T. Clayton. Also due for late Fall publication by Johnson Publishing Company's Book Division, this non-fiction work traces the development of the Negro politician from before the Civil War through the elections of the present day.

In The Hopper

» **Why We Can't Wait** by Martin Luther King, Jr. The third book to come from the pen of the internationally acclaimed Negro leader, this will be an embellishment of his now-famous essay, *Letter from Birmingham Jail*. Publication date has not been set, but the publishers will be Harper & Row.

Available At SCLC

» **Strength To Love** by Martin Luther King, Jr. Publishers: Harper & Row. Price: \$3.50.

» **Stride Toward Freedom** by Martin Luther King, Jr. Publishers: Harper & Brothers Co. Price: \$2.95

» **Crusader Without Violence** by L. D. Reddick. Publishers: Harper & Brothers. Price: \$3.95

» **Echo In My Soul** by Septima Poinsette Clark. Publishers: E. P. Dutton & Co. Price: \$4.50

» **The Desegregated Heart** by Sarah Patton Boyle. Publishers: William Morrow & Co. Price: \$5.00

Review Of The Month

Strength To Love
by Martin Luther King, Jr.
(Harper & Rowe \$3.50)

By Carole F. Hoover

If you have never quite understood Martin Luther King, Jr. the Man, the Pastor, the Leader, you can get an understanding through his latest book, *Strength To Love*. It is a real testimonial to the man, the leader and to his work toward achieving full integration for Negroes in all aspects of American Life.

The book expounds religious philosophy that has led America to an embarkation upon one of the greatest social revolutions in history.

Martin Luther King repeatedly stresses that Love is both the imperative and ultimate factor in the Negro struggle for human dignity and first-class citizenship. It is upon this premise that he has been successful in leading millions of Negroes in this country and has won respect of people all over the world.

He Minimizes Oppression

He does not make frequent reference to the use of high-powered water hoses on children, the many unsolved bombings in the south, the arrests of thousands of school children and adults, the use of police dogs on humans of all ages and many other vivid occurrences that have taken place recently in our struggle. Instead, he speaks of God's unquestionable love for all human beings. He speaks of man's love for his brother. He speaks particularly of the Negro's love for his oppressor which has enabled him to withstand his suffering and love those who inflict suffering upon him. The title of the book is outstanding in every paragraph of every chapter through a multiplicity of well chosen words. It is a beautiful, benevolent, humane and a Christian love that he speaks of which certainly gives all of us *real Strength To Love*.

Atlanta Aiming For 65,000 Negro Voters Next Year

One of the largest voter registration drives ever to be staged in Atlanta and Fulton County is currently being conducted under the leadership of SCLC Field Secretary Rev. Fred C. Bennette.

Bennette, working with the All-Citizens' Registration Committee, has already added some 6,000 new voters to the

A FAMILY AFFAIR — Martin Luther King, Jr., obliges his sister, Mrs. Christine Farris (left), and his mother, Mrs. Alberta King, with an autographed copy of his latest book, *Strength To Love*, during a special autographing session at Atlanta's Ebenezer Baptist Church where Dr. King is co-pastor. The new book, published by Harper & Row, is dedicated to his mother and father, Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr., also co-pastor of the church. The event was the first such autographing occasion in connection with the current book, his second.

Missionaries Give \$3,263

The Furloughed Missionary Conference of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church, donated their entire Sunday Communion offering to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference recently, following an address there by Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, executive assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The sum amounted to \$3,263.94.

The Missionary Conference, composed of modestly-salaried missionaries, raised the amount from among an audience of about 350 persons who heard Rev. Walker speak in the campus church at De Paul University in Green Castle. The missionaries, on furlough from their duties, return to the U. S. every five years from their assignments in the field.

A check for the amount was sent to the Atlanta office of SCLC with this notation from Ashton A. Almand, treasurer: "... I trust that this will not only assist your program in a material way, but that it will graphically express to you and your fellow workers the concern on the part of our people in the work of your organization."

registrar's list. Jesse Hill, Jr., co-chairman of the All-Citizens' Registration Committee, disclosed that there are about 46,000 Negroes registered now and that, "we intend to have 65,000 voters registered by 1964 for the presidential election."

Working with Rev. Bennette are nine persons trained by SCLC in Voter Education at the Dorchester Citizenship School in McIntosh, Georgia. These persons were specially trained to return to their respective communities and train others in citizenship, education, registration and voting.

A recent survey indicates there are approximately 120,000 Negroes in Atlanta of voting age.



With the Affiliates...

50 Fined; Settlement Reached In Savannah

Climaxing nearly two months of protest demonstrations, jailings, Wall Street picket lines and attempted negotiations, Savannah, Georgia's rigid segregation barriers finally toppled as the city agreed to discard its discriminatory practices. The move came almost simultaneously on Aug. 7 with the sentencing and subsequent release from jail of some 50 Negroes accused of trespassing and other charges, among them Hosea Williams, president of the Chatham County Crusade For Voters, who had been held under \$15,000 bond. Williams was ordered to pay a \$100 fine or spend six months in jail. SCLC staff members, Andrew Young, James Bevel and John Gibson, who were with the Savannah crusade at all its junctures, provided counsel and guidance for local leadership in helping to bring about an end to the ugly patterns of segregation.

DANVILLE, VA.

Danville, Virginia has been the scene of the most brutal police action in the entire South. The Danville Christian Progressive Association began their direct action protest against public accommodations and job discrimination in this South Side Virginia textile center. The protest began on May 31st and continued peacefully without incident until the night of June 10th. Danvillians refer to that night infamously as "the night of the massacre." L. G. Campbell, DCPA Executive Secretary, describes it as the worst night he remembers in his life. Nearly 100 demonstrators had marched to the City Hall. While they were praying, Mayor Albert Stinson ordered Chief of police McCain to "Give 'em everything you've got." Water hoses with as much as 100 pounds of pressure split the group almost in two. The larger segment was

driven into an areaway between the jail and the City Hall. City police, augmented by deputized garbage collectors set upon them with billy clubs nearly three feet in length. Men and Women, boys and girls were clubbed, kicked and savagely beaten *without a single arrest* (no charges of resisting arrests could be entered.) The president of SCLC's Danville affiliate, the Rev. L. W. Chase, was hauled from his home at 4 a.m. in nothing but his bathrobe to answer charges that he encouraged his children to demonstrate.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

An uneasy truce was reached in Williamston, North Carolina, on August 4 following five weeks of sustained demonstrations by Negroes making repeated thrusts at segregation and discrimination barriers in this small town of some 40,000 persons. The demonstrations began on June 30 when more than 200 protestors marched from Williamston's Bible Way Church to the steps of City Hall in a Prayer Pilgrimage that lasted 10 minutes. Every evening thereafter the marching demonstrators continued their direct action protests, choosing as various targets the city's segregated Washington Theatre, drug store lunch counters, and the Shamrock Motel & Restaurant. SCLC Regional Representative F. L. LeGarde and Field Secretary Golden A. Frinks, have guided the demonstrators, whose ranks have swelled to as many as 700 at times. So far, although scores have been arrested on trespassing charges, incidents have been at a minimum. At month's end, as about 430 Negroes were preparing to demonstrate, the city agreed to meet three of the six demands made by the protestors. They were: 1) that all charges be

dropped against arrested demonstrators; 2) that public facilities be desegregated and Negro-White signs be removed from public accommodations; and 3) that Negroes be hired in all departments of the municipal government.

GADSDEN, ALA.

Police arrested more than 600 demonstrators from among 1,000 marchers who paraded through the Agricola shopping center in downtown Gadsden, Ala. on August 3, protesting discrimination and segregation in that city. It was the second such mass jailing in Gadsden since Nov., 1962, when direct action protests were first made. SCLC Field Secretary Bernard Lee, who has been in the forefront of helping to break down racial barriers in Gadsden reports that the city's buses have been desegregated since the middle of July. No other moves to end segregation and discrimination, however, have been made.

CONTRIBUTIONS

I wish to contribute to the work of SCLC and the social struggle in the South.

NAME

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(street)

(city & state)

Amount of Contribution

Send to: SCLC

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