

Newsletter

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Presidential Meeting



RIGHTS LEADERS MEET WITH PRESIDENT—Summoned to the White House for a special conference with President Lyndon B. Johnson, four of the nation's top civil rights leaders conferred with the President concerning the present civil rights bill now before the Senate and his plans to cope with poverty in the nation. In the group were from left: Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP; James Farmer, national director of CORE; SCLC President Martin Luther King, Jr.; and Whitney M. Young, Jr., Urban League Executive Director.

SCLC Sets Up New Washington Bureau; Names Walter E. Fauntroy As Director



Walter Fauntroy

A new SCLC bureau has been established in Washington, D. C., at 812 S St. N.W. and former Regional Representative Walter E. Fauntroy has been named as its director. In announcing the expansion move, SCLC President Martin Luther King, Jr. pointed out that because of the critical civil rights situation in Washington which demands constant attention, establishment of the bureau had become urgently necessary.

Fauntroy, who is 31 and has served SCLC as regional representative for the past three years in the Washington area, was handpicked by Dr. King for the new assignment. He will be assisted in the functions of the office by Atty. Belford Lawson, who will serve as legal advisor.

Dr. King's Spokesman

As new director of the SCLC bureau, Fauntroy will serve as Dr. King's spokesman on Capitol Hill, and will keep him

(Continued on Page 2)

1,435 New Voters Register In Savannah During January

The Chatham County Crusade for Voters launched a drive to register 6,000 new voters during the next four months. The drive began with the stirring oratory of SCLC's President, Martin Luther King, Jr., speaking before a capacity audience in the Savannah Municipal Auditorium, after which 1,435 new voters were added during the first month of operation.

Reach Hard Core

Hosea Williams, Special Projects Director for SCLC, stated that this was an attempt to reach the "hard core" of un-registered Negroes in the city. Savannah already boasts a Negro vote which is 30 per cent of the total electorate, and Negro voters have been the determining factor in elections for the past four years. This vote, however, is primarily a 'middle class' vote, Williams pointed out, noting that the vast resources of the Negro voting potential remains untapped.

Register Unemployed

Special teams of workers under the direction of Henry Brownlee and Joseph Hankerson have scoured the streets and alleys of Savannah attempting to register and educate the unemployed Negroes of that city and educate them to the importance of voting as a partial remedy to their problem. Last reports were that 30 to 40 persons per day were being registered in this manner and pledging themselves to work through the Crusade for Voters in an effort to meet their problems through political action.



AT WORK IN THE FIELD—Hosea Williams (ctr.), intensely at work in getting Negroes registered to vote, pauses to confer with assistants, Joseph Hankerson, of Savannah (left) and Vernon Mitchell (right) of Columbus, Ga.

WASHINGTON BUREAU

(Continued from Page 1)

and the SCLC constituency informed on matters related to the civil rights movement. Additionally, he will act as a liaison agent between SCLC and various departments of the Federal government whose activities have a vital and direct relationship to civil rights matters.

Rev. Fauntroy, who is pastor of Washington, D. C.'s New Bethel Baptist Church, helped co-ordinate the extensive preparations for the historic March On Washington last August 28, and performed yeomen service

in streamlining the detailed arrangements pertaining to medical, health and sanitation facilities.

More recently, he may be remembered by many for his role in the memorial services held for the late President Kennedy last December in which he carried the torch from the eternal flame at the late president's grave site to ceremonies presided over by President Johnson at the Lincoln Memorial.

A native of Washington, D. C., Rev. Fauntroy is married to the former Dorothy Simms of Petersburg, Va. He holds an A.B. degree in history from Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va. and has a B.D. degree from Yale University Divinity School.

Rev. Abernathy Is Guest Minister At Yale Univ.

SCLC Financial Secretary - Treasurer Ralph D. Abernathy was guest minister Sunday, Jan. 19, at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, where he addressed students and faculty members on the subject, *The Imperishable Dream*. The noted civil rights leader was invited to the famous school by Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., university minister, and a freedom fighter in his own right.



Rev. Abernathy Coffin, Jr., university minister, and a freedom fighter in his own right.

Rev. Coffin and Rev. Abernathy met and went to jail together in 1961 in Montgomery, Ala., during the Freedom Rides.

Sermon Based On Joseph

In his sermon at Battell Chapel on the campus, Rev. Abernathy developed his message around the biblical personality, Joseph, who was one of the 12 sons of Israel and a dreamer and interpreter of dreams. He drew a parallel between today's freedom fighters and Joseph, who, though held in disfavor by his jealous brothers who sold him into bondage, eventually saw the ultimate fulfillment of a dream when he was given a kingdom to rule over.

Three Dreams

Rev. Abernathy's sermon singled out three dreams which have become vital in today's nation-wide freedom thrust: 1.) the dream of the forefathers; 2.) the dream of the nation's founding fathers; and 3.) the dream of the courageous men and women of this day who hold faith in their nation and democracy, and who are fighting each day to redeem its soul.

CIVIL RIGHTS ROUNDUP

Rights Worker Slain In Mississippi

LIBERTY, Miss. — An investigation is being conducted here in the mysterious slaying of Negro logger Louis Allen, who was found shot to death in his driveway on Feb. 1, and who was reported to have been active in a civil rights drive. He had been shot in the head with a shotgun blast. A brother, Morris Allen, in Milwaukee said he had been a participant in civil rights activity, but this was denied by Sheriff Daniel Jones and Ed Hollander, a CORE public relations aide in Jackson.

Boycott Pinches Hard In Jackson, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss. — Tension in this city has continued high, chiefly because of two influences: the Beckwith trial and a continued effective selective buying campaign. The feeling has reached such an intensity that Charles Evers, brother of the late slain Medgar Evers, has been urged to take even greater personal safety precautions. It is reported that he enters his home at night with a snub-nosed revolver in hand, and keeps three loaded shotguns in his house. The selective buying campaign, which was felt most keenly last Christmas, has continued to such a point that E. Capital St., the heart of the city's shopping district, is now virtually the most lily-white thoroughfare in the South.

Negro Resigns City Council After Threats

LAWTEY, Fla. — The first Negro ever to run for city council and win in this city resigned on Jan. 27, three weeks after taking office. He is Robert Scott, a 50-year-old brick mason, who won his seat on the five-man council last December, but quit the post after receiving telephone threats. He said he "was afraid not to resign." Lawtey, a city of about 1,000 population, has 140 Negro voters, 108 white.

179 Cities Now Seek To Improve Race Relations

A survey conducted by the United States Conference of Mayors has revealed that at least 179 cities, half of them in the South, have established committees to improve race relations. Some two-thirds of them have been set up since the sit-in movement began in 1960. The survey was made among cities of more than 30,000 population. It also disclosed that the principal work of the Southern committees has been the opening of communications between white and Negro leaders, ending of segregation in places of public accommodation and in public facilities such as hospitals, school desegregation, and the ending of job discrimination.

NAACP Legal Aide Is First Woman Senator

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, an associate counsel of the legal defense and educational fund of the NAACP, was elected to the New York State Senate on Feb. 4 and became the first Negro woman to win a seat in that body. She polled 3,555 votes to 2,261 for Republican Thomas G. Weaver, also a Negro, in the Harlem-West Side 21st Senate district. Mrs. Motley represented James Meredith in his successful bid to attend the University of Mississippi.

Greenville Adds 2,000 To Voter Rolls

Registration laws in South Carolina normally allow the books to be open only three days per month—the first Monday, the first Tuesday, and the first Wednesday of each month. Citizens of Greenville, South Carolina, however, recognize the need for longer hours for registration. They made the request and it was granted. The books were allowed to remain open every day in January.

"From three to eight persons stayed at the Court House to assist our people in filling out the blanks," says Mrs. Bertha P. Cobb, SCLC citizenship school teacher. "I am happy to report that we have registered over 2,000 Negroes since we organized our county." The present goal is 10,000 registered voters, and Mrs. Cobb is very confident that the drive will be successful. One of the reasons for this is the increased participation of the ministers. "They have worked as never before," says Mrs. Cobb.

Mennonite Volunteer at SCLC Ends Work; Returns to Canada

Miss Annemarie Quiring of Calgary, Ontario, has completed a year of volunteer service as secretary to SCLC's Citizenship Education Program and returned home last month. Miss Quiring was the second of a series of volunteers supplied to SCLC under the auspices of the Mennonite Central Committee as a part of their church's effort to encourage all laymen to spend at least a year in full time Christian service on a subsistence basis.

Miss Quiring was born in East Germany,



Miss Quiring at work.

AFTER JOB WALKOUT—Forming a picket line around Horne's Restaurant in South Hill, Virginia, where they were employed before walking off their jobs in protest of discrimination, the 14-member group brave cold and snow to make known their grievances. The restaurant crew walked out as a body when the restaurant, though previously desegregated, refused to serve four Negro students on Sunday, Jan. 5. Following demonstration, management agreed to return to integrated restaurant as well as re-hire the protesting workers. Negotiating the outcome were Dr. Milton Reid, SCLC Regional Representative, and Rev. Curtis Harris, SCLC Virginia State President.



but escaped with her family to West Germany. She brought to SCLC a dedication against oppression, and an ability to work tirelessly in any capacity in order that the wheels of freedom might turn through SCLC's program.

In SCLC's Dorchester Center training sessions each month, she provided the first

wholesome interracial friendship for hundreds of persons from deep south states, and shared with them a vision of all men living as God's children which inspired them to work in spite of danger and sacrifice for a 'Redeemed Community'.

She has been replaced on her job by Mrs. Delores Hall, a former employee of Citizens Trust Bank.

NORTHERN SEGREGATION ERUPTS IN VIOLENCE IN CLEVELAND



VENT ANGER ON NEGRO CARS—When no pickets showed up at Cleveland's Murray Hill public grade school, the unruly rioters, no longer satisfied with tossing eggs, took to the streets and began smashing car windows of passing Negro motorists with sticks, bricks, bottles and other missiles. Policeman above looks through ventilated windows of one victim's car to determine injuries to unidentified man and woman occupants. Cut by flying glass, they were later treated at city's hospital.



UNRULY SEGREGATIONISTS—Determined to keep their schools lily-white after Cleveland, Ohio, officials moved to transport some 800 Negro youngsters daily from over-crowded grade schools to classrooms in predominantly white schools, protestors like those above had to be held in check by police in "Little Italy" neighborhood on Jan. 30 when pickets threatened to appear to demand full integration. Rioters among crowd of 200 beat four news photographers and smashed their cameras.

SCLC Newsletter

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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

'Southern Fried' Justice

In the deep South's neighboring states of Alabama and Mississippi, two trials took place scarcely three weeks apart, and though separated by the distance between them and different because of the principals involved, each managed in its own way to arrive at similar conclusions. The trials were those of 16-year-old Larry Joe Sims of Birmingham, Ala., who was charged with second degree manslaughter in the bombing aftermath rifle slaying of 13-year-old Virgil Ware last Sept. 15, and Byron De La Beckwith in Jackson, Mississippi, charged with the ambush rifle slaying of civil rights leader Medgar Evers.

In Birmingham, after a week-long hearing, Eagle Scout Larry Joe was sentenced to seven months in the county jail. In Jackson, Mississippi, fertilizer salesman Beckwith, after an 11-day hearing, got a verdict of "no verdict" from a hung jury.

To many Negroes, neither verdict came as a great surprise. They have come to know that any court trial in-

volving a white person in the slaying of a Negro within the confines of the deep South must end either in a light sentence, mistrial, hung jury or no sentence. These two were no exception.

What makes them worthy of comment at all is the fact that both contributed to two of 1963's most shocking crimes. The punishment in one case is comparable to prescribing an aspirin and bed rest to relieve a severe cold; in the other, the verdict appears to offer a mandate to the accused to "just be patient and you soon will be free to go about your 'fertilizer business.'"

Both conclusions can only leave Negroes with the abject thought that another in a long series of Sunday-go-to-meetin', Southern-fried-chicken picnics have taken place in what ordinarily would be described as a courtroom.

Indeed justice has been a witness, but not a guest. Conscience has been a table host, but has not shared the meal. Right has been an observer, but has not been asked to sit in the meetings of high counsel.

Only God and time can now judge this pretense at justice.—ETC

A Plea For Negro Police

(The following editorial is reprinted from the Birmingham News of February 5, 1964.)

There could be no more practical demonstration of the value of Negro police to proper law enforcement than the one offered by two Huntsville Negro patrolmen who did special undercover work for the Birmingham Police Department on a "loan" basis.

It had been a matter of common knowledge to officials here for some time that considerable illegal liquor traffic was going on in parts of the Negro community. But they were hamstrung. White officers could not move freely to gather evidence.

The Negro patrolmen, who came here from the Huntsville police department at the request of Birmingham Police Chief Jamie Moore, in 10 days work with the local department's whisky squad obtained evidence enough for 12 convictions.

This is only one example of the kind of police work Negro officers can do to make law enforcement more efficient and police protection surer for the whole community.

Success of the two Negro officers from Huntsville points anew to the need of hiring of Negro policemen in Birmingham. A committee of the City Council headed by Councilman George Seibels has had the matter under study for a number of weeks. The public still is awaiting the committee's report, and will hope that it will not be much longer delayed.

The Cartoonist's View

'When Are They Going To Finish This One?'



Burck In The Chicago Sun Times

"Patience... We're Debating What Sort Of Life You'll Lead"



Basset In The Rocky Mountain News

"It ain't fair! They're gettin' better organized than us."



Mauldin In The Chicago Sun Times



ed clayton

Of Lester Maddox And Jim Crow Chicken

The poor are always with us.
So are the ignorant.
So is Lester Maddox.

Outside of Atlanta, Lester Maddox is probably not known by name to any appreciable number of persons in other areas of the U. S.

But in Atlanta he has come to be known to a great number of persons, particularly Negroes. He is, in a manner of speaking, a kind of symbol of that breed of Southern racists who are determined to keep Negroes assigned to second-class citizenship. He is a perennial unsuccessful candidate for mayor, always being soundly rejected at the polls. He keeps his name before the public, however, in a weekly paid-for column in the Atlanta Constitution and Journal which affords him an audience for his segregationist views.

Dine Segregated

It is a unique column, to say the least. It usually carries his raging protests against civil rights organizations, frequently makes left-handed and unflattering references to Dr. King, and occasionally will make an appeal to the "good" Negroes and the "good Christian white people of Atlanta." All this, of course, is interspersed between bold-type advertisements of his restaurant's menu featuring 25 or 50-cent fried chicken or Sunday dinners of braised spareribs at 50 cents or roast turkey with giblet gravy for 55 cents. At these prices he extends an invitation (to white people only) to come visit with him and dine segregated.

Now ordinarily Lester Maddox would not rate any more attention than any other unreconstructed segregationist who hasn't yet received the news that Lee has surrendered at Appomattox and that the Confederate flag is just so much red and blue muslin, which for all practical purposes needs to be tucked away in the attic with all other musty and decaying relics of the long dead past. But Lester Maddox deserves special attention, for, as we said earlier, he symbolizes that never-say-die breed of racists who simply will not bend to change. Obviously he prays that the outlawing of discrimination in places of public accommodation will never become law and that he can go on forever selling his 25 and 50-cent fried chicken to white customers only.

Within Pocketbook Range

In one sense Lester Maddox has good reason to fear outlawing of restaurant discrimination. His 25-cent chicken certainly seems to be within the pocketbook range of most Negroes, and it is quite possible that there may be some Negroes who might get hungry while in his neighborhood and would wish to take advantage of skillet fried chicken at such prices. Of course, Negroes

are not welcome at present, and it is problematical whether they will be even if the civil rights bill is approved by the Senate. It is certain that they would run the risk of embarrassment and humiliation in any attempt to dine at Lester Maddox' restaurant, to say nothing of possible violence and physical harm.

This then brings us to the core of the matter. Somehow it all seems so confused and ridiculous that a man's dignity and self respect has to be tied to a 25-cent chicken thigh, or that his acceptance as a first class citizen must be equated in terms of a 55-cent roast turkey dinner with giblet gravy. Yet, these are the concerns and fears and frustrations of our time, over which men have come to blows, shed blood, and even been slain.

It is extremely doubtful that Lester Maddox can be expected to change his attitudes at this season of his life. The prejudices which he has and his determination to keep his 25-cent chicken segregated are matters which are rooted deep within him and can not be plucked out with so simple a surgical tool as a civil rights bill. It is unfortunate that he is so out of tune with the times, but like we said in the beginning, Lester Maddox is always with us.

And so is — and will be — his Jim Crow chicken.

AN APPEAL TO OUR READERS

Since its beginning in 1961 the SCLC Newsletter has been distributed free of charge to its readers across the U. S. It has grown from a modest, four-page organ of a few thousand circulation to today's 12-page monthly publication of some 100,000 distribution, receiving its only financial support from scattered contributions from among its readers.

Increased printing costs and increasingly greater demands for the Newsletter, however, have made it necessary that we make a direct appeal to our readers for a special donation to help further the growth of this official publication of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. We are therefore asking that you fill out the Coupon below and return it to SCLC along with your donation for continued publication of the Newsletter.

SCLC Newsletter

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'Image' Of Atlanta?

Demonstrations Hit Atlanta; Change Leaders

As direct action moved into Atlanta, Georgia, to help improve the city's vaunted "image," several changes were initiated to help shore up the move toward total integration. After recent SNCC-led demonstrations helped dramatize the lie of Atlanta's integration claims, Negro leaders, who had organized themselves into a summit group last December, moved to re-vamp their leadership. Named as new summit co-chairman was Dr. Samuel T. Williams, replacing retired Atty. A. T. Walden, who recently was appointed auxiliary judge of traffic and Recorder's court. Dr. Williams, a vice-president of SCLC, in addition to his civic leadership, is a faculty member of Morehouse College.



Dr. Williams

SIT-IN LEADER—Assuming his traditional role as a sit-in leader, comedian Dick Gregory takes up stand outside an Atlanta restaurant where he asserted his rights as a stock holder, but was later jailed.



DISSATISFIED ATLANTA NEGROES—Despite claims of "a good image" where integration and Negroes are concerned, the city of Atlanta became a witness to Negro discontent after city fathers neglected to heed suggested integration program by Negro leaders of Summit Conference.

The Truth About Atlanta

The Danger Of A Little Progress

By Martin Luther King, Jr.



Dr. King

You have been reading these days of rumblings in Atlanta. This city, the home of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has been the scene of a persistent attack on segregation in public accommodations, led by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. It has been the subject of a network TV documentary, Walter Cronkite's CBS Reports. Recently, the community was aghast as sporadic violence began to punctuate the demonstrations. Atlanta's ordinarily well-disciplined police department, their nerves understandably frayed, lost control in several instances and maltreated demonstrators, provoking a temporary breakdown in the strict nonviolent discipline of a few demonstrators. Counter-demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan over a two-week period, and especially during the visit of a U N fact-finding committee on minority problems, conjoined to explode the myth that in race relations Atlanta, Ga., was "the flower of the Deep South."

Skillful Public Relations

Two years ago, much ado was made about Atlanta's remarkable integration of public schools. Lunch counters were integrated after an eight months moratorium and theater desegregation took place in several stages in the face of imminent demonstrations. It was true, *two years ago*, that Atlanta had set a unique example as to how a major Deep South city *could* deal with the difficult task of severe social transition. This was paralleled by a skillful public relations job, proclaiming to the nation that Atlanta, was a city "too busy to hate." Study groups and race relations teams converged on the city to see how Atlanta had managed this difficult task.

However, we busied ourselves too much with marvelling over a short term success and the white and Negro community was lulled to sleep. While we were sleeping in contentment and apathy, 10 other southern cities vaulted past us in race relations.

Shook To Senses

The Southern Regional Council released a report last fall that, coupled with the discontent that continually throbs beneath the surface in the Negro community, really shook us to our senses. When we took inventory, what did we find? Of 14,159 Negroes enrolled in high schools, only 153 presently are attending classes with whites. Not a single Negro child attends a desegregated elementary school. Of 150 restaurants, less than 30 are open to Negroes. Of 125 motels and hotels, only 16 have a clear policy of accepting Negroes. In the city of Atlanta, we comprise 40 per cent of the population and yet live on only 16 per cent of the residential land. In spite of our huge Negro population, only 19 per cent of the hospital beds are available to non-whites. Employment discrimination is still so deeply entrenched that statistics reveal that 50 percent of Atlanta's Negro families live on less than \$3,000 per annum while 50 per cent of Atlanta's white families have annual incomes of \$6,400 or more. These are the hard and ugly facts about conditions in Atlanta.

Summit Umbrella

After assessing these facts and determining that the pace of progress in Atlanta had been deceiving and illusory, the broad leadership of Atlanta's civil rights forces involving more than nine civil rights agencies and a host of other community organizations came together under the umbrella of the *Atlanta Summit*

(Continued on next page)



HEADING FOR JAIL—As police take demonstrators in tow, photographers had opportunity to capture an assortment of pictures like the one of the young lady (l.) and the young man being upended into patrol wagon (r.).



LIMP JAILEE—With limp body and prepared to go to jail, Atlanta demonstrator is helped into Atlanta paddy wagon. Note crowded patrol wagon, designed to accommodate 25 persons, but was used to haul 30 in this instance.



FULL HOUSE—Faced with the problem of an over-capacity group of passengers, eight of Atlanta's police officers lend their unsegregated strength to close paddy wagon on last of 300 jailed demonstrators.

Field Worker Reports A 'Rewarding Trip'

By Septima P. Clark

The most rewarding trip I made just before the Christmas vacation was one I made to Monroe, N. C.

The Morning Grove Citizenship School students were preparing themselves to vote in a special election on January 14, 1964. Three bills were in the hopper: 1.) reapportionment of North Carolina legislature; 2.) reduction of taxes and 3.) equal rights to property of men and women in separation court suits.

The students told how the 41 Negro families became active after the SCLC training in citizenship. First they voted, then worked with the farm and demonstration agent in the Piedmont Agricultural Developmental Association. This group won a trophy and \$150 for the improvements they made. They won first in seven communities in the county, as well as in 12 communities in the Piedmont area.

Attended Citizenship School

Out of 20 families, (men and women) now registered, 18 of them attended SCLC's Citizenship School. In 1964, they plan to get the others. They are anxious to get the school going again.

Mrs. Irene Cuthbertson told how the members of the two churches (Methodist and Baptist) have learned to respect each other. "We hardly spoke to each other," she related, "now we have supper meetings, children's programs and visit each other's homes."

Mrs. Edith Cuthbertson showed the things she had on exhibit at the Fair for which she received blue ribbons — a sofa pillow, wall plaques and an afghan.

Mrs. Mary Winchester was proud of her corn-shuck picture frame.

They invited the white families of the Community to visit with them at school. They came and fellowshiped over coffee and doughnuts.

The Monroe Enquirer and The Charlotte Observer had articles about the Community with a picture of the Community Leader (Mr. Elijah Watson).

Dr. King Nominated For Nobel Prize

SCLC President Martin Luther King, Jr. has been nominated by eight members of the Swedish Parliament as a candidate for the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize. The selection was made, according to Swedish officials, because Dr. King "had succeeded in keeping his followers to the principle of non-violence" in his leadership role in the civil rights movement. "Without King's confirmed effectiveness of this principle, demonstrations and marches could easily have become violent and ended with the spilling of blood," the Swedish solons noted in making the recommendation.

Bequeathed \$9 Million

The Nobel Prize, awarded annually since 1901 in five separate areas of human endeavor, is named after Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite. At his death on Dec. 10, 1896, he bequeathed a sum of \$9 million, the interest from which was to be distributed annually to those who had most benefited mankind during the preceding year.

The actual award is usually presented in the fall of the year, between October and mid-December. In 1962 the Nobel prize in each field had a cash value of \$50,000.

Among notable Americans who have received the award are: President Theodore Roosevelt (1906); President Woodrow Wilson (1919); and Dr. Ralph Bunche (1950), the first Negro to receive the coveted prize.

FREEDOM IN '63? MORE IN '64!

DANGER OF A LITTLE PROGRESS

(Continued from page 7)

Leadership Conference. On October 19th, 1963 they presented a document labeled "Action for Democracy" to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen committing themselves to a serious attempt to settle the grievances of the Negro community through the "conference method." November 15th was set as a dead-line but under the assurance of definite results that would be forthcoming, a projected Christmas boycott was deferred and the dead-line lifted. After all of the holiday shopping was finished, the tally sheet showed that very little had been accomplished. Overwhelmingly, the Summit Leadership Conference agreed that the conference method had utterly failed. The Summit then embarked on an all-out effort for an "open city" policy in Atlanta.

No Concession For Truce

We are now experiencing the first stages of this effort and already the power structure is screaming for a 30-day truce. Unfortunately, the powers that be, wish to make no concessions for the truce. Traditionally, they seek only one thing: relief from the demonstrations and the public revelation of what Atlanta is really like. We must learn the lesson of Atlanta well all across the South and nation. A little progress is a dangerous thing. We must be sure that the sacrifices of Birmingham, Medgar Evers, the innocents of the 16th St. Baptist Church and our late President Kennedy are not prostituted by our being lulled to sleep and losing precious ground that has been so hard to gain. With all that has passed in 1963, we cannot let a few paltry gains lead us to falter in our struggle for full emancipation.

Harlem Rent Strike Declared Legal

Harlem's rent strike has been declared legal. Judge Guy Gilbert Rilaubo, New York City's Civil Court, has directed tenants of 16 and 18 East 117th Street in Harlem to turn over to the court all rents due to be held in escrow.

Under this ruling, slumlords may apply to the Court for their rent *only* for use in correcting tenement violations.

The Harlem Rent Strike, started by CORE, now includes 2250 tenants in 167 buildings. A sum amounting to \$90,000 monthly is involved, and the strike is spreading.

Georgia Voters' League Steps Up Drive

Prosecution of the "Albany Five" by the U. S. Department of Justice and reports of progress in other state areas, moved the Joint Executive Committee of the Statewide Registration Committee and Georgia Voters' League, to adopt a strong political action program in a meeting at Atlanta's Americana Motor Hotel on Feb. 15, goals of 300,000 registered Negro voters and statewide co-ordinated action were unanimously adopted by some 40 leaders for eight of the 10 U. S. Congressional Districts of Georgia.

Individual and collective telegrams were sent to Washington protesting the prosecution of civil rights leaders, as is being done in Albany.

A report was made by Rev. Andrew H. Young, Program Director of SCLC, which sponsored the meeting. He noted that there are now approximately 225,000 Negroes registered in Georgia and that SCLC would back the co-ordinated program. Mrs. Barbara Whitaker of the Voter Education Project, reported over 330,000 registered in 11 Southern states, under auspices of her agency and urged the demanding of respect by getting out the vote. Slater King and Thomas Chatman of Albany, Miss Phyllis King, of Swainsboro; G. C. Williams, Madison; Wm. P. Randall of Macon; A. C. Touchstone, Griffin; Toombs McLendon, Washington; Jesse Hill, Atlanta; Rev. J. G. Hope, Brunswick; Ray Ware, Athens; Rev. Samuel Wells, Albany and Eli Jackson, Greensboro, reported on increased registration and improved conditions in jobs, integration of facilities and housing. Wm. P. Randall, Macon and J. H. Calhoun, Atlanta, Co-Chairmen, presided, with the assistance of Mrs. Ocelia Ellis, Committee Secretary and Rev. F. C. Bennette, Field Secretary for SCLC.

Quote & Unquote

Dick Gregory, the comedian, criticizing Atlantans in a mass meeting because of their pacifism over civil rights: "You deserve everything you get. Times have changed. There's new rules and new games and new rules for the old games. You have the power now. You can't ignore it. Nature has given it to you, and if you don't use it, it will blow up in your face."

* * *

Jomo Kenyatta, Prime Minister of Kenya, in an address to white farmers in Nakuru, Kenya: "We must also learn to forgive one another. There is no society of angels, whether it is white, brown or black. We are human beings, and as such are bound to make mistakes."

* * *

Whitney M. Young, Executive secretary of the National Urban League: "The really big business people in this nation—presidents and board chairmen—have indicated they want to listen to Negro spokesmen who will tell them what they need to hear rather than what they want to hear."

* * *

James McBride Dabbs, President of the Southern Regional Council, in an article in the New South: "It's clear why Negro Southerners had to get religion. They had to get along with these whites—these strange Christian Anglo-Saxons and Scotch-Irish, with one season for cotton and another for repentance."

* * *

Newsweek Magazine, discussing outgoing Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett: "Accidents had a way of happening to him. Once, looking for hands to shake, he walked into the whirling propeller of his light campaign plane; the blade gashed him from shoulder to midriff, laying him up for a month. And, at his first press conference as governor, he caught his fingers in his desk drawer fumbling for a stack of press releases."

* * *

Margaret Long, editor of the New South, relating the feelings of an Oxford, Mississippi, woman about Negroes: "The colored wait until payday for their money, spend it up and quit work until they need more money, and never amount to anything. The majority of the colored race is like that."

* * *

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, explaining in an Atlanta Journal article that man has no faith in God: "We can make a man skilled in finance, but we do not know how to make him so good that he will not take advantage of the poor. We can train pilots to fly jets, but we do not know how to train a man so that race prejudice will never poison his soul."



Dr. Mays

New Book Seeks More Racial Understanding

An unusual new book, tailored to bridge the communications gap between whites and Negroes, is scheduled for Spring publication under the title, *For Human Beings Only*. It will be a paperback volume, costing only \$1.00, whose publishers, The Seabury Press, hope that the low price will help give it the much desired greater mass circulation.

The author, Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle of Charlottesville, Va., whose earlier hardback work, *The Desegregated Heart*, was widely received, explains that the book attempts "to clear up some of the common misunderstandings which occur between Negro and white Americans."

First Of Its Kind

Says Mrs. Boyle: "This is, I believe, the first book of its kind. Its purpose is to smooth the rough path to friendship between individual white and colored Americans. Our two groups understand each other certainly no better and perhaps less well than we understand European nations. Yet, many members of each group think they understand the other group, and thus, instead of trying to learn, make judgments based on misinformation."

"The book is divided into two parts. Part One, 'For White Only,' attempts through illustrations and discussion to make the reader sharply aware of stereotypes, misconceptions and misinformation of whites concerning Negroes and blunders commonly made by good-willed whites in dealing with Negroes."

Negroes Have Misconceptions

"Part Two, 'For Colored Only,' does the same thing for Negroes concerning whites, for it is a sad fact that Negroes have as

The Poet's Pen

What The Negro Asks

I

What does the Negro want you ask,
A better way of life is his first task,
With equal opportunities, as others do,
Making him an American true.

II

To be accepted with every grace,
As a part of the human race,
Freedom from oppression, want and fear,
The things that all men hold dear.

III

Freedom that means a citizen first class,
Recognized like other Americans at last,
Rights guaranteed by laws of our land,
And principles for which America stands.

IV

The chance to give his very best,
A way of life that means success,
A change from shadows of the dark past,
These are the things the Negro asks.

ELLA GATEWOOD
Youngstown, Ohio

many stereotypes and misconceptions of the other group as do whites.

"But the book is presented as a unit, *For Human Beings Only*. Like white and colored Americans, the two parts are interdependent. I hope that the book will be a bridge across which our nation's citizens can march to meet, know and love one another as all Americans should."

A Call to Faith and Freedom by Martin Luther King, Jr.



Men, women and children have been quickened to pray, to march, to suffer imprisonment—even to face death—for the ideals and beliefs preached by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Now, in his new book, Dr. King shares the convictions that guide his life and are inspiring a second revolution in America today. Don't miss this "Emancipation Proclamation" for our time.

**STRENGTH
TO LOVE**

\$3.50

HARPER & ROW, Publishers

Just Published!



Here is a collection as up-to-date as tomorrow morning's newspaper. From the picket lines and demonstrations in the South, Guy and Candie Carawan have compiled the first collection of Freedom Songs of the Integration Movement. This new book contains over 70 songs of the Movement, complete with lyrics, music, guitar chords, part arrangements, and inclusive, timely notes. Brilliantly illustrated with documentary photographs, *We Shall Overcome!* is the most exciting new folk song collection of the year.
112 pages (paper) \$1.95

OAK PUBLICATIONS, INC.

165 West 46th Street / New York 36, New York



With the Affiliates

C. T. Vivian, Director

First National Meeting

SCLC will hold its first national meeting of affiliate leaders March 12-13 in Frogmore, South Carolina, at Penn Community Center. This is indeed a step forward. The call to the top two or three members of each city-wide southern affiliate is necessary to carry out the program for the remainder of the year.

The SCLC local and national program is clear. The national meeting will prepare us for action. SCLC's president, Dr. M. L. King, and others among our top leaders of the freedom movement will be there.

The two-day program will deal with local and national programming, dynamics of direct action, mobilizing and training for demonstrations, negotiating, political education and national, as well as, local selective buying.

Alabama

On March 4, leadership in Alabama will meet. Direct action-oriented people from every part of the state will meet to program and prepare for 1964.

The Reverend Nelson Smith, president of the Alabama unit, has announced that the meeting will be held in Montgomery, the capital of Alabama. The Reverend S. S. Seay is mobilizing Montgomery for a state-wide mass meeting.

Florida

The Reverend C. K. Steele, has accepted the responsibility of being regional representative for SCLC in Florida. Reverend Steele, well known to the national scene, is moving to organize his home state.

The first state-wide meeting of SCLC Affiliates and leaders will be held March 6. The Reverend Curtis Jackson, well known Orlando leader, will host the conference. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. will speak.

Williamston, North Carolina

This small city has been the scene of a "Wash-In," the object of fund-raising, and the subject of legal duplicity.

The Massachusetts SCLC, under the leadership of Virgil Wood and the Boston ministers who visited the troubled city, raised several thousand dollars for Williamston legal fees. At this point other fees have been assumed by the local people and the national SCLC office.

Golden Frinks, in jail without bail for almost two months was released on Feb. 18. Before a three-judge federal court in Richmond, Virginia, the legal representative of North Carolina promised to let Frinks out on bond, but once he returned to North Carolina he denied both the bail and the agreement. One of the federal judges later was reported to be shocked at the action. The people of Williamston are asking for letters to be sent to Governor Terry Sanford of North Carolina.

The Golden Frinks case suggests two constitutional questions:

- 1.) Can a person be denied counsel because that counsel is from out of state?
- 2.) How long should be the time of notice for a court hearing?

In a surprise move the city fathers of this Cradle of Confederacy formed a strange Human Relations Committee. Fifteen Negroes and fifteen whites were formed separately. They will appoint a joint steering committee. Other committees have been appointed to deal with several areas of community life. Most people in this historic city believe that direct action will be the only hope for change.

A New Dimension Of Communications Needed: Language Of Daily Fellowship

By Sarah Patton Boyle

Through segregation, legal and de facto, one-tenth of our nation's citizens have become so estranged from the other nine-tenths that misinterpretation, friction and pain often result when members of the two groups seek to be acquainted. Yet, I believe the time has come when individual friendships, more than anything else, will heal the wounds of our nation.

Books, articles, speeches, unless used as manuals for personal involvement, are almost useless in promoting understanding between alienated brothers. So little communication has existed for so long that many assumptions, ideas, phrases, even many words, have entirely different implications in the two groups. The result is that in talking to an American of another color, you may say one thing and be heard as saying something entirely different.

Segregation Peace Corps

It is therefore necessary to step into another dimension of communication — the language of daily fellowship. We need a Peace Corps of individuals who will scale the segregation wall from both sides with determination and dedication.

Integration is upon us — upon those who wish it and those who do not. The task now is to make it work. This will not be easy, yet it can be done if many firm bridges of individual fellowship reach out across the canyon of misinterpretation which divides our land.

Time Has Run Out

Integration can be made to work because it must. Here lies the one hope for us all. Our divisions in America are only the world's divisions in miniature. If we learn to create an *indivisible nation*, we can move toward *creation of an indivisible world*.

Surely all can see that time has run out. Either we quickly move toward the brotherhood of all men or there will not be any men.



Mrs. Boyle



SAMMY KEEPS \$20,000 PLEDGE—Making good his pledge during a Los Angeles civil rights rally last summer to donate \$20,000 to SCLC, Sammy Davis, Jr. (I.) had his office turn over the money to Dr. King while he was making an appearance in Denver, Colorado, late in January. Sammy is shown here during the Los Angeles rally with his wife, the former Mai Britt, Rev. Marivin Robinson, president of the Western Christian Leadership Conference, and Dr. King.

The SCLC

Bookshelf

New & Current



» *The Fair Sister* by William Goyen. A beautiful young woman leaves her career on a night club circuit to become high priestess of her own church in Brooklyn. "Savata" is molded into a popular Bishop by her colleague "Prince o' Light." Other shady characters are also involved. Doubleday & Co.

» *New Nations* by Lucy Mair. The emergence of the new nations of Africa is discussed with new light and great insight. People, whose lives were once blinded by their own village, are now a part of the world system of economic exchange and political power relations. University of Chicago Press.

» *African Wonder Tales* by Frances Carpenter. This collection of tales presents the magic of African folklore in all its richness. A few of the tales are; "Polo, the Snake Girl," "A Dream of the Sphinx," "Bornba, the Brave," and others. The 24 tales contain a wealth of material. Doubleday and Co.

» *Disciplines of the Spirit* by Howard Thurman. The author states that the purpose of this book is to examine certain specific aspects of human experience. The areas explored are: commitment, growth, suffering, prayer and reconciliation. Harper and Row.

» *And Education in Georgia: the Integration of Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes* by Calvin Trillin. This is the true story of how two young Negroes assume the American obligation of facing danger in the white American society. It is an excellent close-up of human emotion. Viking Press.

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

» *The Day They Marched*, edited by Doris Saunders. Publishers: Johnson Publishing Co. Price: \$1.00

SCLC Task Force Aids Vote Drive In Texas

An SCLC task force of Birmingham students, fresh from action campaigns in Savannah, Louisiana, and Danville, Va., moved into the Lone Star State of Texas to aid local citizens in a crash drive to register voters during the months of January and February.

Miss Elizabeth Hayes led one team into Beaumont, Texas, where they organized students from local high schools to canvass neighborhoods and solicit poll tax payment. Another group centered in Tyler, Texas, under the leadership of Rev. Lavert Taylor.

The work of this team met with such overwhelming success that they have been invited to work in Dallas, and Houston during the coming month.

Texas has shown the greatest numerical increase among Negro voters during the past year with an estimated 121,000 added to the rolls.



TALL WELCOME—Demonstrating a warmth of welcome as well as a tall one, residents of Milwaukee, Wisconsin hoisted aloft Dr. King's name on the front of downtown City Hall prior to his arrival to address an over-capacity crowd of 6,300 in City Auditorium on Jan. 27.

DIS 'N DATA

DID YOU KNOW . . . that hair-tinting for Negro women has become as fashionable as wearing a false hair piece? Listen to this report from New York publicist **D. Parke Gibson**: "Ten years ago Clairol (a hair tint preparation) sold only two shades of its colors in the **Negro market**, black velvet and sable brown. Sales to Negro hairdressers accounted for less than 0.4 per cent of the salon division's total sales in the New York market. Today, Clairol sells over half of all its colors to the Negro market, and sales to **Negro hairdressers** account for over five and a half per cent of Clairol's total dealer purchase sales in New York. Clairol knew that the Negro market was a prime one for hairdressers (American Hairdresser had pointed out that the average **white woman spent about \$40 per year** in beauty salons, while the **average Negro woman spent \$72.**)."

* * *

HAVE YOU HEARD . . . the new **Duke Ellington** recording entitled **Duke Ellington: My People**, which has **Joya Sherril** and the **Irving Buntun** singers on the vocal behind the orchestration of **Billy Strayhorn** and **Jimmy Jones**. Among other Ellingtonia the album contains an unusual jazz adaptation of an old spiritual, *Joshua Fit The Battle of Jericho*, with a new title of *King Fit The Battle of Alabam* . . . Or have you heard how Belzoni, Mississippi, **Sheriff S. O. Tharp**, after being mailed literature from The Council Of Federated Organizations (**SCLC, CORE, NAACP** and **SNCC**) seeking his aid in "improving race relations," sent all of it back to SCLC in an envelope marked "not interested." And with a four-cent stamp too!

* * *

HAVE YOU READ . . . that illiteracy report in the January issue of **George Daniel's News Illustrated Newsletter**? It has a breakdown of illiteracy by states, and of the 25,000,000 in this group over 18 years of age, all 11 of the Southern states fall at the absolute bottom, the exception being **Mississippi**, which normally is ranked last, but in this case is third from last. The most illiterate state in this study based on 1960 Federal Census Bureau figures happens to be **Louisiana**. Another interesting observation made by the report is that twice as many illiterates live in the country as compared to the city.

Letters To SCLC

Help For Bombed Rights Worker

Dear Mrs. Clark:

Thank you for writing us about the tragic story of Mrs. Carolyn Daniels. (*Editor's Note: Her home was bombed Dec. 7 in Terrell County, Georgia, after helping Negroes register to vote.*)

It is just this sort of shameful, senseless involvement of innocent people which has inspired America's Conscience Fund.

We are happy to enclose a check in the amount of \$400 to help the Daniels' boy complete his education. Would you be good enough to pass it along to her with our sympathy and best wishes.

DREW PEARSON

Washington, D. C.

Our 'Berlin Wall'

(*Editor's note: The following letter sent to Dr. King is a copy of one sent by the writer to Congressman Howard W. Smith, Chairman House Rules Committee.*)

Dear Mr. Smith:

One of the reasons why the Communists say that their system is better than ours is that while we preach democracy, "with liberty and justice for all," we do very little to implement it. They can honestly point to our "Berlin wall"—our racial barriers to equal education, employment, and housing opportunities. Having no cause for pride in their own elections, they can scorn ours where the majority of eligible Negro voters in some Southern states don't dare go to the polls for fear of reprisals or even violence from bigoted whites.

To pass H. B. 7152, the present Civil Rights bill, won't automatically end racial

injustice. It will provide a framework of reference and an educative device by which all of us can move forward to the day of brotherhood. By its passage, Congress can devote its time and energy to other issues that demand attention. By freeing the Negro from the fear of unemployment, all of us benefit. Unless we prefer to have the March on Washington duplicated in a thousand communities, and every white living in fear and suspicion as they do in South Africa, I urge immediate affirmative action on this bill.

The majority of the world's people are colored, and it is time that we, the minority, begin to recognize this fact. We did not choose the color of our skins when we were born, nor can we, whose skins are lighter than others, prove that our ancestry was 100 per cent lily white. Is it not time that we applied these truths to our little economic and social systems?

If the races were reversed, and they had the money, the education, and the legislative power, how would we feel toward them?

Let's give every American a chance to wave the flag, proudly. Knowing that hatred of others only engenders hatred, let us begin to work for a freer nation and a more peaceful world.

I hope you concur in these ideas and will act accordingly.

CARL KEITH, JR.

Evanston, Ill.

'Must Reap What We Sow'

Dear Dr. King,

I am reading your *Strength To Love* with great interest. What a good mind you have! Your mental vision and insight is so clear and sharp, and how apt and nimble are your use of words, and how large and generous is your soul. Theosophy would say that you are an old soul, since they believe that only by time and growth can one reach such maturity.

On pages 64 and 76 you recounted some of the anguished "whys", which for ages have been the rocks upon which much faith has been shattered. Fact is, because of the unanswered "why", I fell into a state of bitterness, self pity, and atheism, but I hap-

pened onto Theosophy, which helped me so much by teaching me a constructive attitude toward life's hardships, through an understanding of God's law of perfect justice, e.g. Reincarnation and Karma.

It is the most ancient of beliefs, and it is a simple law to understand. It is the law that Jesus referred to in language clear and sharp: "As you sow, so shall you reap." It was followed by a stern pronouncement: "And God shall not be mocked in this."

I will clarify my point by quoting from a book by Dr. Gina Cerminara, titled: *The World Within*, Published by William Sloane Associates. "The moral for all of us is clear. If we discriminate against a man because his pigmentation is darker than our own, if we refuse to give him an equal wage or equal opportunity for education, travel, beauty, and more decent living standards . . . the tables will be exactly turned on us someday. We shall, in some future civilization, find ourselves the member of a minority group, humiliated, rejected, ostracised, and despised. We shall bear the stigma of our spiritual ugliness in some visible way, even as a black skin . . . It is entirely possible that the Negroes of present-day America are paying a Karmic debt for their own intolerance or enslavement of others in the long-distant past . . ."

WINIFRED S. HAGAR

San Francisco, Calif.

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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ADDRESS.....

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Amount of Contribution.....

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