

Covert County Reporter

TUSCUMBIA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1964

NO. 11

Volume 53

Questions And Answers Show Up Civil Rights Bill

Q. The Civil Rights bill seems to be built around the word, "discrimination." The bill says it shall be unlawful to discriminate because of race, religion, or national origin; words to that effect. Just what does that mean?

A. Oddly enough, nobody seems to know, or if they know, they aren't talking. You see, the bill does not define the word. It defines only other things, such as "segregation" or, for instance, it defines that in Title IV, and it defines "employer" in Title VII, it even defines a labor organization—but nowhere in the bill is there a definition for the word "discrimination." Nor of "race" either, for that matter, nor "religion."

Q. Why is that? Since "discrimination" is what is under discussion, why do you suppose neither it or other key words have been defined?

A. Well, only those who wrote the bill can give you an authoritative answer and, as I say, they aren't talking. But there are one or two logical reasons it seems to me why they chose not to define them.

Q. Such as?

A. Well, try to define a religion—not religion, mind you, the worship of God, but rather, what is a specific religion? You can't, not within the meaning of this bill. Anyone you see, can create a religion of his own and that is specific. "Religion" is whatever he says it is, not what you say it is. It is worth noting, therefore, under the open-ended language of this bill, a person, having created a "religion" of his own, might put that on his application, demand the job he sought, and then if he were refused employment, claim "discrimination" because of his religion.

Q. Isn't that a rather extreme example?

A. Indeed it is, the applicant, of course, would have to be qualified in other respects. At least, I suppose he would. And if you ask me what "qualify" means, I can't answer, least either, that is, I can't as it would be used by a federal inspector. In any event, I use this extreme illustration only to demonstrate what could happen to us without definitions for these and other key words. The bill doesn't say "cognized religion" or "such a thing," only "religion." The illustration is extreme because this is in extreme bill.

Q. Does the same sort of thing go for the word "discrimination"?

A. Yes. To an even greater degree you should recall, the earlier bill—the bill in the present one replaces a more definite phrase, "racial imbalance," and used it interchangeably with "discrimination" in Title IV. So, at one time we had a pretty good idea as to the meaning of "discrimination," what the limit was to that. But after it was pointed out that "racial imbalance" means nothing more or less than the quote "no many blacks on each job, so many blacks, so many yellows, so many reds, and so many browns in jobs, in schools or otherwise, the phrase was dropped.

Q. And now we don't know what "discrimination" means?

A. Well, it is impossible to tell the extent of its meaning. The bill doesn't say discrimination does not mean "racial imbalance," it doesn't say anything about it. All it says is that no one is to be discriminated against because of his race or religion.

Q. Who will define "discrimination" under the bill?

A. The fact is, with that phrase "racial balance" or "racial imbalance" edited out, the bill now permits each governmental agency which would be concerned with civil rights to define it—and more than 100 such agencies would be involved—it allows each of them to determine for itself what is "discrimination." Thus, you see, the new version actually broadens its meaning. What will be ruled to be discrimination in one agency may be ignored in another. Thus, under the language now in the bill, "discrimination" could mean anything, racial imbalance or even racial discrimination-in-reverse; special privilege for special people.

Q. You can't be serious.

A. Indeed I am. They are already at it. Let me illustrate: The Department of Labor, the king pin of all civil rights enforcement agencies, already has set the tenor. On January 17, this year, Secretary of Labor Wirtz put into effect a rule which applies to apprenticeship training pro-

Grand Jury Here Empaneled

An 18-member Colbert County Grand Jury was empaneled before Circuit Judge Clifford K. Delony Monday as the spring term of Circuit Court began with hearing of civil proceedings.

The Grand Jury was the first empaneled since the recent appointment of Chas. E. (Sam) McCutchen as Circuit Solicitor. McCutchen and Law Enforcement Solicitor Murray Beasley worked with the Grand Jury through the week.

Members of the grand jury include: Edward Tony Garris, foreman; Sheffield, Orval Sackwell, Rt. 2, Tusculama; Harold G. Sparks, Rt. 2, Chickasha; Billy Adams, Sheffield, Lawrence, Rt. 2, Cherokee; Harvey Williams, Rt. 2, Cherokee.

Thomas Cross, Cherokee; William Benson Sparks, Rt. 1, Tusculama; Morris Denton, Sheffield, S. W. F. Pickett, Sheffield; H. H. Mills, Sheffield; William P. Whitlock, Rt. 1, Chickasha; George E. Edwards, Gable, Sheffield; Lewis G. Gibbs, Rt. 3, Chickasha.

Archie Lloyd Black, Rt. 1, Tusculama; Gravitt; Barcham, Rt. 2, Cherokee; Francis Cox, Tusculama; Lewis E. Cottrell, Tusculama.

Bank of Leighton To Have New Quarters

The Bank of Leighton will construct a new building including a drive-in window, night deposit and safe deposit vault.

The board of directors said the new facility will offer residents of Leighton and East Colbert and West Lawrence counties a new and modern banking institution.

Proposed location of the building is on the lot on the east side of Main Street between Highway 20 and the Southern Railroad. The land is being made available by the heirs of the late Dr. J. A. P. Robinson.

Officers of the bank are Ed Mauldin, president; R. E. Layton, Sr., vice president; H. S. Sargent, executive vice president and cashier; Felix Felton, secretary; Joseph King, Ben Felton, Sr., R. L. Layton, Felix Felton, E. F. Mauldin directors.

C. W. Holland Age 60, Dies

Charles W. Holland, Sr., 60, Rt. 2, died Sunday at 1:30 a. m. at his residence.

Funeral services were Monday at Sunnyside Church of God with Rev. Samuel H. Myers and Rev. Lewis L. Burroughs officiating. Burial followed in the community cemetery.

Pailbearers were John A. Garner, Harold Charles D. Berryhill, Sonny Mayfield.

Barry Brown - Service was in charge of arrangements.

Ken McBride and Dean Chance led the Los Angeles Angels pitchers last season with 13 wins each.

grams. In it he said those engaged in these programs were to take whatever steps were necessary, and here I quote him, "to remove the effects of previous practices and to enforce which discrimination patterns of employment may have resulted."

Q: What does that mean? What previous practices?

A: Who knows? The more you think about it, the more it frightens you. One of the things to understand is present one hiring and that is the point to all of this. This bill empowers governmental agencies to do whatever they please, it allows them, as the Secretary's order says, to take whatever steps they think "necessary." Here, let me quote the Section 711-B. "The President is authorized to take such action as may be appropriate to prevent the committing or continuing of an unlawful employment practice."

Q: The way that reads, he can do anything.

A: Just about. Fact is, since we are denied a definition of discrimination—except that it means whatever the President, or his appointees in the Federal agencies, says it means—and since this bill gives the President blanket authority to enforce an undefined nondiscrimination, why, absolute power is in the making. Tyranny, actually.

Q: What precedent have we for this sort of thing?

A. None. The truth is, if the Civil Rights bill now pending becomes law, Wirtz put into effect a rule which applies to apprenticeship training pro-

EDITORIAL GRIST

WALLACE CAN'T AFFORD TO AXE ED ROGERS

Now that Gov. Wallace is backing himself up on the state after his long and apparently successful jaunts, it might be a good time for him to make a public statement concerning the State Highway Department.

About once a week now for several months you can hardly pick up a daily newspaper that has a political writer but you will run across a speculative story concerning when Highway Director Ed Rogers is going to get the axe and who among the police guard is going to replace him.

Not only is this so in the public print, but we keep hearing the rumors wherever four or five newsmen gather, or on the golf course, most especially around the 19th hole, and/or hotel lobbies.

We don't know who are after Mr. Rogers, but whoever they are, if they catch up with him, are going to find that they have a bear by the tail. The bawling eagle and hole in one shooter neither cuts nor gives quarter.

Ed Rogers didn't go to school to ride a bicycle, and he didn't make a mistake of Governor because he had rowdied between his ears. He is an astute politician. He ought to know and we presume he does, that after all the publicity concerning the department during the last administration, particularly the recent stripping of the highway, it behooves the top man in the department to be like Caesar's wife, and above reproach. That Ed Rogers is, in full measure and overflowing above reproach. That Ed Rogers is, in full measure and overflowing above reproach. That Ed Rogers is, in full measure and overflowing above reproach.

Our conclusion then is that Gov. Wallace would make one of the biggest mistakes of his political career if he listens to the siren songs of the people, whoever they are, who seem to be after Mr. Rogers.

The Highway Department is one of the most important in the state. The governor has a deep-seated obligation to the public to see that its direction is in the hands of a real "pro." Let the peanut politicians play with something not so important — The Tusculama Tribune.

THEY SHOULD THINK AGAIN

Some labor leaders have come out in favor of government ownership—that is, socialization—of the railroad industry. This, they apparently think, would resolve in their favor such labor-management disputes as the featherbedding issue. They should think again.

James N. Sites of the Association of American Railroads, has made an exhaustive investigation of the reasons of socialized railroading in Europe. Britain provides a typical example. Political oppression of the railroads has been followed, invariably, by huge taxpayer-paid deficits, by declining service, and by economic stagnation and deterioration all along the line. The effects, in Mr. Sites' words, have been "nearly disastrous."

And the winds of politics have blown over demoralized and virtually empty freight cars, with transportation workers as operational as the users. "This includes railroad workers. A top English railroad official told Mr. Sites in London that "Morale is our No. 1 problem."

There is a railroad problem in this country, and a grave one. Its solution lies in sweeping modernization of government regulation and policy. This includes railroad workers. A top English railroad official told Mr. Sites in London that "Morale is our No. 1 problem."

There is a railroad problem in this country, and a grave one. Its solution lies in sweeping modernization of government regulation and policy. This includes railroad workers. A top English railroad official told Mr. Sites in London that "Morale is our No. 1 problem."

NOT SO SURPRISING

From the Dallas, Texas, Morning News, "A poll taken by the Opinion Research Corp. of Princeton, N. J., last year showed that 64 per cent of those who had heard of right-to-work laws approved them, while only 16 per cent opposed them and 20 per cent had no opinion. Another recent poll of college students—which revealed generally liberal sentiments—surprisingly demonstrated that an overwhelming majority favored right-to-work laws."

Actually, this expression of opinion is not so surprising. For a right-to-work law is just about a perfect example of liberalism. It frees the individual from coercion by either the employer or the labor organization. It gives him freedom of choice. He is his own man—not a pawn in a game.

The recent Supreme Court decision affirming the right of the states to pass and to enforce right-to-work laws was epochal. It will, one hopes, encourage more states to adopt this kind of legislation. And every state which does so is taking a hard and telling blow in the cause of freedom of the individual.

HELPS GREAT OAKS GROW

President Johnson's order that the number of big government limousines used by officials be reduced by about 85 per cent may have raised skeptical eyebrows in some quarters. It should amount to a virtually invisible saving in some quarters.

But there is more to it than seems so seemingly small matter than that. As the Portland Oregonian puts it, "the psychological impact should be good, both on government officials and the taxpayers—they are hired to serve. The public may have a little more confidence in the integrity of its federal government if it sees fewer civil servants traveling about like maharajahs in chauffeur-driven limousines. And perhaps government employees, most of whom also are interested in the limitations of their personal budgets to ride in ostentatious conveyances."

It was this little, no doubt, that led to the President's directive. And from such small acts, one hopes, may great oaks grow.

Marion Institute accepting applications

Marion—Jan 22 — Marion Institute is accepting applications for the two Morrison Cafeteria scholarships which will be available in the college department of the 122-year old military junior college next September.

Colonel Paul B. Robinson, President of Marion Institute, has announced that the scholarships, in the amount of \$1500 each, are being offered by Morrison Cafeteria, Inc. to young men who are entering the college as freshmen class students and who are interested in careers in food management.

In addition to the \$1500 yearly scholarships, the recipients of the Morrison scholarships will engage in a week or two of training in the Marion Institute dining hall which will receive \$25 a month. They will also be offered summer employment with Morrison Cafeteria, Inc.

TVA Transfers Recreation Areas To Alabama

TVA this week announced transfer to the State of Alabama of 18 substantial public access areas, plus one large recreation area, on the agency's four reservoirs in north Alabama.

In these areas TVA is transferring ownership of about 278 acres and permanent easement rights on another 167 acres.

Ten of the public access areas are on Guttersville Reservoir, five on Wheeler, two on Wilson and one on Pickwick. Fifteen of these areas have been in state custody under a license agreement with TVA, and the state already has built boat launching ramps and parking areas on many of them.

The larger recreation area is on Honeycreek Creek embayment of Guttersville Reservoir, and already receives heavy public use. The state proposes to develop roads and picnic facilities and to maintain the area.

Transfer of these properties was made with the approval of the President of the Budget, acting for the President. The areas transferred nearly

COLBERT — Nineteen acres on the west bank of Bear Creek embayment, about two miles south of U. S. Highway 72. Seventeen acres on the west shore of Town Creek embayment of a 10th River Road one mile west of Foyers Mill.

LAUDERDALE — Half acre picnic area on the south side of U. S. Highway 4372 west of Shoal Creek embayment, about seven miles east of Florence. Twenty-nine acres at U. S. Highway 72 roadside park on the west side of Elk River embayment, about a mile east of Oliver. Twenty-two acres on the east side of Anderson Creek embayment about a mile north of Oliver.

Mobile Hosts Brotherhood Meet

Mobile will be host to the State Baptist Brotherhood Convention February 12-14, at the First Baptist Church.

Dr. George Schroeder, secretary of the Southern Baptist Brotherhood Commission, Memphis, is the principal speaker at the Thursday night session. Presiding will be state Brotherhood president Jimmy Paul, from Montgomery.

Conferences are scheduled Friday morning, Feb. 14, for all of the church Brotherhood officers around the state. A prominent Baptist layman from Yazoo City, Mississippi, Owen Cooper, will address the group Friday at 11:30 a.m. on the subject "Men—Witnesses."

The laymen meet to the Mobile College chapel for their Friday afternoon session, for a tour of the new Baptist school and greetings from President William K. Weaver. Dr. Carl G. Campbell, executive secretary of the Baptist Foundation of Alabama, will speak.

The closing session will be held at the First Baptist Church in Mobile, where the closing speaker is Dr. Glenn Archer, executive director of Protestant and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State. Washington, D. C. Election of the 1964 officers is set for 8:10 p.m. Friday.

Dr. Robert Baker, Southwest Baptist Seminary professor of church history, Ft. Worth, Texas, will present devotional messages to open each session on the theme of the convention, "Baptist Heritage."

Public Service Announcement

February 1st is the last day to pay poll tax. Those who fail to pay will not be eligible to vote in the elections of 1964. There will be a big primary election this spring as well as the general election next fall which will include the presidential election. The "wet or dry" election will be held on Feb. 2nd. To demonstrate responsible citizenship, pay your poll tax by February 1st.

One electoral vote put Rutherford B. Hayes in office. Thomas Jefferson was elected by ONE vote in the electoral college. Just ONE vote gave the statehood to California, Idaho, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

So you think your ONE vote isn't important — Well, don't forget the Draft Act of World War II passed the House by just ONE vote — shortly before Pearl Harbor.

You pay your poll tax in the Tax Collector's office at the Courthouse.

Wallace Helps People Understand Civil Rights Bill

Alabama attitudes and viewpoints on Governor Wallace's recent public speaking and industry hunting tour.

The Governor conferred with eight (8) leading industrialists on the trip and two firms have indicated that they intend to locate plants in Alabama in the near future. The president of a large company told the Governor, "It is a matter of when not if about us locating in Alabama."

Governor Wallace presented Alabama's stand on the Civil Rights Bill and segregation while appearing on special television time for 375 minutes, educational and motion 160 minutes, television news programs 170 minutes, plus thousands of minutes on radio. He granted numerous newspaper and magazine interviews and talked with over 400 newsmen in new conferences. A five minute summary of the speaking and industry seeking tour was shown on National TV with an estimated 25 million viewers.

Governor Wallace was well satisfied with the results of the trip and said, "Alabama received millions of dollars worth of favorable publicity. We were well received by the people of the state and they feel the same way about basic issues as do the people of Alabama."

The Governor added, "The industrialists that we conferred with are impressed with the people of Alabama's belief in the free enterprise system. They are also impressed with the fact that the people of Alabama want the new industry and are seeking it."

Friends Mourn Tragic Death Of Earl Holder

An antiquated bridge over the Tennessee river at Guttersville has been blamed for a four-vehicle crash last week which held four persons dead.

Earl E. Holder, 54, of 104 N. Dixon St., died shortly after arriving at the New Guttersville Hospital.

Mr. Holder, a medical technician for TVA was working at Guttersville Dam and living in Guttersville for the duration of his work there. He was a passenger in the 1957 Pontiac auto which was hit by the truck. The five persons in the car were going to work.

Police said the wreck occurred at 6:30 a. m. at the peak and narrowest point of the bridge.

Mrs. Eva Gibson of Guttersville and Mary Beaufait of the Albertville-Boaz area were killed immediately. Both were passengers in the auto along with Mr. Holder and Mrs. Clifford Carolyn Kendall of Muscle Shoals, living in Guttersville, was also in the car. She was not seriously injured.

Funeral services for Mr. Holder were held from historical St. John's Episcopal Church with Rev. Furman C. Slough of Grace Episcopal Church, Sheffield, and Rev. Wendell Klein of First Baptist Church here, officiating. Burial followed in Oakwood Cemetery. Mrs. Brown Service Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Finley Holder, one sister, Mrs. Ruth Nison Holder, two sisters, Mrs. T. W. Wheeler and Mrs. Talmadge Blue of Corinth, Miss.; one nephew, Talmadge Blue Jr.

Mr. Holder was a native of Mississippi and spent his childhood there. He was educated at Tishomingo High School and the University of Jackson, Tenn. He had been with TVA almost since its conception and was active in the early Laboria Control project, later going with the medical phase of the work, where he served as technician on various occasions throughout the TVA.

He had served at Colbert Steam Plant and Wheeler Dam before being transferred to Guttersville in August. He had resided here for 12 years.

He was a member of the Sardis Baptist Church, Sardis, Miss., of the Tusculama Lodge, Anderson Legion, Macumbar Post, Jackson, Miss. He was Past president of Colbert County Humane Society and was a member of the TVA Engineers Association. He served with the U. S. Air Force during World War II.

Pailbearers were J. D. Mitchell, John Harris, Hale, Joe McWilliams, Glen Clark, Scott Henninger, J. O. Frank, Iuka, Miss, Alex Turner, Florence, and Zollie Reed.

Our deepest and heartfelt sympathies goes out to Mr. Holder's widow and his fine young daughter.