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Alabama Exhibit At Chicago Is Predicted

MONTGOMERY—Governor George C. Wallace commended five state employees for "exemplary conduct" when the Alabama travel exhibit they manned was picketed by integrationists at McCormick Place in Chicago last week.

Those cited were Troopers Bobby Meeks and Tom L. Coleman; Conservation Officer Tom Mann and Water Safety Patrolman Curtis Poe, and Warner Floyd, Tourist Promotion Supervisor in the Bureau of Publicity and Information.

"These individuals faced harassment and intimidation from members of CORE at Chicago's National Boat, Travel and Outdoors Show," the Governor said. "The pickets swarmed around Alabama's travel exhibit, passing out misleading literature and interfering with travel promotion activities."

Governor Wallace said the five men reported overwhelming sympathy for our cause—a continuing crusade for state's rights and constitutional government." The Chicago spectators, constrained by policemen, booed the demonstrators and cheered loudly when the pickets were removed. They thronged the Alabama exhibit by the hundreds, seeking brochures, confederate currency and Wallace coins.

Ed Ewing, Director of the Bureau of Publicity and Information, joined Gov. Wallace in praising the Alabama group. "They showed patience and restraint," he said, "promoting Alabama tourism while vituperating the demonstrators." Ewing said letters of commendation were sent to the five employees' supervisors.

On-the-scene observers reported the demonstrators' actions:

An unidentified group of pickets first appeared on Wednesday afternoon, carrying signs that urged visitors to boycott Alabama's exhibit. They were removed from the area, but continued to pass out literature at McCormick's main entrance.

CORE pickets appeared on Saturday, carrying signs in front of the high building. Entry to this group slipped into the building, formed a demonstration and attempted to seal off the Alabama exhibit. As visitors and spectators broke through the picket line to obtain Alabama travel literature, the pickets backed the visitors into the outer booth counter.

Then the demonstrators urged outer exits to the exhibit. A Negro leader then repeatedly announced to the crowd, "The Alabama exhibit is closed!" Members of the Alabama group continued to calmly pass out literature until show officials escorted them to a pre-arranged area. Screaming and signing the demonstrators were carried bodily from the building. All forty were arrested.

Demonstrations continued on Sunday when eight CORE pickets threw chains around them and padlocked themselves together. They sang, chanted and smoked cigarettes. While pickets searched for chain cutters, Alabama group members used Sunday pickets as "Unkempt and beatnik-like." They were also arrested.

Later the same day four more CORE pickets attempted to break up exhibit activities. They came asking sarcastic questions and singing derogatory songs about Alabama. The outcome was quickly removed by Chicago police.

Negro and white pickets also staged anti-Alabama demonstrations in downtown Chicago. They were quickly arrested.

Ewing pointed out that the CORE pickets at McCormick Place passed out literature which purported to show police brutality. "The photograph on the handbill was not even taken in Alabama or any other southern state," he said. "It is a picture of policemen in a mid-Atlantic state quelling a riot." The handbill read "Visit Friends of Alabama at the Soyott, Alabama and Mississippi Exhibits." The handbills were signed by Chicago CORE.

The Alabama group described McCormick officials and Chicago policemen as cooperative. "They were firm and didn't hesitate to use force when necessary," the observers said. They had high praise for exhibitors from other states and resorts. "They were sympathetic and even congratulatory. Our exhibitors asked us to stay until the show was over," the Alabamians said. "The women were sent home when the picketing began."

Dr. Lewis To Receive Huntingdon Award

MONTGOMERY — Dr. Elizabeth V. Lewis, associate professor of elementary education at the University of Alabama, has been chosen to receive the 1965 Huntingdon College Alumni Achievement Award.

The award, highest gift of the Huntingdon Alumni Association, will be presented as a highlight of the Huntingdon May Day Homecoming Celebration at the college on May 1.

Dr. Lewis is a native of Montgomery with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Huntingdon, Master of Arts from Teachers College of Columbia University and Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Wisconsin.

The Awards Committee of the Huntingdon Alumni Association cites as her major achievements: "Assistance in helping innumerable young teachers through training and inspiring them in professional development and high ethical, moral and spiritual standards and her great influence in the organization of three successful student teaching programs at institutions of higher learning."

Street Name Conformity Is Sought

Street name signs will be installed here and some street names will be changed, the Board of Commissioners announced.

It is contemplated at this time to have all continuous streets conform with the original street names of the city.

This will necessitate changing the names of several streets. As an example, High Street now changes to Nashville Avenue when it crosses North Commons. Under the proposed plan, the street will be High Street to the city limits.

McClain Ave. will be changed to Hook Street, since this is a continuous street to the city limits.

Cave Street will continue to the city limits instead of, as at present, changing to Montgomery Avenue when it crosses North Commons.

Where streets in different parts of the city bear similar names, some will be changed to avoid confusion. The Planning Commission has recommended this uniform street name program, which will eliminate confusion for mail delivery, police and fire calls.

Researchers Now Study Pill To Combat Cancer

TORONTO — Toronto medical researchers, who announced discovery of a chemical link between smoking and bladder cancer, say they believe their work may lead to the development of a pill that offers smokers some protection against bladder cancer.

A paper read by Dr. William K. Kerr, head of a research group at the University of Toronto's banking institute, said cigarette smoking interferes with the body's normal breakdown of a harmless food constituent, resulting in the accumulation of cancer-causing substances in the bladder.

Dr. Kerr said later that a chemical called Pyridoxine, otherwise known as vitamin B6, can help to overcome the block and prevent the dangerous accumulation.

But, he said, the pill would not arrest the progress of a cancer once it had started to form.

A spokesman for the University of Toronto said there is no suggestion that the pill would have a preventive effect on any kind of cancer except bladder cancer.

The dairy outlook for 1966 continues to be promising and it is highly probable that this situation will carry over into 1966. Flowering trees have many useful purposes in the home landscape plan. Easy maintenance is an important attribute of most of them. In Chicago only to promote travel to our state," Ewing said. "This is another glaring example of efforts by extremists to deprive people of getting both sides of the story."

EDITORIAL GRIST

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

Millions of people favor Daylight Saving Time, other millions oppose it. Other millions still probably don't particularly care, one way or another. But all these groups should be able to agree on one point — the coming of DST, under present circumstances, is accompanied by a welter of confusions.

The date is April 25. On that day about 100 million of us will enter this year's DST period. But 85 million will stick to Standard Time, though some of these will move to DST at a future date. In any event, the mix-ups will begin once more. The transportation services—rails, airlines, buses—will, figuratively speaking, go slightly crazy. They will be constantly moving from one kind of time to another, to the consternation of travelers who aren't sure which is which. Tourists, driving in and out of DST and ST areas will find themselves off schedule, often with expired reservations. And the confusions are not limited to those concerned with mobility. In some states, where local option is the rule, one town may be on DST and the next one, just a jump away, on ST.

So it goes in many fields—radio and TV broadcasting, communications, farming, etc. That's why there is increasing interest in the efforts of the Committee For Time Uniformity to do something about it. It has distinguished support from industries, organizations of varied kinds, government departments and agencies, and individuals interested in bringing order out of chaos. It wants, as its name implies, to end, through agreements and necessary legislative action, the present "scrambled time" problem. May it succeed.

A BASIC FREEDOM

The unions' all-out campaign to force repeal of section 14b of the Taft-Hartley Act, which permits the states to adopt Right-to-Work laws if they so wish, could lead unknown people to believe that this provision is a deadly weapon aimed straight at the heart of organized labor.

Anyone who believes that would do well to read the section. It says: "Nothing in this Act (Taft-Hartley) shall be construed as authorizing the execution or application of agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment in any State or Territory in which such execution or application is prohibited by State or Territorial Law."

To make that seem, in any way, an anti-labor provision requires some massive twisting of plain language. It simply says that, in states which take advantage of 14b, each worker will have the right to join or not to join a union as he chooses, and in either case he can keep his job. No one can make him join—and no one can prevent him from joining.

If that is not a basic freedom, what is?

And the word is capitalism. We are too mealy-mouthed. We fear the word capitalism is unpopular. So we talk about the "free enterprise system" and run to cover in the folds of the flag and talk about the American Way of Life.—Eric A. Johnston.

CLEARING THE CLOUDS

The balance of payments problem, which is responsible for the gold drain, is a major issue. Discussions tend to fall into complexities that baffle the layman. A wide range of restrictive measures are proposed as solutions.

Writing in Newsweek, the distinguished economist Henry Hazlitt clears clouds of confusion away in these words: "... if the government authorities adopt a self-imposed monetary discipline, if they stop the deficits, cut the foreign giveaway, stop flooding the market with more paper dollars, and allow interest rates to rise to free-market levels, the deficit in the balance of payments will stop overnight, and the elaborate tax penalties, quotas, surveillance, and 'voluntary' controls of foreign investment will be entirely unnecessary."

Steps such as these would, in addition, provide a needed barrier against the renewed inflation that must ultimately follow continued deficit spending.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE RIGHT TO VOTE

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was the most far-reaching legislation of its type enacted since the Civil War Reconstruction era. It was labeled by proponents as a veritable panacea for all the ills that had beset beleaguered minorities and embroiled remedies for almost every conceivable injustice or discrimination that had racial basis.

It was, above all other things, supposed to take Negro grievances off the streets and into the courts.

Yet Negroes are back in the streets and their leaders are pounding on the door of the White House and Congress for more civil rights legislation — this time to correct what they term as denials of the right to register and vote.

And the same Capitol Hill forces who backed last year's bill are taking up the clamor again.

Voting guarantees were included in bills of 1957 and 1960 and touched on in the latest measure as well, and the remedies for legitimate complaint, it seems to us, are already on the books.

Unless Congress is now willing to say that all voting qualifications except age should be thrown out the window, there's little that new laws could accomplish in that field. —Latoyette Sutt.

APPEAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

An attorney general's opinion was requested and from it came a ruling that the two lawmakers could not draw their legislative pay if they continued to draw their regular salaries as trade school president and prison commissioner, respectively.

But remember, a legislator's salary is only \$10 a day. That other \$20 a day the lawmakers get is their per diem allowance. The result is that Salter and Carroll are being paid \$20 a day during the session while continuing to draw their full salaries from their other state jobs. There are many ways to skin a cat — or a taxpayer. —The Montgomery Advertiser.

J. E. Kent Passes At 88

James Ernest Kent, 88, died at Colbert County Hospital Friday, Sunday at 2 p.m. at Poplar Creek Church with Walker Myhan officiating. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Mr. Kent was a member of the Isbell Chapel Baptist Church, a retired farmer and carpenter. Survivors include four sons, Lavert Kent, Mervio, Dudley Kent, Tuscumbia, Don Kent, Lawrence Kent, Tenn.; three daughters, Mrs. O. B. Bledsoe, Tenn.; three daughters, Mrs. O. A. Aycock, Mrs. Mary Prater, Mrs. Jean Mitchell, all of Tuscumbia; 29 grandchildren, 39 great-grandchildren.

Furnish Correct P. O. Address

Taxpayers who move after filing their Federal tax returns should make sure the postmaster has their new address. A. J. O'Donnell, Jr., District Director of Internal Revenue said, "This is particularly important, he said, if there is a refund coming your way. If you move before you file, list the new address on the return."

Carefully printed or typewritten identification of the taxpayer's name and address are vitally important to prompt processing of the return, Mr. O'Donnell reminded.

Questions and Answers About Your S. S.

By John W. Robinson

Q. Why do I need a social security card? I am opposed to being just a number instead of an individual with a name of my own.

A. Your social security number, and your name, identifies you more surely than your name alone. Literally thousands of persons have the same names, as shown in approximately 150 million social security earnings records. The amount of protection you build for yourself and your dependents under social security depends on the amount of earnings credited to your account. That's why it is so important that your employer report your earnings by the name and number shown on your social security account number card. If you are self-employed, reporting your own earnings once a year on your income tax forms, showing your name and account number as they appear on your social security card, will mean quicker, surer crediting of your earnings.)

Q. What do they mean "Your social security card is the key to your payments?"

A. That card shows how your social security record is set up and identified by your name and your social security account number. When your earnings are reported with the name and number shown on your social security card, your earnings can be speedily credited to you and you alone, regardless of how many other persons carry an identical name. Payments to workers and their dependents or survivors are based on the amount of earnings credited to workers' (and self-employed persons') accounts. To be sure you get full credit, take good care of that social security card. Make sure your employer sees it when you take a new job. Above all, use it, don't lose it.

Q. When I marry and change my name, do I need a new social security card?

A. When a "Miss" becomes a "Mrs." or a "Mrs." marries again, she does need a new social security card. Of course, she will always keep her original social security account number, but both the name and the number are important in making certain you get proper credit for all your earnings. Fill out a card at your social security office called "Request for Change in Social Security Record," Form 7008. (You can get the card at your post office if there is no social security office in your town.) If you attach the old social security card, you will get the new one immediately. About a week or ten days may be necessary before a new card can be issued if you have lost your old card. The delay is necessary to allow time for verifying your account number. When you get your new card, be sure to show it to your employer. Until then, he should continue reporting your earnings under your old name.

Q. How do I find out if all my earnings have been credited to my social security account?

A. Your district office or representative has a special post card for checking your social security account. It is called "Request for Statement of Earnings" or Form OAR-7004. Write the name and location of your nearest social security office, look in your telephone directory under Social Security Administration or check your local post office.) The Social Security Administration encourages everyone to check on his earnings record from time to time, especially if you change jobs frequently or work for more than one employer during the year. That way, if a mistake appears to have been made, it can be more readily corrected.

Q. I received some interest on savings and dividends from stock. Do I need to get another form for this if I already have a social security number?

A. No. You should use your social security account number as your taxpayers identification number. Q. Why is it necessary for me to give my employer my social security number?

A. Your social security number is used to keep a record of your earnings covered by social security. Q. What will determine the amount of my monthly social security benefit checks when I retire?

A. The amount of your benefits will be based on your average earnings under social security over a period of years. When planning roses, choose a location with plenty of sunlight. Roses don't thrive and flower well in shaded locations.

Johnson and Freeman Oppose Farm Subsidies

CHICAGO — Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman says the Johnson administration may propose that promised increases in farm income be sought through higher farm product prices rather than through bigger government subsidies.

Freeman made the statement in a talk prepared for a National Farm-union convention session. It came after President Johnson, in a telegraph message to the convention, assured the delegates of his desire to get fair returns for producers.

The convention adopted a resolution calling for what it called parity of farm income with non-farm groups. It set a goal which would total farm returns from \$18.2 billion in 1964 to \$29 billion a year, if achieved.

"Experience has taught us," the Secretary said, "that the market place can be a growing source of equitable farm product prices, and what we are now indicating is a possible shift from dependence upon the federal treasury."

More than \$2.2 billion of last year's farm income was in the form of federal payments.

Freeman did not disclose, however, the exact nature of legislative proposals the administration soon will send to Congress.

In the President's message, he promised to push programs to "revitalize rural America and strengthen the family farm."

Delegates, pressing for possible adjournment Wednesday night instead of Thursday as originally scheduled, warmly applauded President Johnson's message.

The convention then unanimously adopted policy statements calling for intensified efforts by the federal government to boost farm income and eliminate rural poverty.

But delegates bolted their leadership by approving after nearly two hours of sharp debate a resolution which endorsed a proposed amendment to the federal Constitution relating to representation in state legislatures.

Dr. von Braun To Speak At Florence State

Dr. Werner von Braun, director of the Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, will be the major speaker during the 42nd annual meeting of the Alabama Academy of Science, April 1-3, at Florence State College. Dr. von Braun will discuss "The Challenge of the Century." In an address to the Alabama Junior Academy of Science, Saturday, April 3.

The Junior Academy and the Gorgas Scholarship Foundation will also meet during the three-day period. The board of trustees of the selection will be held at the meeting, with subjects ranging from soil bacteria to space probes.

One of the highlights will be the awarding of four Gorgas Scholarship Foundation scholarships to outstanding young scientists. The scholarships will cost the students to continue their studies in college.

TVA Unions And Others Meet Next Week

About 350 representatives of TVA management and labor unions, labor groups of employees and management representatives, organized in various TVA divisions and projects. Each group encourages suggestions from employees for improving efficiency, economy and safety on the job. The conferences also circulate information to employees on work of TVA and their own units.

This program was established jointly by TVA and the TVA Salary Policy Employee Panel, which represents three AFL-CIO white-collar unions and two independent associations of professional employees.

Luncheon speakers on April 1 will include Edna Safley, TVA Engineers Association delegate; G. O. Wessener, manager of power; and L. J. Van Mol, general manager. Dinner speaker that evening will be B. A. Gritta of Washington, D. C., president of the AFL-CIO Metal-Trades-De- partment.