

TEACHERS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mary R. Roten, William B. Sansom Jr., Faye S. Hattah, Julia E. Shepherd, Mary E. Smith, Mary F. Stokes, Mar-

(Continued From Page 3A)

cella Stone, Thomas E. Turner, Homer Jerry Windsor, Christopher Mack Green, Mayme L. Carter, Maehugh T. Duncan, Josephine L. Grissette, Anacile Riggs.

NEW TEACHERS: Ferna Ree Cook, B.S., University of Alabama; Fred S. Guy, B.S., Auburn; Henry H. Hobby, B.S., Troy; Pearl M. Wilkes, B.S., Moorhead.

MacMILLAN: W. C. DuBose, principal; Louise F. Adams, Joyce Harper Binion, Neta M. Buckner, Myra M. Cade, Lell G. Gross, Pearl A. Guler, Sarah P. Hamilton, Thelma Jones, Ann Hester Keener, Alice W. Kessler, Lillie Mae McCall, Annette Rodgers, Adrian Stough, Sra T. Woodham.

NEW TEACHERS: Sarah F. Green, B.S., Troy; Mary Ellen Johnson, B.S., Troy.

MAXWELL: Peter Horace Harris, principal; Jessie K. Chambliss, Marjorie M. Cotton, Marion A. Faulkner, Kay H. Fuller, Bessie B. Harris, Gus-

Verabel Johnson, Edna T. Shellman, Annie Louise Simmons, Mary S. Thompson.

PINE LEVEL: Evelyn M. McLeod, principal; Lillian Collier, Ruby Smilie.

PINTLALA: Lee R. Scarborough, principal; Lottie Ree Garrett, Ervel S. Scarborough, Julia G. Alverson, Gertrude W. Jeter, Kittye B. McIntyre, Ethel T. Todd.

RIVES: Elizabeth M. Essler, principal; Catherine M. Duncan, Corrie C. Gordon, Alma B. Hinote, Jennis M. Phillips, Irene G. Rock, Eleanor G. Senn, Katherine P. Smith, Corine Tate Graves, Robbie Waltrip.

NEW TEACHERS: Caludia J. Kaufman, B.S., University of Alabama; Elizabeth F. MacNair, A.B., Alabama College.

S P A S T I C CHILDREN'S SCHOOL: Juanita Loftin, administrator; Cava D. Cherry, Marilyn Sheffield Cochran, Lila H. Webster, James Lee Wilder, Nancy K. Williamson.

SPEECH THERAPIST: Alva Craig Wolf.

Wright, Ruby Cottrell, Delores S. Davis, Alpha K. Elmore, Mary M. Hill, Carolyn M. Jackson, Carrie M. Johnson, Clarinda H. Mitchell, Edna E. Moseley, Agnes E. Oliver, Marie D. Oliver, Neotia Smiley, Mary L. Smith, Evelyn J. Wheeler, Arthur G. Worthy.

NEW TEACHER: Willodean Mitchell, B.S., Alabama State.

McDAVID: Edward Stevens, principal; Verdelle F. Anthony, Elizabeth C. Bedell, Lucile N. Beverly, Ethel V. Broadnax, Ethel W. Cooper, Robbie Davis, Rosa L. Farris, Carolyn J. Fewes, Annie M. Hamilton, Dorothy J. Hunter, Fannie C. Jones, Vera W. Jordan, Eloise Moore, Marguerite Moore, Rebecca A. Nesbitt, Janetta T. Stringer, Gertrude L. Tatum, Mildred S. Williams, Odessa M. Wilson, Lillian B. Winston.

NEW TEACHER: Lovella T. Purifoy, B.S., Alabama State.

McINTYRE: James Thornton, principal; Mildred A. Bibb, Walter J. Bibbins, Willola T. Brown, Margaret L. Dean, Ruby D. Henderson, Viola H. Jordan, Minnie C. Mosley, Fannie Mae Motley, Goldye P. Nelson, Naomi J. Rhodes, Helen S. Plump, Venus Sheppard,

Zora A. Bell, Marthell J. Edwards, Corine Alexander, Louise S. James, Delilah B. Gosha, Dorothy Mae Terrell, Milton Murrell, Juanita Hobson, Sagusta M. Garner, Evelyn J. Judkins, Lizzie O. Frost, Cora A. Averhart, Mary B. Ray, Beatrice S. Bell, Catherine Wilson, Rachel Sanderson, Henry Stoutermire, Mary A. Brown, Mary W. Brown, Carrie H. Patterson, Lucy W. Davis, Fannie P. Robertson, Herman Harris, Lorene J. Lowe, Elbert Hill, Charlotte Brown, Gussie M. Wagstaff, Ethel T. Fritz, Delores G. Russell, Marjorie C. Owens, Sybil A. McFarlin, Irene C. Williams, Vera P. Newman, Prince Ella Madison, Ruby C. Martin, Kathleen S. Spears, Anne W. Williams, Frankie M. Winston, Ruth Reynolds, Annie V. Cofield, Ora Stallworth, Marie T. Starks, James W. Flowers, Blanche Flowers, Hiawatha Pinkston, Eva Sams, Amanda T. Patton, Essie Williams, Dorothy L. Dalis, Doris W. Thomas, Gussie W. Watkins, Laura Zell Johnson, Rosebud Hall, Ida Mae Carter, Bertha J. Smiley, Mary Frances Whitt, Hester C. Sparks, Susie M. James, Josephine A. Johnson, Minnie W.

ney, Margaret Virginia Noland, Verdu S. Plunkett, Virginia B. Robbins, Ellen L. Sommers, Norma Louise Stewart, Gladys R. Truett, Dollie H. Tullis.

NEW TEACHERS: Beatrice G. Brock, B.A., Berry College; Carol Joyce Byrd, B.S., API; Malinee Kirkpatrick, A.B., Huntingdon; Arline S. Miller, B.S., University of Texas.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
High: Truman Cummings, principal; Bunah Mae Armistead; Chester H. Baggett, Edsel O. Chalker, Henry Mallory Chandler, Mildred R. Chandler, Mollie B. Cummings, Charlotte Jones Harris, Olga Louise Kelly, Robert F. McKinney, Henry McNeill, Ellis H. Winborne, Lucille H. Bigger, Kathleen J. Cowles, Nellie C. Gann, Madelle Kyser, Georgia D. Scaife, Myrtle P. Webster.

NEW TEACHER: Nine M. Mayton, B.S., University of Alabama.

MORNINGVIEW: Margaret B. Steiner, principal; Irma Adair, Gladys B. Avant, Elizabeth S. Barnes, Willie F. Barr, Bertha S. Beck, Martha Claire Bigby, Marion Bumpers, Amelia L. Camp, Mildred N. Glazner, Jessie D. Grant, Sara Hardeman, Cleo T. Harden, Loretta G. Haynie, Mattie S. Hixon, Willie K. Hough, Annie Laurie Hughes, Loretta Josey, Gladys T. Seale, Jane J. Sentell, Cornelia E. Thomase, Helen L. Windsor.

PIKE ROAD: John C. Robertson Jr., principal; Lorene A. McFillin, Ethel B. Swearingen,

Mae Thomas, Hattie Mae Tolbert, Annie Turner, Rebecca W. Williams, Ora B. Woodson.

NEW TEACHERS: Yvonne L. Chester, B.S., Alabama State; Virginia S. Gary, B.S., Alabama State; Lela B. Gildersleeve, M.S., M.Ed., Alabama State; Bessie Rivers Grayson, B.S., M.Ed., Alabama State.

McLEAN: Jack A. Mitchell, principal; Franklin T. Porter, Elmira B. Cannon, Annie McKenzie, Ernestine T. Stevens.

PATERSON: Thelma S. Morris, principal; Curlie Bibb, Louvenia Boddie, Janie L. Clayton, Hortense W. Colvin, Rhoda Mae Dowdell, Esther L. Duncan, Edmonia J. Duncombe, Mary Frances Knox, Rosa K. Lewis, Annie Lowe, Loleta B. Lusane, Mary M. McCarthy, Lucretia McClain, Bessie Moss, Juliette G. Norman, Ive W. Petrus, Mattie Snipes, Maggie Lee Walker, Jannie R. Wallace, Dorothy G. Woodridge.

OTHER RURAL TEACHERS: Ireane V. Davis, Sara C. Chapman, Lillian W. Larkins, Vivian M. Alexander, Lue Wil-
la Murrell, Altharine G. Nunn,

Wanda, Willie Pearl Cannon, Louise S. Brinson, Eleanor S. Kelly.

NEW TEACHERS: Mary Frances Ross, B.S., Alabama State; Cleo L. Nelms, B.S., Alabama State; Delores Q. Pinkston, B.S., Alabama State; Marie Cook, B.S., Alabama State.

<u>JUNIOR HIGH FACULTY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
1 Mr. C.R. Elmore, Principal	717 W. Early St.	264 8506
2 Mrs. E. Moore, Secretary	434 S. Hall St.	264 8368
3 ALLEN, Mrs. M.B.	681 W. Jeff Davis Ave.	265 6625
4 BALL, Mr. E.A.	2729 W. Edgemont Ave.	263 8435
5 EMERY, Mrs. C.	3414 Suwanee Drive	263 8154
6 FARRIS, Mrs. D.	869 Murray St.	262 2195
7 GILDERSLEEVE, Mr. C.W.	3320 Boone St.	265 4606
8 HARRISON, Miss T.		
9 HERRING, Mrs. L.W.	2067 W. Early St.	262 4938
10 JACKSON, Mrs. K.L.	2537 W. Edgemont Ave.	269 2395
11 KILPATRICK, Mr. A.	411 Driocote St.	
12 MARTIN, Mrs. O.B.	1310 S. Hall St.	263 4342
13 MOORE, Mr. A.B.	1610 Aaron St.	265 3402
14 NEELY, Mr. W.L.	320 Springhill Ave.	265 1832
15 PARKER, Mrs. D.R.	612 High St.	263 0165
16 PETERMAN, Mrs. L.W.	922 Cleveland Ave.	264 3126
17 PRIMUS, Mrs. C.T.	763 Davidson St.	264 2132
18 ROBINSON, Mrs. J.S.	609 Clarke St.	262 1529
19 SHANNON, Mr. J.A.	2806 W. Edgemont Ave.	262 2632
20 SMITH, Mr. B.L.	2930 Tyler Road	262 4541
21 THOMAS, Mr. W.	1403-D Wilcox St.	264 5462
22 THOMPSON, Mrs. E.M.	742 Erskine St.	263 5316
23 THORNTON, Mrs. A.	2701 W. Edgemont Ave.	264 1900
24 WEBB, Miss V. H.	876 E. Grove St.	262 2672
25 BUSH, WALTER L.	3383 E. Tuskegee Cr.	262-5834

<u>SENIOR HIGH FACULTY</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u> ²¹	<u>PHONE</u>
1 Mr. C.T. Smiley, Principal	715 Bullock St.	263 3345
2 Mrs. R. L. Cooper, Secretary	3316 W. Tuskegee Circle	264 3773
3 ANDERSON, Mrs. J.L.	713 S. Jackson St.	262 5924
4 BEVERLY, Mrs. M.B.	1100 S. Hall St.	263 1143
5 BOSWELL, Mr. C.	520 S. Bainbridge St.	265 8338
6 BRUCE, Mrs. R.W.	3222 Suwanee Drive	265 3816
7 BURKS, Mr. F.D.	3338 Mc Elvy St.	264 8881
8 BURKS, Mrs. R.H.	3338 Mc Elvy St.	264 8881
9 COOKE, Mr. J.D.	2426 W. Edgemont Ave.	262 8569
10 CRITTENDEN, Mr. R.L.	201 Milton Road	263 3702
11 DARGET, Mr. W.J.	1017 E. Grove St.	264 1526
12 DAVIS, Mr. A.E.	1132 Hutchinson St.	262 1177
13 DAVIS, Mr. G.	3372 Luncelford St.	265 4918
14 ELLIS, Mr. S.E.	Pike Road	265 9894
15 ELMORE, Mrs. M.L.	717 W. Early St.	264 8506
16 GLENN, Mr. M.L.	2330 W. Boone St.	264 7709
17 HOWARD, Mr. C.	1212 Payne St.	263 1483
18 LARKINS, Miss E.C.	1209 Tuscaloosa St.	264 1870
19 LAWRENCE, Mrs. J.S.	2602 W. Edgemont Ave.	265 6934
20 MOORE, Mrs. D.	353 Milton Road	263 3313
21 NESBITT, Mrs. G.	1019 Tuscaloosa St.	263 6200
22 PENDARVIS, Mr. J.G.	3302 Suwanee Drive	264 2929
23 PRESTON, Mrs. G. M.	1268 So. Holt St.	262 7290
24 REASOR, Mrs. B.D.	443 S. Bainbridge St.	264 4419
25 REASOR, Miss E.M.	822 E. Grove St.	264 8498
26 ROSS, Mr. J.A.	900 Carter Hill Road	265 1480
27 SCOTT, Mrs. M.K.	1409-C Wilcox St.	265 6136
28 SMILEY, Mrs. A.F.	3392 Caffey Drive	264 9462
29 SMILEY, Mrs. I.B.	2563 W. Edgemont Ave.	263 0880
30 SMITH, Mrs. W.C.	217 N. Ripley St.	262 5649
31 SPEARS, Mrs. L.G.	1014 Carter Hill Road	265 1728
32 WELLS, Miss M.E.	1211 Hutchinson St.	262 3800
33 WILLIAMS, Miss M.	2655 W. Edgemont Ave.	264 0119

the negro college committee on adult education

4819 South Greenwood Avenue

Chicago 15, Illinois

WAgnor 4-0200

STEPHEN J. WRIGHT, Chairman

PETER E. SIEGLE, Secretary

May 3, 1963

Mr. Rufus Lewis
801 Bolivar Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Lewis:

It gives me great pleasure, as Secretary of the Negro College Committee on Adult Education, to invite you to participate in the Institute on Negro Leadership in the Changing South, June 8-15, 1963 at the Interdenominational Theological Center at Atlanta.

This Institute is the second of a series under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation to the Committee, designed to help faculty members of Negro colleges and leaders in the Negro community gain a fresh perspective on the changing nature of the South and the role of education in meeting the needs which these changes are bringing about.

This year's Institute was developed on the recommendation of faculty members who participated at the Fisk Institute in June, 1962, where it was agreed that college teachers and community leaders ought to have the opportunity to study together the major problems of the changing South in order to help each other plan and execute the programs which the situation demands. Accordingly the Committee is seeking to provide a background against which Institute participants can effectively cooperate with and advise those who will have the responsibility of making the best possible educational programs available to adults in the South, hopefully under the leadership of the colleges.

You have been recommended as a participant because of your known leadership position in the community. You will be joined by leaders in virtually all the major urban centers of the South as well as members of the faculties of several colleges located in or near these urban centers. We hope that by studying together under the direction of a distinguished permanent faculty, headed by Dr. C. H. Parrish and Dr. Daniel Thompson, and an equally distinguished group of guest lecturers, we will find the directions for further educational work which appears necessary.


May 3, 1963

The expectation is that all participants will come with a commitment to remain throughout the full period of the Institute. Arrangements will be made to house and feed you at the ITC from Saturday evening, June 8, to Saturday, June 15. Room and board will be paid for out of the Carnegie grant as will transportation for one car from each community. The list of invitees from your community can be found on the invitation list enclosed.

We would appreciate it if you could respond with the enclosed card within the week, indicating acceptance of the invitation and estimated time of arrival in Atlanta. We would assume that those of you who are coming from the same area might want to get in touch with each other for the purpose of arranging transportation.

We look forward to an affirmative reply, and will be sending along materials and additional information for study and consideration thereafter.

Sincerely yours,


Peter E. Siegle
Secretary

PES:bwm
Enclosures

Institute on Negro College Leadership in the Changing South
Interdenominational Theological Center
Atlanta, Georgia
June 8-15, 1963

Invitation List
by States

Alabama

Birmingham

Mr. Emory O. Jackson
Dr. G. W. Pitts (Miles Memorial College)

Montgomery

Mr. Rufus Lewis
Rev. S. S. Seay

Tuskegee

Dr. C. G. Gomillion
Dr. A. P. Torrence

Florida

To be announced

Georgia

Atlanta

Mr. Warren Cochran
Mr. W. A. Fowlkes
Mrs. Grace Townes Hamilton
Mr. Jesse Hill
Mr. Robert Thompson
Rev. Samuel Williamson

Fort Valley

Mr. C. H. Morse (Fort Valley State College)

Kentucky

Louisville

Mrs. Louise Reynolds

Louisiana

New Orleans

Mr. J. A. Blaine Dejoie, Jr.
Mr. Ernest N. Morial
Mr. Giles Hubert (Dillard University)

North Carolina

Charlotte

To be announced

Durham

Mr. Walter O. Daye
Mr. R. Kelly Bryant
Mr. Walter Brown (North Carolina College)

Greensboro

Mrs. Waldo Falkener

Winston-Salem

Mr. Samuel D. Harvey
Mr. W. Archie Blount (Winston-Salem Teachers College)

Tennessee

Memphis

Dr. Hollis Price (LeMoyne College)

Nashville

Mr. Wilson Welch (Fisk University)

Texas

Dallas

Mr. A. Maceo Smith
Dr. M. K. Curry (Bishop College)

Houston

Mrs. Charles E. White
Mr. A. M. Wickliff
Mrs. Wilhelmina Perry (Texas Southern University)

Virginia

Hampton

To be announced

Norfolk

Mr. Arthur J. Freeman
Mr. J. Hugo Madison
Mr. H. D. Carpenter (Virginia State, Norfolk)

Invitation List

3.

Virginia (Cont.)

Richmond

Mrs. Janet Ballard

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Johnson (Virginia Union)

West Virginia

Mr. C. H. Jackson

5/3/63

MONTGOMERY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CITY AND COUNTY

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
CARVER HIGH SCHOOL

February 9, 1962

Mr. Rufus A. Lewis
801 Bollivar Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Lewis:

We are about to take a significant step toward furthering the program of the Cleveland Avenue Branch Y.M.C.A. We are particularly concerned with (1) expanding our program and with (2) reaching out to make the YMCA available to more boys and girls who do not avail themselves of YMCA facilities or who may be financially unable to affiliate.

We feel that the solution to this problem is through the initiation of a YMCA Century Club Membership. The Century Club plan has been highly successful among members of our race in towns similar to Montgomery in the Southern Area. A few cities which have met with success are Tuscaloosa, Birmingham, Baton Rouge, Louisiana and Jackson Mississippi.

If these cities have met with success, why can't Montgomery do likewise? Certainly the men and women of our community are just as concerned about human progress and meeting the needs of our youth as any other community.

We are therefore asking your presence at a dinner meeting to consider this project. The dinner meeting will take place at the home of Mr. Charles C. Spears, 1014 Carter Hill Road, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1962 at 7:30 p.m. We will have with us at this time, Dr. J. W. Robinson, organizer of the Century Club of the Benjamin Barnes Branch YMCA, Tuscaloosa, Alabama and Mr. Robert L. Glynn, a Century Club member and President of the Benjamin Barnes Branch YMCA.

Please realize the urgency of this meeting and plan to attend.

Sincerely yours,



W. E. Thompson, Chairman
Y.M.C.A. Board of Management

WET/ac

JEANES SUPERVISOR:
 Maggie Y. Forte, Cathie
 Arine N. Johnson, Arthur
 Mae Norris, Arthur
 ALABAMA STATE LABOR-
 TORY: Wellington H. Coston,
 principal; William J. Allman,
 Clara B. Davis, Justine H.
 Dunn, Muriel E. Garner, Jo-
 seph H. Gilchrist, Alfred G.
 Henry, Ollie R. Phillips, Athalia
 W. Smiley, Simon W. Walker,
 Mattie J. Gilchrist, Frazier
 D. Lee, Cleonia R. Taylor, Be-
 lie Wheat
 BELLINGSLEY: Wilhelmina
 M. Walker, principal; Beatrice
 C. Pritchard, Houston, Emma
 Davis, Essie P. Smart, Runye
 Springer, Myrtle W. Krennille

BOOKER WASHINGTON

ELEMENTARY: Eliazbeth M. Arrington, principal; Josephine M. Adair, Sadie B. Brooks, Maude B. Campbell, Sallie Clayton, Ruby Rose Crawford, Mary W. Feagin, Lillian Ray Glover, Pattie H. Gregory, Bertha McCall, Annie Mae Perry, Elise, Shelton Wilson.

NEW TEACHER: Claude McDonald, B.S., Alabama State.

BOOKER WASHINGTON

HIGH: Clarence T. Smiley, principal; Margarette B. Allen, Jewette L. Anderson, Earl A. Ball, Bennye D. Black, Pauline V. Brown, Frederick D. line V. Brown, Frederick D. Burkn, Jesse D. Cooke, William J. Darget Jr., Arthur E. Davis, Samuel E. Ellis, Clinton R. Elmore, Margaret L. Elmore, Carolyn M. Emery, Murry L. Foster, Moses S. Glenn, Olivia C. Green, Robert H. Hatch, Louvenia W. Her-ring, Camilla H. Hester, Emma Lee Hogan, Annie W. Jackson, Ellen C. Larkins, Josie S. Lawrence, Ola B. Martin, Willie L. Neely, Geraldine Nesbitt, Doris R. Parker, Jesse G. Pendarvis, Voncile Porter, Geraldine M. Preston, Carrie T. Primum, Extrie M. Reasor, Lula G. Ross, James A. Shannon, Joseph A. Shores, Ida Belle Smiley, Winifred C. Smith, Daniel T. Stallworth, Willie M. Stone, Frank Leon Taylor, Ervin B. Thompson, Allean H. Thornton, Viola Webb, Mary E. Wells, Robert Lee Crittenden, Lillian Wilson Peterman, Agnes F. Smilie, Rose W. Bruce, Margaret B. Beverly, George Davis.

NEW TEACHERS: Robert Lee Satcher, B.S., Alabama State; Charles W. Gildersleeve, B.S. and M.Ed., Alabama State; Dorothy Eunice Moore, B.S., Alabama; James F. Vinson Jr., B.S., Alabama State; Joseph Ambus Ross, A.B., Moorehouse, A.M., Atlanta University; Alonza Kilpatrick, B.S., Alabama State; Rosie H. Burks, B.S., Alabama State.

CARVER HIGH: William E. Thompson, principal; Mary Alice Hayes, Grady Lee Anderson, Mattie L. Auls, Alvan F. Baker, Earnest G. Bell, Ethe-

lyn Bray, Charles Bruce Jr., Jackson Bruce Jr., Moses Carter, Mary B. Chambliss, Mabel Champion, Sarah Pearl Coleman, Nora S. Daniels, Legertha Dobbins, James T. Emery, Lorene Farris, John W. Feagin, Aylene Fitts, John Fulham Jr., William Gary, Dorothy F. Gibbs, Lucile O. Green, Jane S. Hall, Ameila L. Jarrett, Mattie P. Johnson, Anna S. Kennedy, Audrey B. Langford, Edward C. Lowe, Rosa D. McGhee, Dwight Madison, William Martin, Willie J. Phillips, Carrie M. Seay, Lois Smith, Charlie Stallworth Jr., Evelyn Taylor, Willie P. Thomas, Bernice H. Thompson, George W. Thompson, John H. Winston, Jeanne M. Walton, Hulett W. Brown, Marion D. Smiley.

NEW TEACHERS: Jean H. Hargrove, B.S., Alabama State; Jessie F. Clay, B.S., State City, N.C.; Ella Mae Thurman, B.S., Alabama State; Ernest L. Warren, B.S., M.Ed., Alabama State; William M. Minter, B.S., Alabama State; Calvin C. Clifton, B.S., Alabama State; Jerome L. Daniel, B.S., Alabama State; Hannah L. Edwards, B.S., Tuskegee; John J. Ivery, B.S., Alabama State; Janice S. Robinson, B.S., Alabama State; Strafford Singleton, B.S., Alabama State; George Edward Jones Jr., B.S., Alabama A.&M.; Edward L. Woods, B.S., Alabama State.

CARVER ELEMENTARY: Louis James Grayson Jr., principal; Annie Laurie Autrey, Emma Maidson Belt, Belle B. Dennard, Flora W. Flowers, Mary Frances Huffman, Mary L. Lawson, Cora E. McHaney, Onie H. Nelson, Thelma P. Payne, Lovie Mae Rainbow, Missie Dell Talley, Maggie Thomas, Gertrude Webster, Mary Carter Williams, Nathia Lee Elmore, Frances J. Pleasant, Dorothy D. Poellnitz, Leola Bernice Marsh.

NEW TEACHERS: Rosa Mae Claibon, B.S., Alabama State; Mary P. Facen, B.S., Alabama State.

GEORGIA WASHINGTON:

Oscar L. Pinkston, principal; Thelma Louise Bradley, Ocella Burkes, Blanche B. Hill, Alma B. Johnson, Richard S. Jordan Jr., John D. McDade, Preston H. Marshall Jr., Adolph Meacham, Mabelle W. Patton, Mary E. Richardson, Mattie H. Smith, Annie D. Watson, Maude M. Williams, Mozelle Harrison, Joseph Williams, Fonda S. Dickerson, Adeline C. Gibbs, Juetta J. James, Minnie W. Jordan, Anita T. McCall, Emma Robertson, Carrie Parker Smith, Carrie M. Wyman, Dora Ann McDade.

NEW TEACHERS: Johnlene L. Brown, B.S., Alabama State; Geraldine Houser, B.S., Tuskegee; Thelma C. Smith, B.S., Alabama A&M.

HALE: Edgar A. Montgomery, principal; Alma J. Carey, Annys M. Downing, Marian F. Hatch, Inez L. Hill, Albert King, Katie L. McReynolds, Corene J. Marsh, Mary L. Martin, Lucile S. Mitchell, Sadie G. Penn, Mamie Simpson, Gusie W. Turner, Jeraldine M. Williams, Mary L. Williams.

HAPPY HOLLOW: Alberta Jackson, principal; Sara B. Harrison, Jean M. Montgomery.

LOMAX: Lydia S. Williams, principal; Willie Mae Chisholm, Mattie J. Hoffman, Katherine Johnson, Margaret Marie B. Savery, Reinetta Sellers.

LOVELESS: Rawls H. Dobbins, principal; Elvira S. Baldwin, Marjorie S. Ball, Lela B. Cooper, Flutsie Dacus, Edward Lee Davis, Lionel L. Garner, Clara L. Hamilton, Dorothy Posey Jones, Henry Wilson Lewis, Eddie L. McClain Jr., Josephine Martin, Emma A. Williams, Fannie N.

DAISY LAWRENCE: Ruth M. Vines, principal; Leola Anderson, Margaret B. Brown, Ruby Lee Carter, Mary Austin Cross, Edna A. Fonville, Constance N. Frazier, Lucy Lee, Gladys Seymour, Hattie M. Smiley, Grace Ann Montgomery, Thelma Vinson, Willola L. Wagstaff, Lucile H. Wallace, Jimmie P. Watson, Jessie L. Whetstone, Susie B. Whetstone, Patrick White, Alice Wright, A. H. H. H.

NEW TEACHERS: Ruby Byrd, B.S., and B.E., Alabama State; Ruth Allen McCall, B.S., M.S., Alabama State.

DUNBAR: Richard Flowers, principal; James H. Boswell, Edward G. Brown Jr., Consuelo O. Crittenden, Eprevel T. Davie, Oliver L. Dean, George Foley, Charles H. Kelly Jr., Lurana E. Kelly, Gwendolyn Thompson, Johnnie Mae Witcher, Evelyn Wysinger, Lillian R. Cooke, Lillian Hurst, Novella Montgomery, Dasha Lee Sellers, Norma Gray Williams.

NEW TEACHERS: Norie W. Sykes, B.S., M.Ed., Tuskegee; Charlie F. Tate, B.S., Tuskegee; Leon R. Williams, B.S., M.A., Alabama State.

FEWS: Katie Few Evans, principal; Eva Boyer, Nellie T. Briers, Mary B. Bullard, Edna Dudley Davis, Betsy J. Dixon, Mabel P. Farris, Grace K. Glaze, Annie W. Hamilton, Alyce Pauline Hargrove, Emma A. Jackson, Rosa M. Jenkins, Wilhelmina G. Jones, Louise D. Lewis, Narvel Lowe, Lurlene Lyles, Jean C. Pendarvis, Margaret M. Story, Mabel P. Turner, Ethel Walton, Irene A. Williams, Sarah W. Williams.

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
CITIZENS COMMITTEE
FOR SCHOOLS

P. O. Box 1991

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

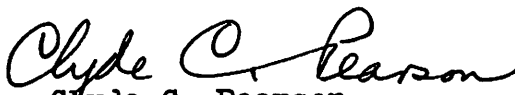
November 18, 1955

Dear Friend of Schools:

The Montgomery County Citizens Committee for Schools is a volunteer group of men and women seeking to acquaint the public with the needs of our enlarging schools here in Montgomery and throughout the state and the answer to those needs which we feel can be met at present by the so-called Goodwyn Bill and the bond issue for \$110,000,000 (Amendments No. 1 and 2). It is our purpose to get available facts to the people. This will include printed material, newspaper advertising, television and radio programs, and otherwise. To finance these efforts will cost approximately \$6,000, and we hope that as a friend of the schools you will contribute generously toward this sum which must be in hand within the next few days. It is not long until the voting date--namely, December 6--and immediate action is necessary.

If you will assist us, please send your check as promptly as possible, making it payable to the Montgomery County Citizens Committee for Schools, and same will be greatly appreciated. Mail it to me at Post Office Box 1991.

Sincerely yours,


Clyde C. Pearson
Chairman, Finance Committee

THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
CITIZENS COMMITTEE
FOR SCHOOLS

P. O. Box 1991

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

November 18, 1955

Dear Friend of Schools:

The Montgomery County Citizens Committee for Schools is a volunteer group of men and women seeking to acquaint the public with the needs of our enlarging schools here in Montgomery and throughout the state and the answer to those needs which we feel can be met at present by the so-called Goodwyn Bill and the bond issue for \$110,000,000 (Amendments No. 1 and 2). It is our purpose to get available facts to the people. This will include printed material, newspaper advertising, television and radio programs, and otherwise. To finance these efforts will cost approximately \$6,000, and we hope that as a friend of the schools you will contribute generously toward this sum which must be in hand within the next few days. It is not long until the voting date--namely, December 6--and immediate action is necessary.

If you will assist us, please send your check as promptly as possible, making it payable to the Montgomery County Citizens Committee for Schools, and same will be greatly appreciated. Mail it to me at Post Office Box 1991.

Sincerely yours,

Clyde C. Pearson

Clyde C. Pearson
Chairman, Finance Committee

ALABAMA CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOLS
10 Commerce Street
Montgomery, Alabama

MEMORANDUM TO ALABAMA SCHOOL LEADERS:

There have been many requests for materials useful in the campaign for the School Amendments to be voted on December 6.

Accordingly, your Citizens' Committee sends the following items:

1. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATING TO THE CRISIS FACING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ALABAMA.
2. Editorials from The Progressive Farmer and the Lee County Bulletin.
3. A sample speech for use before civic clubs, school groups, and all types of voter assemblies. (Note, however, that this is an actual speech which was presented to a Rotary Club. It should be adapted to the interests of the particular audience being addressed.)

Your Committee suggests that you have this information reproduced so that your workers for the School Amendments may study the facts carefully and then grasp every opportunity to present them to the public. If we can get the facts to the people, they will vote "Yes."

We suggest also that school workers everywhere send to the state committee their ideas and inspirations. We need them and want them.

ALABAMA CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOLS

/s/ Truman Hobbs, Chairman

October 3, 1955

ALABAMA CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOLS
40 Commerce Street
Montgomery, Alabama

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS RELATING TO THE CRISIS FACING THE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ALABAMA

Question: Are Alabama schools facing a crisis?

Answer: Yes. Every responsible state official, including members of the Legislature, acknowledge that the public schools in Alabama are facing a crisis.

Question: What has brought on this crisis? Who is to blame?

Answer: No individual is to blame. The two basic elements of our difficulty are (1) lack of money with which to attract and hold qualified teachers needed to serve the vastly greater numbers of children who each year are entering Alabama schools, and (2) lack of school buildings in which to teach these children.

Alabama's school crisis, however, is not by itself. It is part of the school emergency hitting every state in the union as a record crop of war babies and postwar babies continue to enter school. (See LIFE, September 26, 1955.)

Question: Just how much has school enrollment increased?

Answer: During the 10-year period from 1944-45 to 1954-55, total enrollment increased by 80,856. Incomplete figures for 1955-56 indicate an additional increase of about 20,000 children.

Question: Is there a real shortage of school buildings?

Answer: Yes. An increase of 100,000 students in 11 years certainly requires many, many new classrooms as well as more teachers.

Furthermore, our existing school buildings in Alabama are far below standard. In fact, one out of every six schools in use today is not publicly owned, but a makeshift arrangement. Schools are operating today in 255 churches! And 532 other schools are operating in nonpublicly owned buildings of one kind or another, one of them in a school bus!

29,000 Alabama children are in schools without electric lights.
27,000 Alabama children are in schools with NO toilet facilities.
222,000 Alabama children are in schools with only outdoor privies.
186,000 Alabama children are in schools with NO fixed washing facilities.

We must face up to the unhappy fact that the value of school property per pupil is lower in Alabama than in any other state in the United States.

Question: What is the proposed remedy for this situation?

Answer: The Legislature, after study of many proposals, chose to present for the people's approval these amendments to the Constitution:

1. The School Income Tax Amendment--Amendment No. I--which it is estimated will provide \$29,000,000 annually for education.
2. The School Building Bond Amendment which will provide for the issuance of \$110,000,000 in bonds for the construction of school buildings.

Question: If the Bond Amendment passes, can the bonds be issued even if the Income Tax Amendment fails?

Answer: No. The \$110,000,000 in school buildings is dependent upon the Income Tax Amendment for necessary revenues.

Question: Why should Alabamians have to pay another tax? Don't we already pay as much tax as other states?

Answer: No. Alabama has the lowest per capita tax of any state in the union. We pay \$74.98. The national average is \$134.60. Mississippi pays \$81.12, and Georgia pay \$96.08.

Question: Isn't it possible that our low rank among the states in per capital tax is simply the result of our low income?

Answer: No. Alabama ranks next to lowest among all the Southern States in per cent of income paid in taxes.

Question: Don't we already spend about as much on our Alabama children as other states spend?

Answer: No, we don't. We've been spending \$118 a year per pupil, which is less than half the national average of \$247. And states like Georgia, spending \$176, and Florida, spending \$214, are attracting scores of our best teachers away from Alabama by offering them more pay.

Question: What states are able to compete most effectively for our Alabama teachers?

Answer: Florida, with an average teacher salary of \$3,725, has been the greatest attraction to Alabama teachers, who in 1954-55 received average pay of \$2,729. Louisiana also has lured away many of our teachers with an average salary of \$3,850. Alabama is well below the national average of \$3,816.

Question: Just what schools and educational institutions will benefit from the proposed amendments?

Answer: Every school and educational institution will receive direct and substantial benefit. While city and county schools will receive by far the largest share of new revenue, a part will go to the Trade Schools, Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, and the state institutions of higher learning.

Question: Would you explain the proposed Income Tax for schools?

Answer: It is simply a tax based on income after payment of business expenses. It is not a gross income tax. If no income is made, no tax is paid. There is no tax on property.

Let's assume that you make \$1,000 a year after deducting your business expenses. Your tax is \$5 a year, or less than 1½¢ per day. If your income is \$4,000 a year, the cost to you and your family is \$22.50--less than \$2 a month, or some 6¢ a day. That's about the price of a cold drink a day for an adequate school program. You have to make more than \$6,000 a year to pay as much as 11¢ a day for our schools under the proposed Amendments. (See attached chart for tax rate on other incomes.)

Question: Will Alabama taxpayers get any benefit by a deduction of this tax from their Federal Income Tax?

Answer: Yes. On an average, \$2 out of every \$5 that Alabamians would pay under the proposed Income Tax for Schools would be saved to them on their Federal Income Tax and would remain in Alabama. In effect, the Federal Government, therefore, will pay \$12,000,000 of the \$29,000,000 that will be provided for Alabama's schools.

Question: Does this tax for schools apply only to individuals?

Answer: No. It applies also to corporations. Estimates are that about 47 per cent of the total revenue from this law will be paid by corporations.

Question: Is it possible that this new school revenue might be diverted to other uses?

Answer: No. The proposed law says this revenue "shall be used exclusively for educational purposes." This money is guaranteed for the education of the youth of Alabama.

Question: Can the rate on this Income Tax for Schools be increased?

Answer: No. The rates prescribed are maximum. They may be lowered by the Legislature, but not increased.

Question: We hear it said that Alabama schools likely will close next spring, several months short of a full school year, unless new tax money is provided. Is it good policy to make such a threat?

Answer: This is no threat. It is a plain statement of fact. The Citizens' Committee for Schools believes it has the clear responsibility for laying the facts before the people of Alabama. Failure to do so would be a deception, and a cruel one because the boys and girls of Alabama would pay the cost.

Here is the story: Dr. A. R. Meadows, State Superintendent of Education, testified this year before the Legislature that unless Alabama teachers' salaries were raised--at once--the State was in danger of losing 2,000 of its best-trained teachers to neighboring states offering higher salaries, or to better job opportunities in Alabama. He had facts to back him up. (Indeed, between June 1 and July 16 of this year, 460 teachers did withdraw their money from the Teachers' Retirement System, indicating their decision to quit teaching in Alabama.)

Whereupon the Legislature appropriated sufficient money to permit an average raise of \$600 a year per teacher, and the State Board of Education adopted a 1955-56 budget which includes these raises. If the School Amendment should fail, then the schools would be short \$29,000,000 and would be forced to close down about March 1 unless the Legislature should provide a $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ increase in the sales tax, or get the revenue from some other source not now in prospect.

Question: Don't you know the people of Alabama will never let their children go without full-term schools?

Answer: Yes, that surely is the general sentiment of our people. But hard economic facts just as surely will close our schools this year short of a full-term unless new revenues are found. And if this proposed Income Tax Amendment fails, there is serious question whether the Legislature will have either the time or the plan to save the situation.

Remember--the Legislature studied many other proposals for months before voting for the School Income Tax Plan.

This is the plan that an overwhelming majority of the Legislature considered fairest and most practical. It deserves the most careful consideration of Alabama citizens.

October 3, 1955

THE SCHOOL SITUATION
(Lee County Bulletin-August 25, 1955)

This newspaper takes it that teachers, PTA members, educational leaders and all others interested in the welfare of the schools will stump the State in favor of the Goodwyn Plan to raise \$30,000,000 for education. For that reason we are not as pessimistic as some of the newspapers about the Goodwyn Amendment's chances of ratification. If all those individuals and groups which have urged the necessity of rescuing education from poverty now turn to battle for the plan offered by the Legislature to accomplish that very purpose, then there should be little doubt that the people will vote the \$30,000,000 in new tax revenue.

In the package deal for education which the Legislature either has enacted or will enact before adjournment these things are provided: teacher pay raises averaging \$600 a year, new school building construction in the amount of \$100,000,000, scores of new school buses, sizeable salary increases for college and university teachers, and new buildings for the institutions of higher learning.

These are the things friends of education have been wanting. They cannot be provided without a vastly accelerated tax program. Everyone has known that all along. And despite the objections raised by some, we believe the Goodwyn Plan is about as sound a method of raising the money as any. Surely it is more to be desired than increasing the sales tax to four cents. With the exemptions for insurance companies and perhaps all financial institutions removed, the Goodwyn Plan looks more and more equitable.

ALABAMIANS, KEEP AN OPEN MIND
(The Progressive Farmer-October, 1955)

Alabamians have two months to decide what they will do about their schools, their state colleges, their program of vocational education, their agricultural extension work, and many related services. We urge every citizen of the State to take these weeks before the several school amendments are voted on in December to carefully study all that is involved. Specifically would we urge all farm folks to be thinking about these things:

1. The most important issue is not taxes but educational services and the education of the State's children. Alabama cannot continue to lose teachers to other states as it is now doing.
2. Those with net incomes will pay the taxes. None of the proposed funds will be raised by either sales taxes or property taxes.
3. Of the expected income of \$28,800,000 from the Goodwyn Amendment if adopted, we estimate that somewhere between \$11,000,000 and \$13,000,000 will be paid by increased deductions from federal income taxes. In other words, between \$1 in \$3 and \$1 in \$2 will not be increased taxes at all.
4. The surest guarantee of racial good will in school affairs is adequate buildings and equipment for Negroes as well as whites. That's what the \$110,000,000 school bond issue will provide. Without the Goodwyn Amendment, there are no funds to finance the bond issue.
5. Alabama, as is true with every other state, will have more and more children in its public schools and colleges for many years to come at least. Do the mothers and fathers, property owners, business interests, and all others dependent on continued progress and growth in the State dare risk the future of their boys and girls through an inadequate less effective educational system than they have today?

SAMPLE OUTLINE FOR A SPEECH

1. Everyone who has studied Alabama's school problems agrees that our schools are in a distressing financial situation. State funds for operating schools will be completely exhausted after only a seven months' school term, and schools will have to be closed all over Alabama after only seven months unless new sources of revenue are found. Alabama's school children deserve an even start with children from Georgia, Tennessee, California, or Connecticut. But the plain fact is that unless more money is provided, Alabama's children won't get it.

2. Why does Alabama face a crisis in its schools? Don't we pay as much in taxes as the next state? No, we don't. This will probably surprise you, but Alabama pays the lowest per capita tax of any state in the United States.

This is not explained by a relatively low income. Even taking into account our low income, there is only one state in the South that pays a smaller proportion of its income in taxes.

The current expenditure per pupil in Alabama is among the lowest in the nation. Alabama spends less than half of the national average on its school children and not much more than half as much per pupil as such Southern states as Louisiana, Florida, Oklahoma, and Texas.

A recent survey by the United States Chamber of Commerce points up an interesting fact. (This survey by the Chamber of Commerce was not made by professors or theorists; it was made by hard-headed businessmen.) This survey shows that in every one of the 48 states the income of the citizens of a state is in direct proportion to the amount of money that the state is spending for schools. The more money spent for schools, the greater the wealth earned by the citizens of that state. The survey also shows that the income of the citizens of a state is in direct proportion to the average number of school years granted to the children of that state. The greatest resource of any state is its children, and the survey of the Chambers of Commerce shows that a proper development of that resource pays dividends. Nowhere is it more true than with schools, that "whatsoever ye sow, that shall ye also reap."

3. Alabama faces a sharp increase in number of school children. The 1954 enrollment was 18,000 more than 1953, and the 1955 enrollment appears to be 20,000 more than 1954. The projected enrollment shows a continued increase.

Alabama is like the old woman who lived in the shoe—except that in Alabama we do know what to do—we must have more schools and more teachers.

Examples of crowded classrooms and over-flowing schools are obvious. In Montgomery, the capital city, school children in some of the elementary grades are going to school in shifts. The first shift from 7:30 to 12:00; the second shift from 12:30 to 5:00.

Many parents have felt compelled to take their children out of such conditions and place them in private schools—at expense they cannot afford. The question is not whether Alabama can afford adequate schools; the question is whether Alabama can afford not to develop our greatest resource.

4. How do the amendments propose to relieve the situation? One of the amendments is a bond issue. The bond issue is \$110,000,000 and it is for school buildings. The buildings that are constructed by this bond money will serve Alabama's children for generations. The buildings are badly needed, and the amendment should be passed.

A survey has shown that Alabama has the poorest school facilities in the United States. You may not believe it, but one of every six buildings being used for schools in Alabama is not a school building. Children are going to schools in churches, office buildings, and in one instance even a school bus.

The revenue to support this bond issue largely depends on the so-called Goodwyn bill or the income tax amendment. This amendment if passed will provide \$28,000,000 for schools in Alabama. The money so raised is absolutely guaranteed for schools. It cannot be detoured elsewhere.

5. What does it cost you, the individual? (Distribute rates to audience)
The tax begins on your income after deducting your business expenses. Let's assume that you make \$1,000 per year after making business deductions. Your tax is \$5.00 per year or 41¢ per month. If your income is \$4,000 per year, the cost to you and your family is less than \$2.00 per month or 6¢ per day. That's the price of a Coca-Cola a day for an adequate school program. You have to make more than \$6,000 a year to pay as much as 11¢ a day for our schools under the proposed amendments.

6. A fact that will interest you is that Alabamians on the average will save from \$1 to \$2 of every \$3 paid under the proposed tax amendment; for this tax money is deductible for federal tax purposes. Thus, Alabama schools will get the use of \$3 of your money at a cost to you of less than \$2.

7. The proposed amendment applies to both corporations and individuals. It is estimated that approximately 47 per cent of the total revenue that would be raised by the tax will be paid by corporations. The corporations' share of a sales tax because of exemptions, would be a fraction of this share.

8. It would take a 1½¢ additional increase in the sales tax to provide the same revenue that will be provided under the proposed income tax amendment. The cost of such an increase in sales tax to the person of moderate income is several times greater than the cost of the proposed school amendment.

9. The proposed amendment is fair, honest, and small. If you make no income, you pay no tax. If you make a small income, you pay a small tax, but relatively more than the person with a smaller income.

10. Everyone with whom I have talked agrees that something must be done for the schools. The danger is that everyone has his own preferences as to the way money should be raised. It will be the school children of Alabama who will suffer from our indecisions. The proposed amendments will give Alabama good schools at an average cost per citizen of less than 3¢ a day. Where could we make a wiser investment?

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER I

A N A C T

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Alabama authorizing the Legislature to levy and collect a special tax on incomes, fixing the rates at which the tax may be levied, and dedicating the proceeds thereof for educational purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of Alabama is proposed, and shall become valid as a part thereof when approved and proclaimed as prescribed by law:

Proposed Amendment

"The Legislature shall levy and provide for the collection of additional taxes for educational purposes on incomes from whatever source derived within the State, including income derived from salaries, fees, and compensation paid from the State, county, municipality or federal government, and any agency or creature thereof, and incomes not otherwise taxed pursuant to Amendment XXV submitted July 18, 1933, and proclaimed ratified August 2, 1933, for the calendar year 1955, and thereafter. The Legislature shall have the power to designate and define the incomes to be taxed. Such tax shall be based on the adjusted gross incomes of individuals and corporations, as defined by the Legislature. The tax shall be imposed on the incomes of individuals and corporations at rates not to exceed the following:

If the adjusted gross income is:

The tax shall be:

Not over \$2,000 but more than \$1,000 . .	.0050 of the taxable income.
Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000.	\$10.00, plus .0060 of excess over \$2,000.
Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000.	\$16.00, plus .0065 of excess over \$3,000.
Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000.	\$22.50, plus .0070 of excess over \$4,000.
Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000.	\$29.50, plus .0075 of excess over \$5,000.
Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000.	\$40.00, plus .0080 of excess over \$6,000.
Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000.	\$48.00, plus .0085 of excess over \$7,000.
Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000.	\$56.50, plus .0090 of excess over \$8,000.
Over \$9,000 but not over \$10,000.	\$65.50, plus .0095 of excess over \$9,000.
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000.	\$75.00, plus .0100 of excess over \$10,000.
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000.	\$95.00, plus .0150 of excess over \$12,000.
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000.	\$125.00, plus .0200 of excess over \$14,000.
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000.	\$165.00, plus .0250 of excess over \$16,000.
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000.	\$215.00, plus .0300 of excess over \$18,000.

VOTER QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

1. What are some of the qualifications of a voter of this state?
1) He must be a citizen of the United States; 2) He must be 21 years of age; 3) He must have lived in Alabama two years - one year in Jefferson County and three months in his precinct; 4) He must be able to read and write any article of the Constitution.
2. Do you think everybody has a right to vote? No - criminals, feeble-minded or illiterate people should not.
3. How many Senators do we have in the United States Senate? There are 98 Senators - 2 from each State regardless of size. How long do members of the Senate serve? Six years. (He must have been a citizen of the United States for nine years and a resident of the state from which he is chosen.) How old must the Senator be to serve? They must be 30 years old. Name the Senators from the State of Alabama? Honorable Lister Hill and John J. Sparkman.
4. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives of the United States? There are 436. How long do members of the House of Representatives or Congressmen serve? Two years. (He must have been a citizen of the United States for seven years and a resident of the state from which he is chosen). How old must he be to serve? He must be 25 years old. Who is our Representative or Congressman from this District (Ninth Congressional District)? George Huddleston, Jr.
5. How many members in the electoral college? Eleven - one for each Congressman and Senator.
6. How many branches of Government? Three - Executive, Judicial and Legislative.
7. How many people on the U. S. Government payroll that run the Government? President, Vice President, Senators and Congressmen.
8. How many members do Alabama send to the Congress of the United States? Eleven - 2 Senators and 9 Representatives.
9. What qualifications must one have before he can become the President of the U. S.? He must be a natural born citizen of the United States and have attained the age of 35.
10. Who is the Secretary of State (Alabama)? Mrs. Bettye Frink.
11. Who is the State Auditor? Mrs. Mary Texas Hurt Gardner.
12. Who is the State Treasurer? Mrs. Agnes Baggett.
13. Name the Governor of Alabama? John Patterson.
14. If the Governor dies, who will take his place? Lieutenant Governor (Albert Boutwell).
15. Who is the Attorney General of Alabama? McDonald Gallion.
16. Why does New York have more Representatives than Alabama? Representatives are elected on the basis of population. The population of New York is larger than Alabama's. Therefore, she has more representatives in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress than our State of Alabama.
17. How many Senators are there in the State Legislature in Montgomery? There are 35. Name the Senator who represents the people of Jefferson County in the State Legislature? Lawrence Dumas. How long is his term of office? Four years.
18. How many representatives are there in the State Legislature in Montgomery? There are 106. Name the Representatives from Jefferson County who serve in the State Legislature in Montgomery: J. K. (Jess) Edwards; Hugh A. Locke, Jr.; Walter Emmett Perry, Jr.; John H. Hawkins, Jr.; Trams Sessions; Hugh Morrow III; Holt Rast. Term of office - four years.

(over)

19. What is a Felony? A major crime. What is a Misdemeanor? A minor crime.
20. Who is Sheriff of Jefferson County? Holt McDowell.
21. Name the members of the Board of Registrars for Jefferson County? Wellington E. D. Gwin; Frink; and Mrs. Tom Christian.
22. Are they elected or appointed? Appointed. By Whom? The Governor, State Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture & Industries.
23. Who is the Probate Judge of Jefferson County? J. Paul Meeks.
24. Who is our County Solicitor? Emmett Perry.
25. Name our Jefferson County Commissioners. Charles E. Harrison, E. H. (Eddie) Gilmore; W. D. Kendrick is President.
26. What is the name of the 22nd State that was admitted to the Union? (U.S.) Alabama. 49th State? Alaska.
27. Who is Tax Collector of Jefferson County? G. C. Boner
28. Who is Tax Assessor of Jefferson County? L. A. Whetstone.

###

INFORMATION CONCERNING BESSEMER CUT-OFF

1. Who is Chief Deputy in charge of Bessemer Cut-Off? Clyde Morris.
 - (a) Who is Deputy Probate Judge? Harris Moore
 - (b) Who are the Circuit Judges of Bessemer? Edward Ball and Gardner F. Goodwyn, Jr.
 - (c) Who is the Civil and Criminal Judge? Richard V. Jordan.
 - (d) Who is Solicitor in Bessemer Cut-Off? Howard Sullinger.
2. What form of government does Bessemer have? Commission form of Government. ~~Jess Lanier is President; Herman Thompson is over the Police Department; Raymond Parsons is over the Street Department.~~ Term of office - four years.
3. Who is City Recorder (Judge)? James Hammonds. Term of office - four years.
4. Who is City Attorney? J. Howard McEniry. Term of office - four years.

###

THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS MEETS IN BESSEMER ON THE LAST MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY OF EACH MONTH.

###

INFORMATION CONCERNING BIRMINGHAM

1. What form of Government does Birmingham have? Commission form. James Morgan is President; Eugene (Bull) Connor, Public Safety; and J. (Jabe) Waggoner, Public Improvements.
2. Who is Chief of Police? Jamie Moore.
3. Name the County Judges in Birmingham. The Circuit Judges sitting in Birmingham are: J. Russell McElroy, Robert C. Giles, Wallace Gibson, Alta L. King, J. Edgar Bowron, C. B. Smith, W. A. Jenkins, Jr., White Windham, Thomas E. Huey, Jr., and George Lewis Bales. Francis Thompson is Judge of the Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

###

(COURTESY OF THE BESSEMER VOTERS LEAGUE)

*Revised
Over section Study
@ by person
meaning in Rep*

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? (Governor)
2. Are Post Offices operated by state or federal Government? (Federal Government)
3. What is the name of the President of the United States? (Lyndon B. Johnson)
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? (Congress)
5. How many senators from each state are in the United States Senate? (Two Senators)
6. The President of the United States is elected for a term of how many years? (Four Years)
7. What is the name of the governor of Alabama? (George C. Wallace)
8. Of what political party is the president of the United States a member? (Democrat)
9. What is the lawmaking body of the United States called? (Congress)
10. The Constitution of the United States provided that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. (True or False) (True)
11. Name one of the United States senators from Alabama. (John Sparkman)
12. When residents of a city elect their officials, the voting is called a municipal election. (True or False) (True)
13. What is the lawmaking body of Alabama called? (Legislature)
14. Those who shall be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary shall be disqualified from voting in Alabama. (True or False) (True)
15. How many states are in the United States? (Fifty)
16. What city is the capital of the United States? (Washington, D. C.)
17. What city or county is the court house located in? (Montgomery County)
18. What is the Chief Executive of the United States called? (President)
19. Who assumes the duties of the presidency in the event of the death of the president of the United States? (Vice-President)
20. Where are our coins made? (Philadelphia and Denver Mints)
21. What are the two major political parties of our country? (Democrat and Republican)
22. What determines the number of representatives that each state should send to the House of Representatives? (Population of the State)
23. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama? (Eight)
24. How many members are there in the House of Representatives? (435)

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? (Governor)
2. Are Post Offices operated by state or federal Government? (Federal Government)
3. What is the name of the President of the United States? (Lyndon B. Johnson)
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? (Congress)
5. How many senators from each state are in the United States Senate? (Two Senators)
6. The President of the United States is elected for a term of how many years? (Four Years)
7. What is the name of the governor of Alabama? (George C. Wallace)
8. Of What political party is the president of the United States a member? (Democrat)
9. What is the lawmaking body of the United States called? (Congress)
10. The Constitution of the United States provided that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. (True or False) (True)
11. Name one of the United States senators from Alabama. (John Sparkman)
12. When residents of a city elect their officials, the voting is called a municipal Election. (True or False) (True)
13. What is the lawmaking body of Alabama called? (Legislature)
14. Those who shall be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary shall be disqualified from voting in Alabama. (True or False) (True)
15. How many states are in the United States? (Fifty)
16. What city is the capital of the United States? (Washington, D. C.)
17. What city or county is the court house located in? (Montgomery County)
18. What is the Chief Executive of the United States called? (President)
19. Who assumes the duties of the presidency in the event of the death of the president of the United States? (Vice-President)
20. Where are our coins made? (Philadelphia and Denver Mints)
21. What are the two major political parties of our country? (Democrat and Republican)
22. What determines the number of representatives that each state should send to the House of Representatives? (Population of the State)
23. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama? (Eight)
24. How many members are there in the House of Representatives? (435)

10. Have you ever been legally declared insane? _____ (a) If so, give details: _____
11. Give a brief statement of the extent of your education and business experience: _____
12. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a felony or crime or offense involving moral turpitude? _____ (a) If so, give the facts: _____
13. Have you ever served in the Armed Forces of the United States Government? _____
(a) If so, state when and for approximately how long: _____
14. Have you ever been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any school or college or from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or of any other Country? _____ If so, state facts: _____
15. Will you support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama? _____
16. Are you now or have you ever been affiliated with any group or organization which advocates the overthrow of the United States Government or the government of any State of the United States by unlawful means? _____ (a) If so, state the facts: _____
17. Will you bear arms for your country when called upon by it to do so? _____
If the answer is no, give reasons: _____
18. Do you believe in free elections and rule by the majority? _____
19. Will you give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States Government or the Government of the State of Alabama? _____
20. Name some of the duties and obligations of citizenship: _____
- (A) Do you regard those duties and obligations as having priority over the duties and obligations you owe to any other secular organization when they are in conflict? _____
21. Give the names and post office addresses of two persons who have present knowledge of your bona fide residence at the place as stated by you: _____

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, QUESTIONNAIRE AND OATH

I, _____, do hereby apply to the Board of Registrars of _____ County, State of Alabama, to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama, and do herewith submit answers to the interrogatories propounded to me by said board.

(Applicants Full Name)

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. State your name, the date and place of your birth, and your present address

2. Are you single or married? _____ (a) If married, give name, resident and place of birth of your husband or wife, as the case may be: _____

3. Give the names of the places, respectively, where you have lived during the last five years; and the name or names by which you have been known during the last five years: _____

4. If you are self-employed, state the nature of your business: _____

- A. If you have been employed, by another during the last five years, State the nature of your employment and the name or names of such employer or employers and his or their addresses: _____

5. If you claim that you are a bona fide resident of the State of Alabama, give the date on which you claim to have become such bona fide resident: _____
_____ (a) When did you become a bona fide resident of _____
County: _____ (b) When did you become a bona fide resident of _____
Ward or Precinct _____
6. If you intend to change your place of residence prior to the next general election, state the facts: _____
7. Have you previously applied for and been denied registration as a voter? _____
(a) If so, give the facts: _____
8. Has your name been previously stricken from the list of persons registered?

9. Are you now or have you ever been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard? _____
(A) If you are or have been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard, explain as fully as you can: _____

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? (Governor)
2. Are Post Offices operated by state or federal Government? (Federal Government)
3. What is the name of the President of the United States? (Lyndon B. Johnson)
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? (Congress)
5. How many senators from each state are in the United States Senate? (Two Senators)
6. The President of the United States is elected for a term of how many years? (Four Years)
7. What is the name of the governor of Alabama? (George C. Wallace)
8. Of what political party is the president of the United States a member? (Democrat)
9. What is the lawmaking body of the United States called? (Congress)
10. The Constitution of the United States provided that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. (True or False) (True)
11. Name one of the United States senators from Alabama. (John Sparkman)
12. When residents of a city elect their officials, the voting is called a municipal Election. (True or False) (True)
13. What is the lawmaking body of Alabama called? (Legislature)
14. Those who shall be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary shall be disqualified from voting in Alabama. (True or False) (True)
15. How many states are in the United States? (Fifty)
16. What city is the capital of the United States? (Washington, D. C.)
17. What city or county is the court house located in? (Montgomery County)
18. What is the Chief Executive of the United States called? (President)
19. Who assumes the duties of the presidency in the event of the death of the president of the United States? (Vice-President)
20. Where are our coins made? (Philadelphia and Denver Mints)
21. What are the two major political parties of our country? (Democrat and Republican)
22. What determines the number of representatives that each state should send to the House of Representatives? (Population of the State)
23. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama? (Eight)
24. How many members are there in the House of Representatives? (435)

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives?
Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? (Governor)
2. Are Post Offices operated by state or federal Government? (Federal Government)
3. What is the name of the President of the United States? (Lyndon B. Johnson)
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? (Congress)
5. How many senators from each state are in the United States Senate? (Two Senators)
6. The President of the United States is elected for a term of how many years? (Four Years)
7. What is the name of the governor of Alabama? (George C. Wallace)
8. Of what political party is the president of the United States a member? (Democrat)
9. What is the lawmaking body of the United States called? (Congress)
10. The Constitution of the United States provided that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. (True or False) (True)
11. Name one of the United States senators from Alabama. (John Sparkman)
12. When residents of a city elect their officials, the voting is called a municipal election. (True or False) (True)
13. What is the lawmaking body of Alabama called? (Legislature)
14. Those who shall be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary shall be disqualified from voting in Alabama. (True or False) (True)
15. How many states are in the United States? (Fifty)
16. What city is the capital of the United States? (Washington, D. C.)
17. What city or county is the court house located in? (Montgomery County)
18. What is the Chief Executive of the United States called? (President)
19. Who assumes the duties of the presidency in the event of the death of the president of the United States? (Vice-President)
20. Where are our coins made? (Philadelphia and Denver Mints)
21. What are the two major political parties of our country? (Democrat and Republican)
22. What determines the number of representatives that each state should send to the House of Representatives? (Population of the State)
23. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama? (Eight)
24. How many members are there in the House of Representatives? (435)

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

THE HON. RUFUS A. LEWIS COLLECTION

Signature of Applicant _____

DR. GWEN PATTON, ARCHIVIST

H. COUNCIL TRENHOLM STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, QUESTIONNAIRE AND OATH

I, _____, do hereby apply to the Board of Registrars of _____ County, State of Alabama, to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama, and do herewith submit answers to the interrogatories propounded to me by said board.

(Applicants Full Name)

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. State your name, the date and place of your birth, and your present address

2. Are you single or married? _____ (a) If married, give name, resident and place of birth of your husband or wife, as the case may be: _____

3. Give the names of the places, respectively, where you have lived during the last five years; and the name or names by which you have been known during the last five years: _____

4. If you are self-employed, state the nature of your business: _____

- A. If you have been employed, by another during the last five years, State the nature of your employment and the name or names of such employer or employers and his or their addresses: _____

5. If you claim that you are a bona fide resident of the State of Alabama, give the date on which you claim to have become such bona fide resident: _____
_____ (a) When did you become a bona fide resident of _____ County: _____ (b) When did you become a bona fide resident of _____ Ward or Precinct _____
6. If you intend to change your place of residence prior to the next general election, state the facts: _____
7. Have you previously applied for and been denied registration as a voter? _____
(a) If so, give the facts: _____
8. Has your name been previously stricken from the list of persons registered? _____

9. Are you now or have you ever been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard? _____
(A) If you are or have been a dope addict or a habitual drunkard, explain as fully as you can: _____

THE HON. RUFUS A. LEWIS COLLECTION

DR. GWEN PATTON, ARCHIVIST
H. COUNCIL TRENHOLM STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

TSTC ARCHIVES

10. Have you ever been legally declared insane? _____ (a) If so, give details:

11. Give a brief statement of the extent of your education and business experience:

12. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a felony or crime or offense involving moral turpitude? _____ (a) If so, give the facts: _____

13. Have you ever served in the Armed Forces of the United States Government? _____

(a) If so, state when and for approximately how long: _____

14. Have you ever been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any school or college or from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or of any other Country? _____ If so, state facts: _____

15. Will you support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama? _____

16. Are you now or have you ever been affiliated with any group or organization which advocates the overthrow of the United States Government or the government of any State of the United States by unlawful means? _____ (a) If so, state the facts: _____

17. Will you bear arms for your country when called upon by it to do so? _____

If the answer is no, give reasons: _____

18. Do you believe in free elections and rule by the majority? _____

19. Will you give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States Government or the Government of the State of Alabama? _____

20. Name some of the duties and obligations of citizenship: _____

(A) Do you regard those duties and obligations as having priority over the duties and obligations you owe to any other secular organization when they are in conflict? _____

21. Give the names and post office addresses of two persons who have present knowledge of your bona fide residence at the place as stated by you: _____

THE HON. RUFUS A. LEWIS COLLECTION

TSTC ARCHIVES

TSTC ARCHIVES

DR. GWEN PATTON, ARCHIVIST
H. COUNCIL TRENHOLM STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

PART I
CITIZENSHIP CLASSES GUIDELINES

1. OF WHAT BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT IS THE GOVERNOR A PART, EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL OR LEGISLATIVE?
2. CHECK THE APPLICABLE DEFINITION FOR "TAXES."
3. PLACE AN "X" IN FRONT OF THE WORDS WHICH PROPERLY DESCRIBE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
4. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE UPPER HOUSE OF CONGRESS HAVING TWO MEMBERS FROM EACH STATE?
5. OF WHICH BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT IS A MEMBER OF THE STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A PARTY?
6. WHICH DEFINITION APPLIES TO "DOMESTIC TRANQUILLITY"?
7. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
8. CAN A PERSON BE FINED FOR LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT?
9. A UNITED STATES SENATOR IS ELECTED FOR A TERM OF HOW MANY YEARS?
10. WHAT IS THE CORRECT MEANING OF "JUDICIAL POWER"?
11. FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IT MUST BE APPROVED BY?
12. WHAT IS A CONGRESSMAN SERVING IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS CALLED?
13. WHICH DEFINITION APPLIES TO "CONSTITUTION"?
14. THE STATE TREASURER IS A MEMBER OF WHICH BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT, JUDICIAL, EXECUTIVE OR LEGISLATIVE?
15. CAN A PERSON BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES BE ELECTED TO THE SENATE?
16. WHO CAN PASS LAWS CONCERNING CRIMES COMMITTED ON SHIPS AT SEA?
17. THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS ELECTED FOR A TERM OF HOW MANY YEARS?
18. WHAT BODY DETERMINES THE DAY ON WHICH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS CAST THEIR VOTE, THE CONGRESS OR STATE LEGISLATURE?
19. THE "SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND" IS?
20. IN WHAT HOUSE OF CONGRESS IS EQUAL SUFFRAGE PROVIDED FOR EACH STATE?
21. CAN CONGRESS PROPOSE AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION?
22. WHAT PORTION OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF EACH HOUSE OF CONGRESS CONSTITUTES A QUORUM?
23. WHO CAN DECLARE WAR?
24. BY WHAT ACTION CAN A HOUSE OF CONGRESS EXPEL A MEMBER?
25. IF A PERSON IS REMOVED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE FOR COMMISSION OF A CRIME, CAN HE ALSO BE TRIED IN A CRIMINAL COURT FOR THE SAME CRIME?
26. REMOVAL FROM OFFICE BY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IS CALLED?
27. THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRES THAT A CENSUS OF POPULATION BE TAKEN EVERY HOW MANY YEARS?
28. BY WHAT BODY ARE POST OFFICES CREATED?
29. TO BE ELIGIBLE TO ELECTION AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, A PERSON MUST HAVE BEEN A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES FOR HOW MANY YEARS?

ANSWERS

1. EXECUTIVE
2. DUTY ON IMPORTS, X MONEY PAID TO A GOVERNMENT,
CABS
3. CHIEF LAWMAKING BODY OF THE UNITED STATES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
X CHIEF JUDICIAL BODY OF THE NATION
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE BODY OF THE UNITED STATES
4. SENATE
5. EXECUTIVE, X LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL
6. TRANSPORTATION LAWS COURT DECISIONS
X PEACE AT HOME
7. X POPULATION STATE LEGISLATION PROVISION
OF TWO PER STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PASSED IN
1960
8. YES
9. SIX YEARS
10. RIGHTS RESERVED THE STATES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS
POWER TO MAKE LAWS, X AUTHORITY OF THE COURTS
11. ALL STATES, X THREE FOURTHS OF THE STATE, CONGRESS
12. REPRESENTATIVE
13. GROUP OF STATES, LAWMAKING BODY, X HIGHEST LAW OF
THE LAND
14. EXECUTIVE
15. YES
16. CONGRESS
17. FOUR YEARS
18. CONGRESS
19. THE CONSTITUTION
20. SENATE
21. YES
22. MAJORITY
23. CONGRESS
24. BY A TWO THIRD VOTE
25. YES
26. IMPEACHMENT
27. TEN YEARS
28. CONGRESS
29. SEVEN YEARS

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

THE HON. RUFUS A. LEWIS COLLECTION

Signature of Applicant _____

Rb GWEN DUTTON ARCHIVIST

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, QUESTIONNAIRE AND OATHS

PART I

(This is to be filled in by a member of the Board of Registrars or a duly authorized clerk of the board. If applicant is a married woman, she must state given name by which she is known, maiden surname, and married surname, which shall be recorded as her full name.)

Full Name: _____
Last First Middle

Date of Birth: _____ Sex _____ Race _____

Residence Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Voting Place: Precinct _____ Ward _____ District _____

Length of Residence: In State _____ County _____

Precinct, ward or district _____

Are you a member of the Armed Forces? _____

Are you the wife of a member of the Armed Forces? _____

Are you a college student? _____ If so, where _____

Have you ever been registered to vote in any other state or in any other county in Alabama? _____ If so, when and in what state and county and, if in Alabama, at what place did you vote in such county? _____

Highest grade, 1 to 12, completed _____ Where _____

Years college completed _____ Where _____

PART II

(To be filled in by the applicant in the presence of the Board of Registrars without assistance.)

MONTGOMERY

I, _____, do hereby apply to the Board of Registrars of _____

County, State of Alabama, to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama and do hereby submit my answers to the interrogatories propounded to me by the board.

(Signature of Applicant)

1. Are you a citizen of the United States? _____

2. Where were you born? _____

3. If you are a naturalized citizen, give number appearing on your naturalization papers and date of issuance _____

4. Have you ever been married? _____ If so, give the name, residence and place of birth of your husband or wife _____

Are you divorced? _____

5. List the places you have lived the past five years, giving town or county and state_____
6. Have you ever been known by any name other than the one appearing on this application?_____ If so, state what name
7. Are you employed?_____ If so, state by whom. (If you are self-employed, state this.)_____
8. Give the address of your present place of employment_____
9. If, in the past five years, you have been employed by an employer other than your present employer, give name of all employers and cities and states in which you worked_____
10. Has your name ever been stricken for any reason from any list of persons registered to vote?_____ If so, where, when, and why?_____
11. Have you previously applied for and been denied registration as a voter?_____ If so, when and where?_____
12. Have you ever served in the Armed Forces?_____ If so, give dates, branch of service, and serial number
13. Have you ever been dishonorably discharged from military service?_____
14. Have you ever been declared legally insane?_____ If so, give details_____
15. Give names and addresses of two persons who know you and can verify the statements made above by you relative to your residence in this state, county and precinct, ward or district_____
16. Have you ever seen a copy of this registration application form before receiving this copy today?_____ If so, when and where? _____
17. Have you ever been convicted of any offense or paid any fine for violation of the law?_____ (Yes or No) If so, give the following information concerning each fine or conviction; charge, in what court tried, fine imposed, sentence, and, if paroled, state when, and if pardoned, state when. (If fine is for traffic violation only, you need write below only the words "traffic violation only.")_____

(Remainder of this form is to be filled out only as directed by an individual member of the Board of Registrars.)

PART III

Part III of this questionnaire shall consist of one of the forms which are Insert Part III as herein below set out. The insert shall be fastened to the questionnaire. The questions set out on the insert shall be answered according to the instructions therein set out. Each applicant shall demonstrate ability to read and write as required by the Constitution of Alabama, as amended, and no person shall be considered to have completed this application, nor shall the name of any applicant be entered upon the list of registered voters of any county until after such inserted Part III of the questionnaire has been satisfactorily completed and signed by the applicant.

Courtesy of H. Councill Trenholm State TEchnical College
Rufus A. Lewis Collection
Montgomery, Alabama

PART II

1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND A CIVIL OFFENSE?
2. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN PETTY LARCENY AND GRAND LARCENY?
3. IS IT UNLAWFUL AND CAN YOU BE PUNISHED FOR DRIVING AN AUTOMOBILE IN ONE STATE BEARING THE LICENSE TAG OF ANOTHER STATE?
4. IS IT NECESSARY FOR A POLICE OFFICER, IN ORDER TO ARREST A PERSON, TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF, STATE THE CHARGE AGAINST THE PERSON TO BE ARRESTED AND THEN STATE THAT THE PERSON IS THEN UNDER ARREST?
5. WHEN A PERSON HAS BEEN ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO JAIL DOES HE HAVE THE RIGHT TO CONTACT COUNSEL?
6. SAME AS #5, AND DOES HE HAVE THE RIGHT TO BAIL?
7. DOES A PERSON, CHARGED WITH COMMITTING A FELONY, HAVE THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL?
8. DOES A PERSON, CHARGED WITH COMMITTING A MISDEMEANOR, HAVE THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL?
9. DO YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN EVERY CASE?
10. IN ORDER THAT A CHILD MAY BE ADOPTED IS IT NECESSARY THAT PROCEEDINGS BE HELD IN THE PROBATE COURT?
11. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF REAPPORTIONMENT?
12. WHAT ARE THE COMMON UNITS OF A POLITICAL PARTY?
13. HOW ARE JURORS SELECTED?
14. WHAT IS MORAL TURPITUDE?
15. HOW IS A JURY COMMISSION APPOINTED?
16. DOES EVERY VOTE COUNT IN ALL ELECTIONS?
17. HOW ARE COURT SYSTEMS IN A STATE DIVIDED?
18. WHAT IS MEANT BY REFERENDUM?
19. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PRIMARY RUN-OFF AND GENERAL ELECTION?
20. WHAT ARE THE GENERAL PROCEDURES USED BY A PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE TO RUN FOR PUBLIC OFFICE?
21. WHO APPOINTS POLL OFFICIALS FOR AN ELECTION AND HOW ARE THEY SELECTED?
22. WHAT SAFEGUARDS ARE PROVIDED TO ASSURE A FAIR ELECTION AND TO PREVENT FRAUD IN TALLYING THE VOTES CAST?
23. WHAT IS MEANT BY BALANCE OF POWER?
24. WHAT IS THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE?
25. HOW CAN PERSONS HAVING BEEN CONVICTED OF A FELONY HAVE THEIR CITIZENSHIP RESTORED?

ANSWERS PART 2

1. VIOLATION OF LAW AGAINST THE PUBLIC IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE, WHEREAS A CIVIL OFFENSE IS A PRIVATE GREIVANCE BETWEEN PERSONS THAT COURT WILL RESOLVE BY GIVING MONEY DAMAGES.
2. PETTY LARCENY IS THE WILFUL TAKING OF PROPERTY OF ANOTHER WITH A VALUE LESS THAN \$5.00.
3. THE ANSWER IS NO; HOWEVER, WHERE YOU INTEND TO RESIDE IN THE STATE AND YOUR RESIDENCE HAS BEEN MORE THAN 30 DAYS, THIS IS UNLAWFUL AND IS PUNISHABLE.
4. YES
5. YES
6. YES, EXCEPT IN CAPITAL CASES WHERE BAIL IS NOT A MATTER OF RIGHT BUT IS DISCRETIONARY WITH THE HEARING JUDGE.
7. YES. IF IT APPEARS THAT THE DEFENDANT CANNOT FINANCIALLY EMPLOY A LAWYER, THE COURT MUST APPOINT A LAWYER TO REPRESENT HIM.
8. A PERSON CHARGED WITH A MISDEMEANOR HAS NO RIGHT TO HAVE COUNSEL APPOINTED TO REPRESENT HIM. HE MAY, AS IN ANY CASE, EMPLOY COUNSEL TO REPRESENT HIM.
9. NO. THERE ARE SOME CIVIL CASES WHERE TRIAL BY JURY IS NOT OFFERED. ALL FELONY CASES ARE TRIABLE BY JURY BUT MISDEMEANOR CASES ARE NOT.
10. YES. MANY PEOPLE ARE OF THE IMPRESSION THAT A CHILD MAY BE ADOPTED BY HAVING THE CHILD LIVE WITH THEM. THIS IS NOT SO. THE PROBATE COURT, AFTER PROPER INVESTIGATION BY THE WELFARE AGENCY, MUST MAKE AN ORDER OF ADOPTION.
11. RE=APPORTIONMENT IS THE EQUALIZATION OF REPRESENTATION IN A POLITICAL UNIT, THAT IS, IN ALABAMA BECAUSE OF POPULATION CENTERS, THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS HAVE BEEN CHANGED IN ORDER THAT EACH CONGRESSMAN WILL REPRESENT NEARLY THE SAME NUMBER OF PEOPLE. THE UNDERLYING THOUGHT BEING THAT EACH VOTER IN EACH DISTRICT WILL CAST A VOTE THAT HAS EQUAL WEIGHT WITH THE VOTE OF ANOTHER PERSON IN ANOTHER DISTRICT.
12. STATE WIDE, A PARTY IS USUALLY GOVERNED BY AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE COMPOSED MEMBERS ELECTED FROM VARIOUS COUNTY UNITS OF THE STATE.

PART III

QUESTIONS CONCERNING YOUR LOCAL AND STATE FUNCTIONS:

1. WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER IN YOUR STATE AS TO, (A) AGE _____ (B) RESIDENCE _____ (C) CITIZENSHIP.
2. WHERE MUST WE GO TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION?
A. _____
3. WHAT DAYS AND HOURS ARE THE REGISTRATION BOOKS OPEN?
A. _____
4. ARE THE REGISTRATION BOOKS EVER CARRIED INTO THE COMMUNITIES?
A. _____
5. WHEN AND WHERE ARE THE REGISTRATION BOOKS BROUGHT INTO THE COMMUNITIES? A. _____
6. ARE DEPUTY REGISTRARS LOCATED IN THE COMMUNITIES?
A. _____
7. WHEN DO THE BOOKS CLOSE PRIOR TO AN ELECTION?
A. _____
8. ARE ANY PROVISIONS MADE FOR A TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION FROM ONE COUNTY TO ANOTHER? FROM ONE STATE TO ANOTHER?
9. HOW IS THE LOCAL POLITICAL PARTY CONSTRUCTED?
A. _____
10. HOW MAY A PERSON QUALIFY AS A CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE?
A. _____
11. HOW CLOSE TO THE POLLING BOX MAY A WORKER FOR A CANDIDATE BE STATIONED ON ELECTION DAY?
A. _____
12. WHAT IS MEANT BY A SPLIT BALLOT?
A. _____
13. IS "SINGLE SHOT" VOTING PERMITTED IN YOUR STATE?
A. _____
14. WHAT TIME DO THE POLLS OPEN AND CLOSE IN YOUR COUNTY?
A. _____
15. WHAT ARE LAWS PERTAINING TO THE FINANCIAL REPORTING OF CANDIDATES OF FUNDS COLLECTED AND SPENT FOR A CAMPAIGN?
A. _____
16. WHY ARE POLL WATCHERS NECESSARY AND WHAT ARE THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES?
A. _____

Mr Livingston

269-2508

a j. a e

Sample

Sample

Insert Part III (5)

(The following questions shall be answered by the applicant without assistance.)

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? Governor
2. Are post offices operated by the state or federal government?
Federal Government
3. What is the name of the president of the United States?
Lyndon B. Johnson
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? Congress

Instructions "A"

The applicant will complete the remainder of this questionnaire before a Board member and at his instructions. The Board member shall have the applicant read any one or more of the following excerpts from the U. S. Constitution using a duplicate form of this Insert Part III. The Board member shall keep in his possession the application with its inserted Part III and shall mark thereon the words missed in reading by the applicant.

EXCERPTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

1. "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."
2. "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed."
3. "Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."
4. "The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution."

INSTRUCTIONS "B"

The Board member shall then have the applicant write several words, or more if necessary to make a judicial determination of his ability to write. The writing shall be placed below so that it becomes a part of the application. If the writing is illegible, the Board member shall write in parentheses beneath the writing the words the applicant was asked to write.

HAVE APPLICANT WRITE HERE, DICTATING WORDS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Signature of Applicant _____

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1. What is the chief executive of Alabama called? (Governor)
2. Are Post Offices operated by state or federal Government? (Federal Government)
3. What is the name of the President of the United States? (Lyndon B. Johnson)
4. To what national lawmaking body does each state send senators and representatives? (Congress)
5. How many senators from each state are in the United States Senate? (Two Senators)
6. The President of the United States is elected for a term of how many years? (Four Years)
7. What is the name of the governor of Alabama? (George C. Wallace)
8. Of what political party is the president of the United States a member? (Democrat)
9. What is the lawmaking body of the United States called? (Congress)
10. The Constitution of the United States provided that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. (True or False) (True)
11. Name one of the United States senators from Alabama. (John Sparkman)
12. When residents of a city elect their officials, the voting is called a municipal Election. (True or False) (True)
13. What is the lawmaking body of Alabama called? (Legislature)
14. Those who shall be convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the state penitentiary shall be disqualified from voting in Alabama. (True or False) (True)
15. How many states are in the United States? (Fifty)
16. What city is the capital of the United States? (Washington, D. C.)
17. What city or county is the court house located in? (Montgomery County)
18. What is the Chief Executive of the United States called? (President)
19. Who assumes the duties of the presidency in the event of the death of the president of the United States? (Vice-President)
20. Where are our coins made? (Philadelphia and Denver Mints)
21. What are the two major political parties of our country? (Democrat and Republican)
22. What determines the number of representatives that each state should send to the House of Representatives? (Population of the State)
23. How many representatives are there in the House of Representatives from the State of Alabama? (Eight)
24. How many members are there in the House of Representatives? (435)

30. WHAT IS THE ILLEGAL COPYING OR REPRODUCTION OF SECURITIES OR COIN OF THE UNITED STATES CALLED?
31. HOW OLD MUST A PERSON BE BEFORE HE CAN SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
32. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES FOR TAKING PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR _____ USE?
33. FEDERAL COURTS, IN ADDITION TO THE SUPREME COURT, MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY _____?
34. A UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO ASSISTS IN LEVYING WAR AGAINST HIS COUNTRY CAN BE CHARGED WITH _____?
35. IN COUNTING POPULATION TO DETERMINE REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR ANY STATE, ALL PERSONS ARE COUNTED _____ (NOT TAXED).
36. TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT A PERSON MUST BE _____ YEARS OLD.
37. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CANNOT LEGALLY AFFECT THE RIGHT OF A PERSON TO HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES?
38. NAME TWO OFFENSES FOR WHICH A PERSON MAY BE REMOVED FROM ANY FEDERAL OFFICE.
39. WHO CREATES ADDITIONAL FEDERAL COURTS AS NEEDED: THE SUPREME COURT, THE PRESIDENT OR CONGRESS?
40. IF A PERSON IS ACCUSED OF A CRIME, DOES HE HAVE THE RIGHT TO HEAR THE WITNESSES AGAINST HIM?
41. WHAT PORTION OF THE SENATE MUST AGREE BEFORE A PERSON CAN BE CONVICTED AT AN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL?
42. WHO CAN REQUEST FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?
43. NAME ONE TYPE OF COMMERCE WHICH CONGRESS HAS POWER TO REGULATE?
44. IF PERSONS FEEL THAT A GOVERNMENT IS NOT TREATING THEM FAIRLY, WHAT METHOD OF PROTEST IS PROVIDED BY PART 3, ABOVE, OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
45. NAME TWO OF THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
46. CONGRESS IS COMPOSED OF A _____?
47. NAME ONE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS _____
48. TO WHOM DO POWERS NOT DELEGATED BY THE CONSTITUTION TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BELONG?
49. WHAT IS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES TO WHICH A STATE IS ENTITLED IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?

ANSWERS PART 1

- 30: COUNTERFEITING
- 31: TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
- 32: PUBLIC
- 33: CONGRESS
- 34: TREASON
- 35: INDIANS
- 36: THIRTY-FIVE YEARS
- 37: _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____ X RELIGIOUS BELIEFS
_____ CONVICTION OF CRIME
- 38: TREASON AND BRIBERY
- 39: CONGRESS
- 40: YES
- 41: TWO-THIRD
- 42: LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE
- 43: INTERSTATE
- 44: TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE
- 45: TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION, TO ESTABLISH JUSTICE, PROVIDE
FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE.
- 46: SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- 47: INFORM CONGRESS AS TO THE STATE OF THE UNION.
- 48: THE STATES
- 49: ONE

30. WHAT IS THE ILLEGAL COPYING OR REPRODUCTION OF SECURITIES OR COIN OF THE UNITED STATES CALLED?
31. HOW OLD MUST A PERSON BE BEFORE HE CAN SERVE AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
32. THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES FOR TAKING PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR _____ USE?
33. FEDERAL COURTS, IN ADDITION TO THE SUPREME COURT, MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY _____?
34. A UNITED STATES CITIZEN WHO ASSISTS IN LEVYING WAR AGAINST HIS COUNTRY CAN BE CHARGED WITH _____?
35. IN COUNTING POPULATION TO DETERMINE REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR ANY STATE, ALL PERSONS ARE COUNTED _____ (NOT TAXED).
36. TO SERVE AS PRESIDENT A PERSON MUST BE _____ YEARS OLD.
37. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CANNOT LEGALLY AFFECT THE RIGHT OF A PERSON TO HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES?
38. NAME TWO OFFENSES FOR WHICH A PERSON MAY BE REMOVED FROM ANY FEDERAL OFFICE.
39. WHO CREATES ADDITIONAL FEDERAL COURTS AS NEEDED: THE SUPREME COURT, THE PRESIDENT OR CONGRESS?
40. IF A PERSON IS ACCUSED OF A CRIME, DOES HE HAVE THE RIGHT TO HEAR THE WITNESSES AGAINST HIM?
41. WHAT PORTION OF THE SENATE MUST AGREE BEFORE A PERSON CAN BE CONVICTED AT AN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL?
42. WHO CAN REQUEST FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE?
43. NAME ONE TYPE OF COMMERCE WHICH CONGRESS HAS POWER TO REGULATE?
44. IF PERSONS FEEL THAT A GOVERNMENT IS NOT TREATING THEM FAIRLY, WHAT METHOD OF PROTEST IS PROVIDED BY PART 3, ABOVE, OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
45. NAME TWO OF THE PURPOSES OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
46. CONGRESS IS COMPOSED OF A _____?
47. NAME ONE DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS _____
48. TO WHOM DO POWERS NOT DELEGATED BY THE CONSTITUTION TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BELONG?
49. WHAT IS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES TO WHICH A STATE IS ENTITLED IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?

ANSWERS PART 1

- 30: COUNTERFEITING
- 31: TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
- 32: PUBLIC
- 33: CONGRESS
- 34: TREASON
- 35: INDIANS
- 36: THIRTY-FIVE YEARS
- 37: _____ PLACE OF BIRTH X RELIGIOUS BELIEFS
_____ CONVICTION OF CRIME
- 38: TREASON AND BRIBERY
- 39: CONGRESS
- 40: YES
- 41: TWO-THIRD
- 42: LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE
- 43: INTERSTATE
- 44: TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT FOR A REDRESS OF GRIEVANCE
- 45: TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION, TO ESTABLISH JUSTICE, PROVIDE
FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE.
- 46: SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- 47: INFORM CONGRESS AS TO THE STATE OF THE UNION.
- 48: THE STATES
- 49: ONE

PART I
CITIZENSHIP CLASSES GUIDELINES

1. OF WHAT BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT IS THE GOVERNOR A PART, EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL OR LEGISLATIVE?
2. CHECK THE APPLICABLE DEFINITION FOR "TAXES."
3. PLACE AN "X" IN FRONT OF THE WORDS WHICH PROPERLY DESCRIBE THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
4. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE UPPER HOUSE OF CONGRESS HAVING TWO MEMBERS FROM EACH STATE?
5. OF WHICH BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT IS A MEMBER OF THE STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A PARTY?
6. WHICH DEFINITION APPLIES TO "DOMESTIC TRANQUILLITY"?
7. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
8. CAN A PERSON BE FINED FOR LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT?
9. A UNITED STATES SENATOR IS ELECTED FOR A TERM OF HOW MANY YEARS?
10. WHAT IS THE CORRECT MEANING OF "JUDICIAL POWER"?
11. FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE U. S. CONSTITUTION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE IT MUST BE APPROVED BY?
12. WHAT IS A CONGRESSMAN SERVING IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS CALLED?
13. WHICH DEFINITION APPLIES TO "CONSTITUTION"?
14. THE STATE TREASURER IS A MEMBER OF WHICH BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT, JUDICIAL, EXECUTIVE OR LEGISLATIVE?
15. CAN A PERSON BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES BE ELECTED TO THE SENATE?
16. WHO CAN PASS LAWS CONCERNING CRIMES COMMITTED ON SHIPS AT SEA?
17. THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS ELECTED FOR A TERM OF HOW MANY YEARS?
18. WHAT BODY DETERMINES THE DAY ON WHICH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS CAST THEIR VOTE, THE CONGRESS OR STATE LEGISLATURE?
19. THE "SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND" IS?
20. IN WHAT HOUSE OF CONGRESS IS EQUAL SUFFRAGE PROVIDED FOR EACH STATE?
21. CAN CONGRESS PROPOSE AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION?
22. WHAT PORTION OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF EACH HOUSE OF CONGRESS CONSTITUTES A QUORUM?
23. WHO CAN DECLARE WAR?
24. BY WHAT ACTION CAN A HOUSE OF CONGRESS EXPEL A MEMBER?
25. IF A PERSON IS REMOVED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE FOR COMMISSION OF A CRIME, CAN HE ALSO BE TRIED IN A CRIMINAL COURT FOR THE SAME CRIME?
26. REMOVAL FROM OFFICE BY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IS CALLED?
27. THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRES THAT A CENSUS OF POPULATION BE TAKEN EVERY HOW MANY YEARS?
28. BY WHAT BODY ARE POST OFFICES CREATED?
29. TO BE ELIGIBLE TO ELECTION AS A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, A PERSON MUST HAVE BEEN A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES FOR HOW MANY YEARS?

ANSWERS

- 1: EXECUTIVE
- 2: DUTY ON IMPORTS, ☒ MONEY PAID TO A GOVERNMENT,
CABS
- 3: CHIEF LAWMAKING BODY OF THE UNITED STATES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES
☒ CHIEF JUDICIAL BODY OF THE NATION
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE BODY OF THE UNITED STATES
- 4: SENATE
- 5: EXECUTIVE, ☒ LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL
- 6: TRANSPORTATION LAWS COURT DECISIONS
☒ PEACE AT HOME
- 7: ☒ POPULATION STATE LEGISLATION PROVISION
OF TWO PER STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PASSED IN
1960
- 8: YES
- 9: SIX YEARS
- 10: RIGHTS RESERVED THE STATES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS
POWER TO MAKE LAWS, ☒ AUTHORITY OF THE COURTS
- 11: ALL STATES, ☒ THREE FOURTHS OF THE STATE, CONGRESS
- 12: REPRESENTATIVE
- 13: GROUP OF STATES, LAWMAKING BODY, ☒ HIGHEST LAW OF
THE LAND
- 14: EXECUTIVE
- 15: YES
- 16: CONGRESS
- 17: FOUR YEARS
- 18: CONGRESS
- 19: THE CONSTITUTION
- 20: SENATE
- 21: YES
- 22: MAJORITY
- 23: CONGRESS
- 24: BY A TWO THIRD VOTE
- 25: YES
- 26: IMPEACHMENT
- 27: TEN YEARS
- 28: CONGRESS
- 29: SEVEN YEARS

Negroes Claim 1/4/62 Advertiser Discrimination

By ARTHUR OSGOOD

Government attorneys Wednesday produced a series of Negro witnesses who said they were not told they had failed to sign an application, and several white witnesses who said the registrars had called similar omissions to their attention.

And one white witness faced a possible perjury charge after angrily disclaiming a statement given FBI agents which quoted her as saying she had received the same assistance.

Mrs. Neoma Thrower Deason was the next to last witness in the opening day of a hearing in which the government charges the local registrars with discriminating against Negro applicants.

Shown the statement, Mrs. Deason at first denied she had signed her name to it. Then, as Justice Department attorney John Doar questioned her on details of the statement, she conceded she had signed it.

WHERE TO SIGN

But she continued to maintain defiantly that she did not tell FBI agents that she was told where to sign her name on her application to become a voter here.

As Doar ended his examination, U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. directed him to question Mrs. Deason further on her statement to FBI men.

In response to Doar's questions, she reiterated that: "I told them (the FBI) that they (the registrars) did not help me, or tell me where to sign, or anything."

Johnson then told U. S. Atty. Hartwell Davis:

"Mr. Davis, you will present this matter to the grand jury."

Mrs. Deason could be charged with either perjury or making a false statement to a federal agent.

LEFT OFFICE

Six other white witnesses testified they had been told they had failed to make out their applications correctly or shown where to sign their names.

One of the white witnesses, Cecil David Boyd, a mechanic from LaPine near the Crenshaw County line, said he had left the registration office and been called back to add an omitted signature.

He also said that some of the writing on the application was not his, as did several other of the white witnesses.

Another witness, Sam Schuffert, a 56-year-old carpenter who failed to complete the first grade, said that a woman in the office of Circuit Judge Walter B. Jones had filled out his application for him when he was successful in a second attempt to register.

CALLED BACK

Schuffert said he was unable himself to fill it out.

He said he did not know the woman who aided him, but believed her to be a state court employee.

A third white witness, Arthur Skelton, ranch hand from Pike Road, said he was registered after a registrar called him back to sign his name. The government produced the application to show that it bore someone else's handwriting than Skelton's.

The government presented more than 20 Negro witnesses, mostly schoolteachers, who said they were not registered despite their college degrees.

They were also almost united (See VOTE HEARING, Page 2A)

Vote Hearing

2/4/62 Advertiser
(Continued From Page 1)

in saying they received no help, particularly on where to sign an oath in the application. But all testified they were treated courteously by the registrars.

Deputy Solicitor Maury Smith confronted them on cross-examination with their application forms, on several of which the witnesses had failed to sign the oath, which pledges allegiance to the U. S. Constitution.

DIFFERENT ANSWERS

Several other of the Negro witnesses said they gave different answers on separate applications because one of the registrars, Mrs. C. B. Willis, told them it would be incorrect to say that they had been turned down in previous attempts to register.

Frances Belser, secretary of the Holt Street Baptist Church, said she first put down in the application that she had not been denied, but changed it in a later application when she was told in a school for prospective voters that this answer was wrong.

Mrs. Belser and several other Negro witnesses said they had seen the registrars speak with white applicants who desired help. Almost all testified they could not hear the conversation clearly enough to tell if the registrars had actually aided them. But Mrs. Belser said she heard a registrar answer a question by one white applicant.

The hearing is to be resumed at 9 a.m. Thursday.

Discrimination 1/3/62 - Ala. Journal Cited In Voting

State Charges Oath Unsigned By Negroes

VOTING

(Continued From Page 1)

filling out registratiin papers. But when she applied to the board, she said she neglected to sign her name even though she had been coached specifically on that point.

Federal attorneys produced evidence today that college-educated Negroes who sought to register as voters in Montgomery County were turned down. The hearing was the third civil rights suit against Alabama registrars to reach trial. Johnson earlier ordered Macon and Bullock Counties to speed up registration of eligible Negroes. Complaints in Dallas and Wilcox Counties are awaiting trial.

The testimony came at the outset of a hearing in U.S. District Court on a Justice Department suit charging the county voter registration board with discriminating against Negroes because of race.

In contrast to the parade of Negro witnesses, several of them schoolteachers, who said they tried unsuccessfully to register, the government presented a 57-year-old white carpenter who failed to finish even the first grade in school but was accepted as a voter.

FAILED TO SIGN OATH

Defense attorneys, to counter the government testimony, brought out in cross-examination of each of the Negro witnesses that they failed to sign an oath to support the Constitution and to disavow any activity advocating overthrow of the government. The defense contended that was the reason the applications were rejected.

But the Justice Department tried to show that registration board members made no attempt to call the applicants' attention to the fact that they had omitted the signature.

WHITES ORDERED

In the complaint against the board, the Justice Department has contended that the board took pains to indicate to white voters where to sign their names but made no effort to see that Negroes complied the requirement.

One Negro woman, Mrs. Johnnie Ruth Calhoun, said she attended special classes in voter registration and was coached in

(See VOTING, Pg. 2-A)

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.

Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance

Oren Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget

Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolds - Luverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relations +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

P O L L T A X Y E A R 1 9 6 3

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing

Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.

Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance

Oren Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget

Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registration

Mr James Kolts - Luverne, Ala

Programs Comm.

Public Relations +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1962, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Membership Comm.
Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance
Oran Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget
Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolts - Luverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relation +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.
Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance
Oran Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget
Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering
Mr James Kolts - Luverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relation +

Research Comm.
Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1962, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.
Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance
Oran Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget
Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolds - Luverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relation +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing

Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.

Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance

Oran Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget

Fred Bennett - Laverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolds - Laverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relation +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Laverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1962, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1962, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.
Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance

Oren Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget

Fred Bennett - Luverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolds - Luverne, Ala

Program Comm.

Public Relations +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Luverne, Ala

POLL TAX YEAR 1963

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years old before October 1, 1963, does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before October 1, 1962 does not owe any poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1962 and before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax - that of 1962.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, 1963, owes two years poll tax - namely, 1962 and 1963.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

(REGARDING NEW VOTERS 21 YEARS OLD)

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before October 1, 1963, owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after October 1, 1963, owes no poll tax.

A veteran, in military service between the dates of September 1, 1941 and January 31, 1955, is exempt from poll tax, but must claim this exemption with Board of Registrars.

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT NUMBER OF YEARS OWED OR PRECINCT NUMBER, CONTACT BOARD OF REGISTRARS BEFORE PAYING POLL TAX.

COMPLIMENTS
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Organization

Equal Jobs + Housing
Frank Taylor - Montgomery, Ala.

Memberships Comm.

Mrs Essie Garrison - Montgomery, Ala

Finance

Oren Frazier - Conecuh County, Ala

Budget

Fred Bennett - Laverne, Ala

Legislation

Voting + Registering

Mr James Kolds - Laverne, Ala

Programs Comm.

Public Relations +

Research Comm.

Harvard Richburg - Laverne, Ala

SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1959

12 vote-law changes approved— *B'ham News*

State return to cumulative poll tax proposed by legislative committee

MONTGOMERY, March 28—A proposal to reestablish Alabama's \$1.50-a-year cumulative poll tax has been overwhelmingly approved by the legislative revision of laws committee.

The cumulative poll tax proposal was one of 12 changes in the state's registration laws approved by the central committee late Friday.

THE CHANGES were recommended by the segregation subcommittee, headed by Sen. L. K. Andrews of Union Springs.

The poll tax recommendation would put back into effect the old cumulative feature which was removed in 1951 in a statewide election. Reenactment of the law would require a state constitutional amendment.

The proposal, admittedly designed to discourage mass Negro voting, would require the payment of back poll taxes at \$1.50 a year dating back as far as 24 years.

The central committee approved the proposal Friday by a 21-1 vote, with Sen. E. B. Haltom Jr. of Lauderdale voting against it.

Rep. Bob Gilchrist of Morgan said he was opposed to the measure, but he voted for it because the proposal again puts the issue before the people in the form of a constitutional amendment.

ANOTHER PROPOSAL ap-

proved by the subcommittee would sharply curtail use of the absentee ballot in Alabama elections.

As proposed by the subcommittee, only members of the armed forces, their wives if living with them, and veterans in VA hospitals would be allowed to vote by absentee ballot.

The central committee, however, did not want to be tied down to these exceptions alone, and left the recommendation open for final determination later.

Gilchrist pointed out he thought federal employees living in Washington should have the right to vote by absentee ballot.

All proposals given approval by the committee are subject to amendments when they come up for final approval at a later date.

The committee agreed to send to the segregation screening committee a proposal by Andrews that a system of having voter application questionnaires graded by machines be put into effect.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE also approved these suggested changes: Strengthening of laws against buying or selling votes to place a penalty on the person who buys a vote.

Provide a \$500 penalty for failure to designate exact boxes and precincts where voters must cast their ballots.

A statewide voter reidentification program.

Prohibit payment oftener than every two years for expense of preparing official voter lists.

Require court officials to report monthly to boards of registrars all convictions which would bar voters from casting their ballots.