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**RACE FEPC**

"THE CHRISTLIKE THING ON RACE  
 IS THE RIGHT THING."

"If thou would be blessed! Obey God's Science! and  
 bless others."—by ANDREW F. FRUEHAUF, C.S.  
**CRUSADER FOR THE INVINCIBLE, TRIUMPHANT, DIVINE  
 RIGHTS OF MAN**  
 REPRESENTING "OUR FATHER-MOTHER GOD."  
 "God's liberator of the Bible, the Christian Science  
 textbook, has the necessary wisdom."  
 Heaven, OUR eternal life, and ALL reality (spiritual,  
 of course), are found — are discovered — IN human con-  
 sciousness!

4 DETROIT TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1963

**FACT SHEET ON  
 Greenwood Mississippi**

**AUGUST 26, 1962:** Samuel Block and three other SNCC field secretaries, shortly after moving into Greenwood to begin a voter registration program, report they had to leap from the second-story window of their office to escape a white lynch mob armed with guns, ropes and pipes. FBI and Justice Department notified; protection asked.

**OCTOBER, 1962:** Leflore County Board of Supervisors vote to drop surplus food program which had helped sustain some 22,000 Negroes, the majority of whom are seasonal workers and sharecroppers.

**FEBRUARY 20, 1963:** Samuel Block reports that four Negro businesses, one block from the SNCC office on 115 E. McLaurin Street are burned to the ground. Block says, "I believe this was an attempt to burn down our office." Federal authorities notified; protection asked.

**FEBRUARY 22, 1963:** Samuel Block arrested by Greenwood police. Charge: "circulating breach of the peace" (sic). Charge later changed to: "Making statements calculated to incite the breach of the peace." Federal authorities notified.

**FEBRUARY 25, 1963:** 150 Negroes pack county courthouse at Block's trial to hear him refuse to accept a suspended sentence if he agrees to drop all voter registration activity. Block convicted; he appeals. 200 more Negroes try to witness trial, but cannot get in.

**FEBRUARY 26 & 27, 1963:** A total of 150 Negroes go to county courthouse to register and vote in an unprecedented show of determination.

**FEBRUARY 28, 1963:** James Travis, 20, a SNCC field secretary and native Mississippian is shot by three white assailants seven miles from Greenwood. Travis receives a shoulder wound. Another bullet becomes lodged behind his spine. Robert Moses, director of SNCC's statewide voter registration program and Randolph Blackwell, field director of the Atlanta-based Voter Education Project, are also in the car with Travis but are unharmed despite the fact that all side windows of the car are smashed. Travis is taken by ambulance to University Hospital in Jackson where doctors operate to remove bullet and report that Travis would have died instantly had the bullet penetrated his body with more force. Federal authorities notified; protection asked.

**MARCH 1, 1963:** VEP announces full-scale campaign in Greenwood to register all Negroes in Leflore county. Staff members of SNCC come from other Mississippi projects to concentrate efforts in Greenwood.

**MARCH 6, 1963:** Samuel Block and Willie Peacock, two SNCC field secretaries, shot at by white assailants in an untagged car as they, and two Greenwood citizens, Peggy Marye and Essie Broome, are in car front of SNCC office. All windows are shattered, but nobody is injured. Federal authorities notified; protection asked.

**MARCH 21, 1963:** The Leflore County Board of Supervisors votes to reinstitute the county program of surplus food distribution after representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture say the government will handle the program if Leflore officials won't.

**MARCH 24, 1963:** SNCC office set on fire. All office equipment completely demolished. Most of the records are saved. The telephone is ripped from the wall. Witnesses report that two white men are seen fleeing down an alley after smoke begins to pour from a window. Federal authorities notified; protection asked.

**MARCH 26, 1963:** Two shotgun blasts shatter front door and bedroom window of Dewey Greene, Sr., father of George Greene, a young high school student working with the SNCC drive. Dewey, Jr. is second Negro to apply to Ole Miss. Nobody is injured. Federal authorities notified; protection asked.

**MARCH 27, 1963:** Ten SNCC field staff arrested in Greenwood for "inciting to riot" after accompanying a group of 100 Negroes to county courthouse to register. Eight of ten are arrested in front of church attempting to load cars of people wanting to go to courthouse to register. In jail now: James Forman (executive secretary), Robert Moses (director of SNCC Mississippi program), James Jones, Curtis Hayes, Charles McLaurin, Frank Smith, Bobby Talbert, Willie Peacock, Lawrence Guyot, Lafayette Surney.

**REGISTRATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY: 13,567 Negroes eligible to vote; 163 registered**  
 (Civil Rights Commission Report, January, 1961)

**Demands Direct Government Action,  
 Mr. President**



**Heroes of Emancipation**  
 A Weekly Feature by The NAACP

William Wells Brown was born in Lexington, Ky., not later than 1816. As a child, Brown was made companion of his master's nephew, and the family moved to St. Louis. He was hired out to a slave trader, sold to a merchant, and then sold to a river-boat captain.

Brown escaped into Ohio in 1834, was given refuge by a Quaker, Wells Brown and assumed his benefactor's name in gratitude. He reached Cleveland, went to work on a lake steamer, and in one year helped 60 fugitives escape to Canada. Brown worked on the lakes from 1834 to 1843, gradually acquiring an education — and like the majority of Negro leaders — mastering the principles of temperance, peace and women's rights. The New York Anti-Slavery Society appointed him an agent in 1843, and for six years he was associated with the New York and Massachusetts societies.

In 1847 his *Narrative of William Wells Brown, A Fugitive Slave*, was published. In 1849, he wrote *Anti-Slavery Harp*, a collection of verses which were put to music to be sung at Abolitionist meetings. In 1854 Brown wrote *Sketches of Places and People Abroad*, describing his travels and people he encountered. In 1863 he wrote *The Black Man* and 1866 *The Negro in the Rebellion*. In 1853, his most famous book *Clotel, or The President's Daughter* appeared and was the first novel written by an American Negro. It was later revised in 1864 when it became *Clotel, or A Tale of the Southern States*. This later edition was printed and distributed to Union Soldiers so that they might have some idea of what slavery meant and the harm it brought to those under its domination.

**Michigan Gas Company  
 Announces New Rates**

A new lower rate which will reduce, by as much as 40 percent, the cost of natural gas used for air conditioning and the operation of internal combustion engines for such purposes as electricity generation, was announced today by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company.

Hugh C. Daly, executive vice president of the company, said the new "Rate 3" will cut the cost of gas used in both home and commercial gas air conditioning and the newly developed gas fired turbines which are used to produce power, air conditioning and heat. The rate also applies to all gas used in internal combustion engines for producing electricity, operating air compressors, refrigeration compressors, water pumps and other purposes.

The new rate, he explained, provides a flat charge of 50 cents per thousand cubic feet for all gas used for these purposes during the seven months from April 1 to October 31. Daly said there would be a \$10 minimum charge, but the 50 cent rate would apply to gas used for other purposes for those air conditioning customers who normally buy gas under the space heating rate. For other types of customers, the Rate 3 gas would be metered separately. The cost of gas used in internal combustion engines during the remaining five months is also lowered, with the rate based upon the amount of gas used.

Previously, customers using gas in internal combustion engines paid a higher, variable rate during the entire year. Gas used for refrigeration type air conditioning was billed at the space heating rate of 82.3 cents per thousand cubic feet.

As an example, Daly cited an engine designed to deliver 100 kilowatts of electricity an hour, operating 24 hours a day. Costs for operating such an engine with gas under the new rate would amount to approximately \$540 a month from April through October and \$678 a month from November through March, or a total of \$7,170 for the year. Under the previous rates, the cost would have been \$785 a month, or \$9,418 a year, and if the same engine were operated by diesel oil, the cost would be \$962 a month, or \$10,344 a year.

Daly pointed out that in this case the new rate offered a 24 percent savings over the previous rate and 31 percent savings over diesel oil.

"The percentage of savings would rise with more powerful engines or additional engines," Daly pointed out, "because by using only one engine as an example, the consumption figure does not reach our lowest rate during the winter."

Daly said savings on gas operated air conditioning would range about 40 percent. Considering that homeowners may use some 50 cent gas for heating in the early spring and fall, their savings could be even greater, he said.

In order to take advantage of the new rate, customers must make a written application to the company.

Daly said the company had instituted the new rate to increase the use of gas during the summer months when the company's gas supply is much greater than the demands of its customers. The Michigan Public Service Commission approved the new rate schedule, commenting that it benefits both the company and its customers.

**Traffic Safety:  
 Watch Your Speed**



**WATCH  
 YOUR SPEED**

More than 1,200 additional "motorcycle officers" are going on duty during April, as they have in past years, to keep a vigilant eye on drivers whose right feet get heavy with the first breezes of spring.

The motorcycle officer is featured on the Traffic Safety Association's poster, which carries the message *Watch Your Speed*. It is being erected starting this week, at 1,200 locations in the Detroit area plus another 1,100 in outstate communities.

Exceeding a safe speed was the cause of 40 per cent of Detroit's freeway accidents and 23 per cent of the surface street collisions last year, according to Director of Traffic William H. Polkinghorn.

"Accidents caused by speed always rise sharply in the spring when the streets open up, and the atmospheric conditions improve," Director Polkinghorn said. "Motorists start driving faster and this can get to be a habit, which eventually will get them into trouble."

"I have alerted our Traffic Division to be especially watchful for drivers breaking the speed limit or who are exceeding a safe speed," he said.

**TIPS FOR  
 VETERANS**

Q — As an enlisted man in the reserves I was recalled to active duty and I have been told my former job will not be waiting for me. What should I do?

A — If you are refused re-employment and you apply for it 31 days after release from service, you report immediately to the nearest state employment office of the Civil Service Commission. This benefit is administered in the case of private employment by the Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights of the Department of Labor.

Q — I am a veteran, but I did not serve in either World War II or in Korea. I am applying for a federal job under Civil Service. Do I get any veterans preference?

A — There is a 5-point preference for peacetime veterans if they have been in campaigns or expeditions for which a badge or service medal is authorized. A 10 point preference is granted to peacetime veterans if they meet the above condition and were wounded in action, have a service connected disability or retirement benefits or pension. To be eligible for any veteran's preference you must have been honorably discharged from the service.

Q — Who receives the \$250 payment by the VA towards a veteran's funeral expenses?

A — The underwriter, if unpaid, otherwise the person who bore the veteran's burial expenses.

**The Bible Tells Us:**

"And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed."

"And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria."

"And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city."

"And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)"

"To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child."

"And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered."

"And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn."

"And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night."

"And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid."

"And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people."

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

"And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger."

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of heavenly host praising God and saying,

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

"And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us."

"And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger."

(Luke 2:1-16)

"Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (II Timothy 2:15)

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, the textbook of Christian Science, can be read, borrowed, or purchased, together with the Bible, at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere."

**IT'S TAX TIME AGAIN**

Whether the selected Federal income tax return is the "shortie" 1040A or regular 1040, many taxpayers forget some important items R. I. Nixon, District Director of the Internal Revenue Service, advised today.

Some of these are: (1) failure to attach W-2; (2) no signatures; (3) tax information not readable; (4) failure to list dependents and exemptions.

What happens when we get an illegible or incomplete return? The Director said this type of return cannot be properly processed and will delay the issuance of any refund due the taxpayer. The results are, we either get a letter or phone call questioning us and, of course, Mr. Nixon added, this takes away clerical help from processing the perfect returns.

Director Nixon suggested that the taxpayer review his return as soon as it is completed, put it aside overnight, then review it again the next day. After he is sure it is clear, complete and correct, mail it to Director of Internal Revenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Q — In 1962, I sold 100 shares of stock at a \$1,200.00 loss. I notice on Schedule D that there is a limitation of \$1,000.00 for losses. Does this mean I lose the extra \$200.00 entirely?

A — No. You should claim a \$1,000.00 loss on your 1962 return and the remaining \$200.00 loss can be carried over to your 1963 return as a capital loss which occurs in any one year if it is deductible with certain limitations which are shown on Line II of the Schedule D. Any capital loss not used this year may be used, with limitations, over the next five years.

Q — In 1946, I purchased our residence for \$5,000.00; in 1962, I sold it for \$10,000.00, and purchased a new home for \$15,000.00. Do I have a taxable gain of \$5,000.00?

A — If you sell your residence at a gain, and within one year before or after the sale, you purchase and occupy another residence, none of the gain is taxable at the time of sale, if the cost of the new residence equals or exceeds the sales price of the old residence. You must report the sale on Schedule D but do not include the gain in taxable income. The \$5,000.00 gain must be subtracted from the \$15,000.00 and the basis of your new residence is \$10,000.00. If you later sell the new residence for \$15,000.00, and you do not acquire and occupy another within the required period of time, you would pay tax on the \$5,000.00 gain in the year that sale is made.

You may obtain from your local Internal Revenue Service office, Form 2119, "Statement Concerning Sale or Exchange of Personal Residence", to show the details concerning the sale of the old residence and purchase of the new one.

**TRAVEL EXPENSES**  
 Employees may deduct travel and transportation expenses from their gross income, if not reimbursed, even though they use the standard deduction on Form 1040.

Travel expenses are defined as the cost of meals and lodgings while away from home overnight on business.

Transportation expenses are defined as the costs of vehicular travel. This deduction does not require that you be away from home overnight. If you are an employee and are required to use your car in your work, you may deduct the cost of its operation. Such expenses include the cost of gasoline, oil, repairs and depreciation.

Other business expenses, such as entertainment, professional and union dues, cost of tools, etc., can only be claimed if you itemize your deductions. These items are claimed under the heading of "Other Deductions" on page 2 of the return. When reporting such expenses and the reimbursement, it is necessary to indicate on the return whether or not reimbursement was received for all such expenses.

The instructions to Form 1040 gives a detailed explanation as to how expense accounts should be handled. Read the instruction book, and if you have a question, telephone your local Internal Revenue Service Office.

Q — My father sold me some stock that he owned and he incurred a loss on the sale. May he deduct this loss?

A — No. The loss on the sale or exchange of property is not deductible if the transaction is between related parties. Members of the immediate family, which includes brother, sister, husband and wife, ancestors and lineal descendants are considered related parties. If, on the other hand, the transaction results in a gain then this is properly reported as income on the return.

Q — I loaned \$200.00 to my uncle in 1958. It now appears that I will not get repaid. Am I allowed to claim a bad debt deduction?

A — Loans to relatives may or may not be claimed as bad debt deductions, based on the facts of the particular case. You must show that there was a legally enforceable debt and not a gift when the loan was made. Also you must take reasonable steps to collect the debt. If you can show that there is no likelihood of recovery at any time in the future and the debt deduction has become worthless, you can claim a bad debt deduction in the year of worthlessness.

Q — We are the owners of a two-family dwelling and rent out the upper half. Are we entitled to any deductions from our rental income?

A — Yes, you can deduct from rental income, one-half of such expenses as repairs, interest and taxes, since only one-half of the building is rental property. Depreciation can also be taken on the rental portion of the property. The remaining half of interest expense and tax expense can be deducted on Page 2, Form 1040, if it is to your advantage to itemize your deductions. Part IV of Schedule B of the tax return should be used to compute your rental income.