



THE CONNECTION

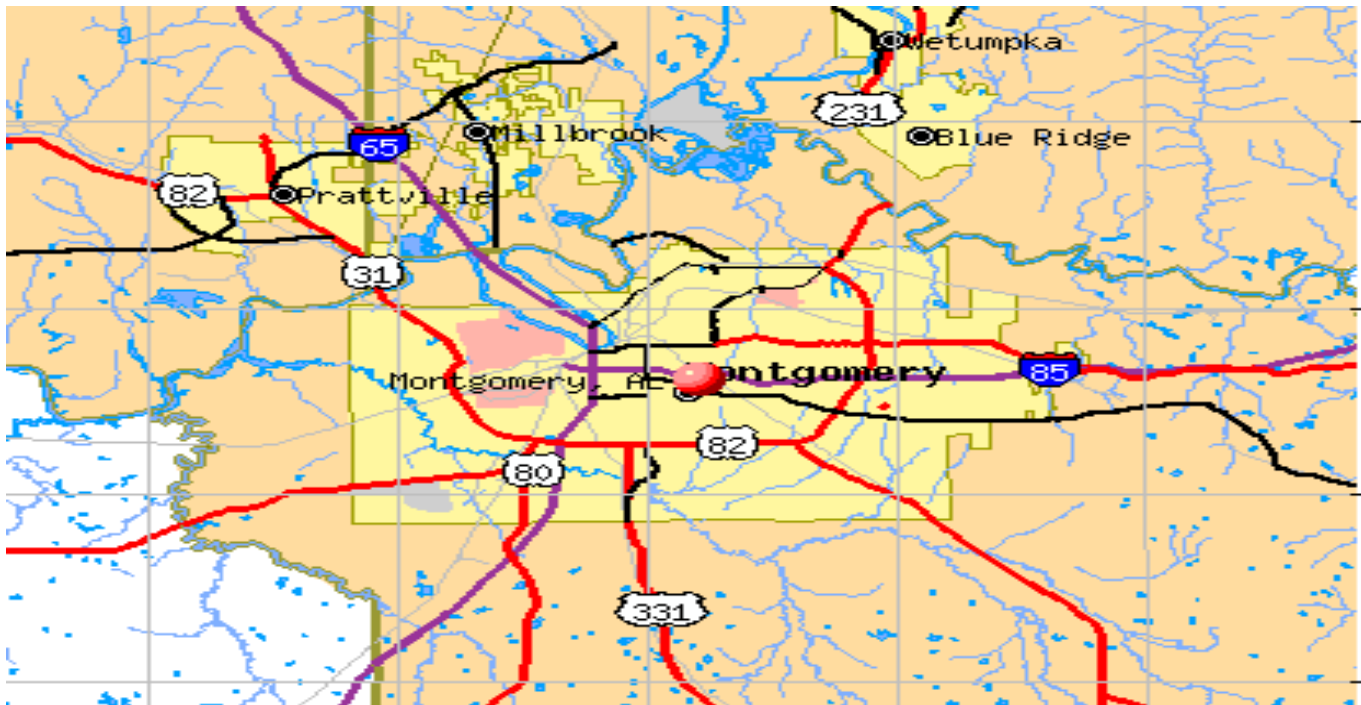
RHANDI M. STITH, EDITOR

“MAXIMIZING OUR MISSION BY MANAGING OUR MINISTRY:
THROUGH EMPOWERMENT”

Tenth Quadrennial Lay Convention

Montgomery, Alabama

July 27 - August 1, 2013



PREVIEW OF CONVENTION EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

- Special Evangelistic Thrust with Community in partnership with the Department of Evangelism
- Health Fair
- Social Action Workshop
- Area Regional Lay Academy
- RC Rochon Church Music Academy for all generations
- Historical Tours of the City of Montgomery (for early arrivals)
- Grand March
- Welcome Program and Reception
- Bishop George J. Leake III Scholarship/Prayer Breakfast
- Challenge Luncheon
- Daily Morning Watch
- Daily Bible Study
- Lay Academies
- President's Quadrennial Report
- Regional Meetings
- Memorial Service
- Election
- Dr. Victor J. Tulane Awards Banquet
- Life Members Breakfast
- Youth/Young Adult Initiatives
- Political and Social Initiatives
- Children's Activities

and more much to be announced.....

Message From the President



Come, come along my friends get on board and ride this train there's nothing on this train to lose everything to gain. (Adapted) "Ride This Train" by The Canton Spirituals

Come along, Zion you started with this president at the seaport in Portsmouth, VA and mounted a train ride full of great expectations for new pinnacles of lay ministries in Zion.

Now, we are scheduled to pull into the historic city of Montgomery, AL on Saturday July 27, 2013 to explore, report and celebrate the ingathering of this administration.

My heart was set on this destination, Montgomery, AL, three years-ago as a place for Zion to be in 2013. I learned at the time how Zion was instrumental in helping to shape the privileges of freedom that we enjoy today as citizen of the United States of America and members of the Freedom Church, called The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

This should be a time for all of Zion to agree that all roads lead to Montgomery, AL the third and four weeks in July of 2013. We need more then every to re-connect ourselves with our Civil Rights history. The

character of our children will be strengthened by the experience; the A.M.E. Zion Church will regenerate its swagger and with heads held high go back and take over the city that not too long ago opened only the back door for our people.

Pray, Zion that this will mark a turning point as we conjure up the "Great Cloud of Witnesses" past and present in Montgomery as many of us are products of the "days when". You can help us who never faced the racial indignities that you experienced come together to appreciate where the Lord has brought us from.

He said to the Israelites, "In the future when your descendants ask their fathers, 'What do these stones mean?' tell them, 'Israel crossed the Jordan on dry ground'" (Joshua 4:21-22).

Zion, begin making plans now for your attendance at the 10th Quadrennial Lay Convention in Montgomery, AL July 27 – August 1, 2013. It will be an experience that you will not forget. The CLC Executive Board with Yvonne Baskerville as Convention Chair are in motion to bring to this occasion inspiring tours, exciting Lay Academies conducted by lay leaders, stimulating plenary sessions, thought-provoking lay and clergy activities, election of new officers with all sessions starting and ending on time!

Get on Board.....Come, come along my friends get on board and ride this train there's nothing on this train to lose everything to gain. (Adapted) "Ride This Train" by The Canton Spirituals
Dr. Yvonne A. Tracey, General President

Family Things to Do in Montgomery

Montgomery Zoo
P.O. Box ZEBRA, Montgomery, AL
36110

Lambert Fun Zone, Montgomery,
AL
6820 Oats Drive, Montgomery, AL
36117-4225

Vaughn Road Park
3620 Vaughn Rd, Montgomery, AL
36106

Old Alabama Town
301 Columbus St, Montgomery,
Alabama

William B. Bankhead National Forest
Montgomery, AL

Rosa Parks Library and Museum &
Children's Wing
252 Montgomery St

Civil Rights Memorial

First White House of the Confederacy
644 Washington Ave Montgomery,
AL

Jasmine Hill Gardens and Outdoor
Museum, Montgomery, AL
P.O. Box 210792, Montgomery, AL
36121-0792

Alabama Governor's Mansion
2705 E. South Boulevard, Mont-
gomery, AL 36116

Alabama Cattlemen's Association
"Mooseum"
201 S Bainbridge St, Montgomery,
AL

Alabama State Capitol
1555 Cong Wl Dickinson Dr, Mont-
gomery, AL 36119, USA

W.A. Gayle Planetarium
1010 Forest Ave Montgomery, AL

Alabama Science Center
244 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery,
AL, USA

Building: Planetarium
Montgomery, Montgomery
County, AL

Selma to Montgomery National
Historic Trail - Lowndes County

Interpretive Center
Montgomery, Alabama

Dexter Avenue King Memorial
Baptist Church

The Dexter Avenue King Memorial
Foundation
315 S Jackson St, Montgomery, AL
36104

Dexter Parsonage Museum, The
309 South Jackson Street, Mont-
gomery, Alabama 36104

Mann Wildlife Learning Museum
PO Box 3242 Montgomery, AL
36109-0242

Montgomerys Slave Markets / First
Emancipation Observance - 1866

Montgomery AL 36104, United
States of America

Martin Luther King Jr's Former
Home, Montgomery, AL
315 S. Jackson Street, Montgom-
ery, Alabama

ZIONITES AND THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT

The Montgomery Advertiser

By Bunny Honicker and Jo Anne Lucci | Published Date: February 24, 1956

89 ENTER NOT GUILTY PLEAS TO BUS BOYCOTT INDICTMENT

Each of the 89 Negroes arraigned before Circuit Judge Eugene Carter today on grand jury charges of entering into an unlawful boycott against City Lines Bus Co. entered a plea of innocent.

A total of 16 cases - mostly "duplicate" indictments - were nolle prossed. The indictment against one defendant, Rev. A. W. Wilson, was nolle prossed because his appearance before the grand jury granted him immunity from prosecution.

Circuit Solicitor William F. Thetford called the defendants up group by group and then polled each defendant individually. There were 11 groups for each of the 11 grand jury indictments.

Included in the first indictment group were Rev. Martin Luther King, 27 years-old pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and acknowledged as the leading spokesman of the boycott movement; Rev. L. R. Bennett, pastor of the Mt. Zion AME Church on St.; E. D. Nixon, former state president of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, and **Rev. Edgar M. French, pastor of the Hilliard Chapel AME Zion Church.**

10 NOT ARRESTED

Ten indictments are out standing at present, according to Circuit Clerk John Matthews. When these are returned, it will raise the total to 99 indicted in the boycott dispute.

Among the last to be arraigned today were Rosa Parks and Rev Ralph D. Abernathy, chairman of public relations and negotiation committee for the bus boycott.

The seven AMEZ ministers arraigned today were represented by Dr. C. Eubank Tucker, a Louisville, Ky., attorney who also is presiding elder of the Indianapolis-Evansville District of the AMEZ Church.

They were Revs. French, S. S. Seay, L. R. Bennett, W. J. Powell, J. H. Cherry, A. W. Murphy and J. W. Hayes.

Negro Attys. Fred D. Gray and Charles D. Langford would say only that they were representing a "substantial number" of the defendants.

Judge Carter set the week of March 19th for trial of all of the defendants and granted them one week in which to file written demurrers against the indictments.

At the outset, Negro defendants and spectators crowded the corridors of the Montgomery County Courthouse and bailiffs were instructed to admit only defendants and card-carrying newsmen into the courtroom. The doors later were thrown open to the public. However, few white spectators appeared and the courtroom was only some three-fourth full.

ROOM SEGREGATED

Several Negro newsmen who attempted to sit in the white portion of the segregated courtroom were instructed to move back to the Jim Crow section.

There were Negro newsmen representing the Afro-American in Baltimore, Md., the St. Louis Argus and one representing the Manchester (England) Guardian as well as his American paper.

Rev. J. H. Cherry was among those who were called upon more than one occasion. Two of his cases were nolle prossed.

Members of the second indictment group arraigned were Thomas Gray, brother of Atty. Fred Gray, **Rev. J. W. Hayes, Rev. W. J. Powell** and Rev. R. James Glasco.

The arraignment began shortly after 9:30 a.m., preceded in an orderly fashion and was finished at 10:10 a.m.

NO PHOTOGRAPHS

Judge Carter instructed photographers not to take pictures inside the courtroom

Those in the third indictment group were Lonnie Charles Walker, Mose Watley Richburg, Edward Martin Williams, Tom Parks, Albert Carlton, William H. Johnson, J. C. Smith, Eddie Lee Posey, E. H. Ligon, Addie James Hamilton, **Solomon S. Seay**, Walter Moss, Huestis James Palmer, Alberta Judkins James, Arthur Murphy, Jimmie Gamble, Mose Bishop and Cora L. McHaney.

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WHERE TO STAY

PLEASE NOTE: Rates and contact information for both hotels will be published at a later date.



Renaissance Montgomery Hotel & Spa at the Convention Center 201 Tallapoosa Street • Montgomery, Alabama

Unique among downtown Montgomery hotels, the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel & Spa at the Convention Center boasts stunning architecture highlighted by modern amenities and a rooftop pool. Situated in downtown Montgomery, AL, near the Maxwell Air Force Base, this hotel features over 103,000 square feet of meeting space, an 1800 seat Performing Arts Center, a 73,000 square foot exhibit hall, and a 9,000 square foot European Spa. Comfort reigns supreme in each of our guest rooms, featuring high tech amenities such as a high-definition LCD TV, wireless and touch screen phones, and a connectivity panel for all your electronic devices. Enjoy delectable cuisine at The House restaurant, or mingle at The Exchange bar and lounge at this chic 4-star hotel in Montgomery's historic downtown area. Enjoy the delights of Alabama's Capitol at the finest of Montgomery,



Embassy Suites Montgomery - Hotel & Conference Center 300 Tallapoosa Street Montgomery, AL

Experience more at Embassy Suites Montgomery – Hotel & Conference Center, offering a great choice of facilities and services. Situated in historic downtown Montgomery, Alabama, this hotel is just steps from Montgomery Convention Center. Benefit from the complimentary shuttle service to and from nearby Montgomery Regional Airport. Unwind in a spacious two-room suite at the only all-suite hotel in Montgomery. Relax in more living and working space with more choices and control. Each suite provides WiFi, a microwave oven, refrigerator, and two 36-inch flat-screen TVs.

Bathe in the pool or re-energize in the fitness center with the latest, modern equipment. Start your day right with a free cooked-to-order breakfast just the way you like it and enjoy nightly complimentary snacks and drinks* in the lobby. Self parking: \$10.00 (Plus tax per night) and Valet: \$15.00 (Plus tax per night)

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

Old Ship A.M.E. Zion Church



The Old Ship A.M.E. Zion Church, the oldest Black Church in the City of Montgomery, had its beginning with a frame building 60 feet long by 45 feet wide with galleries on each side at the rear. The Court Street Methodist Church, south (now First United Methodist of Cloverdale), gave Black people of Montgomery and vicinity this building in 1852. Resourceful Black slaves, Sol Brock, Solomon Hannon and Emanuel Noble, helped a freed Black contractor, Thomas Wilson, roll the church on logs to its present location of Holcome Street near Mildred Street. It is reported that someone asked the men engaged in logging the church down the street, "What are you going to name the church?" The answer was, "The Old Ship of Zion," so it was named and the name "Old Ship Methodist Church" was incorporated on June 30, 1898. The building was remodeled in 1888 and in 1918-1920, it was reconstructed in the classical revival style. For the first ten years, the Old Ship Church was served by white ministers and presiding elders (district superintendents). The first Black minister was Rev. Allen Hannon, who beginning in 1862, served eight years. After that time, 33 pastors have served Old Ship: Reverends R. S. Evans, Wilbur Strong, Joseph Gomez, C.C. Petty, J. W. Alstork, R.R. Morris, A.J. Rodgers,

W.H. Smith, J.H. Manley, F.R. White, T.A. Weathington, C.H. Smith, E.P. Mayo, W.A. Blackwell, W.L. Hamblin, W.W. Matthews, W.A. Witherspoon, J.B. Holmes, H.L. Holt, M.F. Gregory, W.A. Stewart, S.H. Marion, D.C. Pope, J. Van Catledge, W.J. Powell, E. McClain, H. Melvin, N.H. Hicklin, C.T. Walker, Sr., R.L. Perry, Sr. and, Wallace L. Noble, Jerry Jones. Rev. Kathy Thomas McFadden is now serving as pastor. The organization of the National W.H.O.M Society of the A.M.E. Zion Church (1880), the meeting (1997) in which it was decided to move State Normal (now Alabama State University) from Marion to Montgomery, and the first graduation exercises of that school (1888), all took place here. Old Ship soon became one of the centers of the cultural and religious life of Black people in the State of Alabama, and its reputation became nation-wide. Many immortal personalities paraded across the rostrum and spoke from the pulpit of this church. The Honorable Frederick Douglas, Dr. Joseph Charles Price, Senator Blanche K. Bruce, Dr. Booker T. Washington, Dr. R. R. Moton, Governor of the State of Alabama, President William McKinley are just a few such persons. During the civil rights movement, public meetings and organizational meetings were held in the church. The church served also as the set for a religious film, "Sister, Sister." Written by Maya Angelou, the film featured Dianne Carroll, Irene Cara, the late Rosalind Cash, and members of the Old Ship congregation, who appeared as extras. The present beautiful, commodious building, the fourth ever-enlarging structure to grace this sacred spot, is today a monument to the courageous, devoted souls of the past and a source of inspiration and constant challenge to the noblest in religious and culture.

Mount Zion A.M.E. Zion Church Memorial Annex



Located at 657 South Holt Street, this historic treasure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It can boast of being the site where the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA) was organized on December 5, 1955 and Dr. Martin Luther King was given his first leadership role in the Modern Civil Rights Movement as president of the MIA. Additionally, the church scenes in the movie, "The Long Walk Home" were filmed in this building. In 1965, participants in the Selma to Montgomery Voters' Rights march gathered for rest and refreshments in the fellowship hall of Mount Zion.

Humble in its beginning, Mount Zion A.M.E. Zion Church was organized at an Annual Conference held at Old Ship A.M.E. Zion Church in 1866. Rev. Stephen Hilliard was appointed to be the first pastor. He and his small flock of members purchased a house from Miss Lizzie Lawrence on Grady Street, and to this structure was added a brush arbor. Worship services were held there for three years. In 1869, the first framed structure was built on lot 2, block 3 of Peacock's Tract which is now the corner of Holt and Stone Streets.

Under the Leadership of Rev. Hilliard, the following men served as the first Board of Trustees: Abraham Burke, Richard Stowers, Gilbert Harris, Moses Pitts, Samuel Wigglesworth, Richard Scott, Jerry

Thompson, Robert Brown and Jerry Bradford.

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THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

CLC IS PLANNING HISTORICAL TOURS FOR ALL EARLY ARRIVALS ON JULY 20th CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL



The names of 40 people killed in the battle for civil rights between 1954, when the U.S. Supreme Court outlawed segregation, and 1968, the year of the assassination of Martin Luther King, are embedded forever in this round, flat, granite sculpture. Water flows gently over the surface of the

inspiring memorial, designed by Maya Lin, who also created the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

The Memorial is just around the corner from the church where Dr. King served as pastor during the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955-1956, and the capitol steps where the Selma-to-Montgomery voting rights march ended in 1965. The Memorial is located on an open plaza accessible to visitors 24 hours a day, every day of the week.

The Civil Rights Memorial Center is adjacent to the Memorial. In addition to exhibits about Civil Rights Movement martyrs, the Memorial Center houses a 56-seat theater, a classroom for educational activities, and the Wall of Tolerance.

Location: 400 Washington Avenue Montgomery, AL 36104, (334) 956-8200

MARTIN LUTHER KING HOME



Martin Luther King's residence from September 1954 to February 1960, when he led the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

The home where he changed from Montgomery

pastor to national civil rights leader.

The white wooden frame house near downtown was the parsonage for Dexter Avenue Baptist Church for nearly 80 years, but King was its most famous resident.

Location: 315 S. Jackson Street, Montgomery, AL, 334-261-3270

ROSA PARKS LIBRARY AND MUSEUM



The Museum is a major landmark in the revitalization of downtown Montgomery constructed on the site of the old Empire Theatre where Mrs. Parks made her courageous and historic stand in 1955. The interpretive museum occupies the first floor

and 7,000 square feet of a three-story, 55,000 square foot building that also contains the TROY-Montgomery Campus Library. It includes space for permanent and special exhibits as well as a 103-seat, 2200 square foot multimedia auditorium. In a non-violent and non-threatening manner, six distinct and unique areas inside the museum tell the story of bravery and courage of early civil rights soldiers.

Artifacts include a restored 1955 station wagon, a replica of the public bus on which Mrs. Parks was sitting that day, and original historical documents of that era loaned by the City of Montgomery. This tribute to the "Mother of the Civil Rights Movement" honors Rosa Parks, the African-American woman who, in 1955, sparked the civil rights movement by refusing to give her bus seat to a white man. The museum helps visitors relive this tumultuous era with a video, artifacts, historical documents, a life size statue of Rosa Parks and a replica of the bus in which she sat that day

more about the legal and social challenges involving a segregated bus system in Montgomery, Alabama. In addition, visitors can view numerous historical documents and hear testimonials of men and women who actually participated in the Montgomery Bus Boycott in 1955 and 1956.

Location: Museum: 252 Montgomery Street, Montgomery, AL 36104 Children's Wing: 220 Montgomery Street, Montgomery, AL 36104

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

THE CHILDREN'S WING



In the Rosa Parks Library & Museum Children's Wing, visitors go back in time on the Cleveland Avenue Time Machine to discover that things just don't happen

– people

make things happen. Visitors come to realize that they, too, can make a difference just as Rosa Parks, E.D. Nixon, Jo Ann Robinson, Fred Gray, Claudette Colvin and many others made a difference following in the footsteps of Dred Scott, Harriet Tubman, Homer Plessy and others who had gone on before.

As visitors enter the Cleveland Avenue Time Machine, they see what they think is a standard 1955 Montgomery city bus. On closer inspection they discover the vehicle has no wheels and indeed appears to be floating above a layer of violet-colored light. The vehicle is surrounded by a strange array of imposing equipment, lighting effects, glowing pipes and low fog. On one side of the vehicle, huge Time Diodes are ready to trigger Time Travel. On the other side, a similarly imposing sequence of equipment represents the collection and acceleration of "Tachyons" to power the Time Diodes.

The strange machineries of time travel emit pulsing light in random patterns as though their circuitry has somehow been damaged by fast traveling Tachyons. The effect is designed to make guests sense that huge energies might be under somewhat imperfect control. Strange and very low frequency audio effects envelop the space. Surrounding walls seem to be undulating in colorful abstract patterns as images from all eras of history drift by. Cloud ceiling lighting fires in random patterns as though it is heat lightning. These effects occur prior to and after the program. Strange and very low frequency audio effects envelop the space.

Guests approach the bus entrance door along a railed walkway. They enter the bus and meet the driver, a curious assemblage of engine parts. His eyes are glowing and light is pulsing along his limbs. His name is Mr. Rivets and he greets visitors in a strange mechanical voice.

Visitors are transported through time from to the early 1800's to the early "Jim Crow" era where they observe scenes of segregation and social and legal challenges made by individuals like Harriet Tubman, Dred Scott and Homer Plessy. Visitors also learn about the various legal challenges that helped reshape the thinking of the 20th century that discrimination and segregation were both immoral and illegal.

Upon returning back through time to Montgomery, Alabama, visitors are encouraged to visit the second floor Research Center, where they can learn much

FREEDOM RIDES MUSEUM



Located in Montgomery's historic Greyhound Bus Station, the museum features the Road to Equality -- The 1961 Freedom Rides art exhibit. Share Your Story, an interactive video exhibit, will capture and show thoughts and feelings from riders, witnesses and museum visitors.

Admission charge. Call to schedule tour.

Location: 210 S Court St, Montgomery, AL 36104 , 334-242-3188

DEXTER AVENUE KING MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH



The Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church & Parsonage in Montgomery, AL is the church where Dr. Martin Luther, King, Jr. pastored from 1954-1960 and began his quest for civil rights. Guided tours of the church and parsonage are available. Here you can find hours and historical information

about the church and the Civil Rights movement.

In this National Historic Landmark, see the modest pulpit where Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. first preached his message of hope and brotherhood. This church was also a center point of the Montgomery bus boycott. A large mural in the church depicts King's civil rights crusade from Montgomery to Memphis.

Location: 454 Dexter Avenue Montgomery, AL 36104, (334) 263-3970

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

COURT SQUARE



Historic area of the Civil Rights Movement

The Court Square Historic District is a 17.6-acre (7.1 ha) historic district in downtown Montgomery, Alabama. Centered on the Court Square

Stand in the location in which slaves were sold, Rosa Parks boarded a bus, and the city's heart of commerce. You can also see the state's Capitol building, the Greyhound bus station in which the Freedom Riders came in on, the Riverwalk where slaves came in. All this and more happened in this very small area.

ALABAMA STATE CAPITOL

Montgomery, Alabama's state capital, was where many of the state's discriminatory laws were passed into law. It was also the endpoint of the Selma-to-Montgomery march. The march, which made international headlines, finally reached the statehouse steps after violence and murder. It was here that King, addressing a crowd of more than 25,000, gave his "How Long? Not Long" speech.



Location 600 Dexter Ave., Montgomery, Alabama, 334-242-3188

ALABAMA STATE UNIVERSITY NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURE

Since it was established in 1997, the National Center for the Study of Civil Rights and African-American

Culture has had more than 20,000 visitors from across the United States and around the world experience its unique offerings. To help fulfill the mission of the



National Center, the Annex was opened in 2001 to host programs, display collections, and present a number of rotating exhibits. Located close to historic Alabama State University, the Annex serves as a gathering place for a variety of guest lectures, events for all ages, and unique opportunity to view the Center's unique artistic collection.

In addition to the annual and special events hosted in the Annex, the Center also provides tours under the following themes: The Montgomery Bus Boycott and the Women Who Started It; Alabama State University and the Modern Civil Rights Movement; Montgomery's Legacy to the Modern Civil Rights Movement; The Journey to Freedom; Toward the "Beloved Community"; E. D. Nixon: The Forgotten Hero Experiencing the Modern Civil Rights Movement Through Those Who Lived It; Guided Tour of Exhibits

Tours for Children: The Montgomery Bus Boycott; Guided Tour of Exhibits

Location: 1345 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery, Alabama 36101

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. STREET HISTORIC WALKING TOUR



From the Voting Rights Museum, go back across the bridge and take the Martin Luther King Jr. Street Historic Walking Tour (800-45-Selma). The tour highlights 20 memorials, churches and wayside exhibits detailing the history of the Voting Rights Movement in Selma. A must-visit is Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church (410 Martin

Luther King St.; 334-874-7897; map). It was the site of early mass meetings during the 1960's voting rights campaign and the staging point for voter registration

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

marches to the Dallas County Courthouse.

The "Bloody Sunday" march originated from the steps of Brown Chapel after a First Sunday communion service. Marchers were forced back to the church from the foot of the Pettus Bridge after many had been beaten, sprayed with tear gas and run down by deputies on horseback. Horses were ridden up the steps of the church as participants tried to seek sanctuary inside. A monument to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was dedicated in front of the church in 1979.

Directly across the street is the housing complex known as the George Washington Carver Homes. Many participants in the march lived here and civil

rights workers from out of town lodged here.

Down from Brown Chapel is First Baptist Church, which took the early lead in the civil rights struggles in Dallas County. Members of the congregation allowed the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee to use the facility as its first organizational base and rallying point when it arrived in Selma in 1963.

Before ending your walking tour, be sure to visit the Old Depot Museum(4 Martin Luther King Jr. St.; 334-874-2197; map). It features a fine collection of artifacts and memorabilia depicting life in Selma and Dallas County from 1820 to the present, including a component on African American history and culture.

PLACES TO EAT IN MONTGOMERY

Barbecue Restaurants

Dreamland Bar-B-Que Barbecue, Burgers, Sandwiches/Subs 101 Tallapoosa St
Davis Cafe Barbecue 518 N Decatur St
Sams Bar B Que Barbecue 3510 Atlanta Hwy
Fat Boys Bar B Que Ranch Barbecue 154 1st St
DJ's Old Post Office B.B.Q. \$ Hope Hull - Barbecue, Breakfast/Brunch 210 Wasden Rd
Joes Again Buffalo Wings & Rib City. Montgomery - Barbecue 654 W Fairview Ave
Ezell's Barbecue, Seafood, Steakhouse 5336 Atlanta Hwy
K & J Rib Shack Barbecue, Southern/Soul 4255 S Court St
Varsity BBQ Barbecue, Burgers 5471 Atlanta Hwy
Boomer T's Bar Bq Barbecue, Breakfast/Brunch 15 Commerce St
Countrys Barbecue Barbecue 5336 Atlanta Hwy
Countrys Barbecue Barbecue 2610 Zelda Rd
Papa Ts Rib House Barbecue 3420 Atlanta Hwy
Big B's Bar-B-Que American, Barbecue, Southern/Soul 415 Air Base Blvd
Brendas Bar B Q Pit... Barbecue

1457 Mobile Rd

Fat Mans Smokehouse Barbecue, Breakfast/Brunch 2585 Cong W L Dickinson Dr
P J R's Fish & Barbeque Barbecue, Seafood 2477 E South Blvd
dasHoff American, Barbecue, Cajun/Creole 5739 Calmar Drive

Southern & Soul Restaurants

Filet and Vine Buffet, Diner, Southern/Soul 431 Cloverdale Road
Mrs B's Home Cooking Southern/Soul 17 Cullman St
Ruddles Restaurant Southern/Soul, Pub Food 3133 Bell Rd
Sinclair's American, Breakfast/Brunch, Southern/Soul 1051 E Fairview Ave
CookMa's Kitchen & Catering Southern/Soul 2601 E. South Blvd
K & J Rib Shack Barbecue, Southern/Soul 4255 S Court St
Martha's Place American, Buffet, Southern/Soul 7798 Atlanta Highway
La Jolla American, Southern/Soul, Steakhouse 6854 Eastchase Pkwy
CookMas's Southern/Soul 2601 E. South Blve
Farmhouse Kitchen American, Southern/Soul 5251 Hampstead High Street Suite 100
Fried Tomato Buffet Southern/

Soul 6050 atl hwy

El Paso Chili Co. American, Burgers, Southern/Soul 539 N Eastern Blvd
Farmers Market Cafe Southern/Soul 315 N McDonough St
Roux American, Southern/Soul, Cajun/Creole 503 Cloverdale Road
Big B's Bar-B-Que American, Barbecue, Southern/Soul 415 Air Base Blvd
Bandanas Southern/Soul 301 East Jefferson Street
Gail's Down The Street Cafe American, Southern/Soul 2741 Zelda Rd
Soul Heaven Southern/Soul 4339 Anthony St
Adams Ave Cafe Breakfast/Brunch, Southern/Soul 1055 Adam's Ave
Nanny's CAFE Southern/Soul 222 WEST Jeff DAVIS
Zack's Southern/Soul 22 Zack's Drive
Mae's Wings & Things Southern/Soul 92 Knollwood Blvd
Southern Cajun Southern/Soul 1254 Eastdale Mall
Southern Pleasures Southern/Soul 213 CEDAR St
The House @ The Renaissance Montgomery Hotel.American, Breakfast/Brunch, Southern/Soul 201 Tallapoosa

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

SELMA TO MONTGOMERY DRIVING TOUR

Departure: First Baptist Church, Alabama

Destination: Alabama State Capitol, Alabama

Time to allow: 1 day

"Confrontation of good and evil compressed in the tiny community of Selma generated the massive power to turn the whole nation to a new course..." (Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., March 25, 1965)

Retrace marchers' steps in their fight for voter rights, from Selma to Montgomery. In Selma the march began, and understandably, in Selma the tour of the Selma to Montgomery Byway begins with the Martin Luther King, Jr. Street Historic Walking Tour, followed by a retracing of the march, which ends at the state capitol in Montgomery.

The tour encompasses the first section of the byway beginning on the corner of Martin Luther King, Jr. Street and Jeff Davis Avenue, passes the George Washington Carver Home, historic landmark Brown AME Church, and the Martin Luther King, Jr. monument. Through written word and vivid historic photographs, each of the 20 memorials along the route tell the story of the individuals, known and unknown, rich and poor, Black and white, who came together for a common cause.

- Start: First Baptist Church (AL)



Suggested time at this stop: 20 minutes

This church played an important role in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950's and 60's. Before then and since it has stood as a beacon of

hope and unity to the community of Selma.

- Stop 2: Brown Chapel (AL)
From previous stop: 3 minutes /



0.2 mi (0.3 km)

Directions: The Brown Chapel is down the street from the First Baptist Church.

Suggested time at this stop: 30 minutes

Headquarters of the Voting Rights Movement, Martin Luther King, Jr. spoke here on a regular basis. The site became the starting point for the 1965 Selma to Montgomery March.

- Stop 3: Cecil C. Jackson, Jr., Public Safety Building



From previous stop: 2 minutes / 0.4 mi (0.6 km)

Directions: Head southeast on Martin Luther King St. and turn right on Alabama Avenue.

Suggested time at this stop: 25 minutes

The Cecil C. Jackson, Jr. Public Safety Building was once the old

Selma City Hall. This building served as the city and county jail in which Dr. King and other protesters were imprisoned in 1965.

- Stop 4: Dallas County Court House

From previous stop: 2 minutes / 0.2 mi (0.3 km)



Directions: Continue southwest on Alabama Ave. and turn left on Lauderdale Street.

Suggested time at this stop: 20 minutes

This was the destination of most protest marches in an effort to register people to vote.

- Stop 5: Edmund Pettus Bridge (AL)



From previous stop: 1 minute / 0.2 mi (0.3 km)

Directions: Continue southeast on Lauderdale St., turn left on Water Ave., and then turn right on Broad St., heading out of Selma.

Suggested time at this stop: 10 minutes

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

The fight for voting rights climaxed here on March 7, 1965, now commonly known as "Bloody Sunday." Marchers petitioning for equal voting rights were violently confronted and halted by law enforcement personnel on this bridge. Later, of course, a march was successfully made to Montgomery.

Stop 6: National Voting Rights Museum and Institute (AL)



From previous stop: 1 minute / 0.2 mi (0.3 km)

Directions: Continue across the Edmund Pettus Bridge. The National Voting Rights Museum is on the right.

Suggested time at this stop: 1 hour

The museum commemorates the struggle of African Americans and white supporters to gain equal voting rights for all Americans, a struggle that lasted from the beginnings of the nation to the extension of the Voting Rights Act in 1965, signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson. "Bloody Sunday" Marchers petitioning for equal voting rights were violently confronted and halted by law enforcement personnel on this bridge. Later, of course, a march was successfully made to Montgomery.

• Stop 7: Campsite #1: David Hall Farm



From previous stop: 7 minutes / 6 mi (9.6 km)

Directions: The David Hall site is 7 miles east of Selma. Turn right on Co. R. 145, then left on Co. R. 67. A large sign marks the site.

Suggested time at this stop: 15 minutes

Marchers walked 54 miles from Selma to Montgomery and spent the night at various campsites along the way. Marchers stayed at the David Hall site March 21, 1965.

• Stop 8: Campsite #2: Rosie Steele Property



From previous stop: 17 minutes / 16 mi (25.6 km)

Directions: Continue east on Highway 80. The Rosie Steele property is located just past the Selma to Montgomery March National Historic Trail Lowndes Interpretive Center on the right-hand side.

Suggested time at this stop: 15 minutes

Marchers spent the night of March 22, 1965 at the Rosie Steele Farm.

Stop 9: Memorial to Viola Liuzzo



From previous stop: 3 minutes / 3.1 mi (5.0 km)

Directions: Located at Mile 111 on Highway 80. Park at the Wright Chapel and walk on the sidewalk to

view the memorial.

Suggested time at this stop: 15 minutes

Between the cities of Petronia and Whitehall stands the memorial to Viola Liuzzo who was murdered while supporting the movement for civil rights.

• Stop 10: Campsite #3: Robert Gardner Farm



From previous stop: 8 minutes / 7.9 mi (12.6 km)

Directions: The Robert Gardner Farm is located 11 miles east of the Rosie Steel Farm on Highway 80 on the right. A sign marks the location of the site.

Suggested time at this stop: 15 minutes

The Robert Gardner Farm is the third campsite along the march route, where marchers spent the night of March 23, 1965.

• Stop 11: City of St. Jude (AL)



From previous stop: 18 minutes / 16 mi (25.6 km)

THINGS TO DO AND SEE WHILE IN MONTGOMERY

Directions: Continue east on Highway 80, go north on Highway 21/Mobile Highway, and turn right on West Fairview Avenue.

Suggested time at this stop: 25 minutes

Founded during the mid-1930's when segregation was the norm in the Southeast, the City of St. Jude Hospital pioneered nondiscriminatory health, education, and social services.

On March 24, 1965, voting rights marchers camped in the St. Jude Historic District, on the athletic field. It would be their last night on their path to the capital. That night the athletic field became a stage for a "Stars for Freedom" rally, with singers Harry Belafonte, Tony Bennett, Frankie Laine, Peter, Paul and Mary, and Sammy Davis Jr. all performing.

End: Alabama State Capitol (AL)

From previous stop: 9 minutes / 4 mi (6.4 km)

Directions: Continue east on Fairview Avenue, and turn north on Decatur Street/Highway 9. The



capitol is located at 600 Dexter Avenue in Montgomery.

Suggested time at this stop: 30 minutes

The capitol was the destination of the march. The legion, that had swelled to 25,000, began its final six-mile walk from the City of St. Jude on March 25, to the Alabama State Capitol where Dr. King delivered the climatic speech "How Long, Not Long."

On the steps of the great building, Dr. Martin Luther King told marchers that the journey was

through but that the struggle for civil rights was far from over. He assured them that it would be won, though, and that it wouldn't be long. "How long? Not long, because no lie can live forever...How long? Not long. Because the arm of the moral universe is long but it bends toward justice."

A 20-member committee, appointed by King, presented a list of grievances to Governor George Wallace as the marchers began to disperse. Thus the historic march came to an end, and participants from all over the United States, Canada, and Europe began their trek home. Within five months of this third march, President Lyndon Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Totals for Day 1

Total Distance Traveled: 54.2 miles / 86.7 km

Total Travel Time: 1 hour 11 minutes

Total Stopping Time: 4 hours 40 minutes

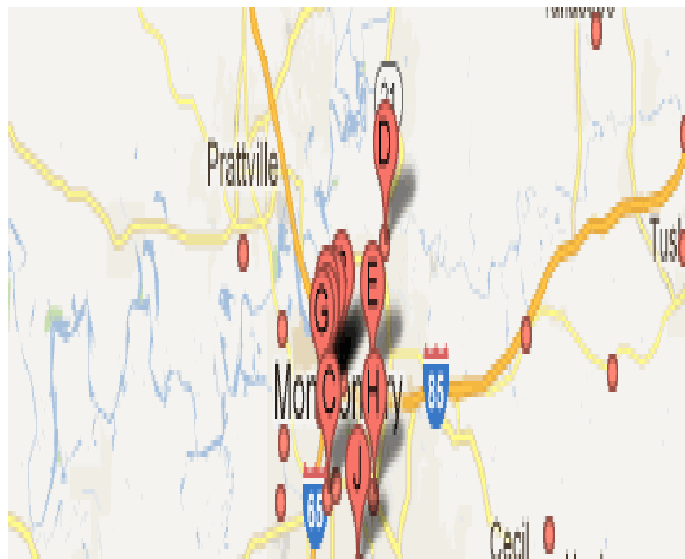
Other A.M.E. Zion Churches in Montgomery

B. Hilliard Chapel AME Zion Church
540 Hall Street
Montgomery
(334) 284-3354

C. Union AME Zion Church
3100 Old Wetumpka Highway
Montgomery
(334) 272-6681

D. Carnegie Chapel AME Zion Church
4151 Bienville Road
Montgomery
(334) 244-1109

E. Al-FL-AME Zion Church Office
808 South Lawrence Street
Montgomery
(334) 269-6365



F. Oak St AME Zion Church
1500 Oak Street
Montgomery
(334) 263-3200

G. 4333 Virginia Loop Road
Montgomery
(334) 356-0810

H. William Chapel AME Zion Church
637 Clinton Street
Montgomery
(334) 263-1401

I. Troy Chapel AME Zion Church
3301 McInnis Road
Montgomery
(334) 281-6759

89 ENTER NOT GUILTY PLEAS TO BUS BOYCOTT INDICTMENT ...continued from page 2

Another group was composed of Freddie Morris, John H. Garrison, Henry Williams, Mathew Kennedy, Lottie Green Varner, Simon Peter McBryde and Burl Mack Averhart.

Eight defendants were in the next group: Alfred Ellis, Eli Judkins, Sitveria Heard, Walter S. Smith, Mose Williams Jones, George Henderson, Mentha H. Johnson and Lewis Christburg.

Another group included John Green Hill, Osborne C. Chambliss, Fred Lee Davis, August McHaney and Booker T. Holmes.

The last group called was the largest, with 20 persons pleading not guilty as Thetford called their names Rosa Parks whose arrest over a bus seating dispute touched off the boycott, was included in the group.

Others were Rev. R. D. Abernathy of the First Negro Baptist Church, a leading spokesman for the Negroes, and Jo Ann Robinson, a 39-year-old instructor at the Alabama State College for Negroes.

The rest were B. D. Lambert, J. N. King, R. W. Hilson, R. B. Binion, P. Conley, H. H. Johnson, C. W. Lee, Irene A. West, W. F. Alford, Ronald Young, Eurette F. Adair, Jimmie Lowe, J. W. Bonner, M. C. Cleveland, Ida M. Caldwell, P. M. Blair and J. E. Pierce.

In Grand Jury indictment 209, six persons were listed. They were: Frank Leon Taylor, Jimmie Roy McClain, Calvin Varner, Robert Johnson, Isiah Ferguson and Hillman H. Hubbard.

The next indictment named George Henry Jordan, Henry A. McLain, Sam Burnett and Frank Powell, Jr.

Only two were listed in indictment 211. They were George Hill and Arthur Bibbin.

Indictment 212 named 10 Negroes, including the sister of Charles D. Langford, one of the attorneys for the defendants. They were: James Theodore Primus, Willie James Kemp, John Henry Baker, Audrey Belle Langford, Louis Boswell, Eddie Bradford, Wesley S. Tolbert, Benjamin James Simms, Aaron Hoffman, Pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church and Charley Polk.

MOUNT ZION A.M.E. ZION CHURCH MEMORIAL ANNEXcontinued from page 5

In 1888, under the pastorate of Rev. T. A. Weathington, a second framed structure was constructed. Next door to the church building, the congregation built its first parsonage for the pastor and his family. This second church building stood as a beacon light to the community until it was destroyed by fire in 1898.

In 1899, the building now referred to as Mt. Zion A.M.E. Zion Church Memorial Annex was erected. This brick veneer building was constructed under the leadership of Rev. W. M. Finley and Gus Watkins. The façade of this hipped roof building was altered in 1921 with the removal of the steeple which was replaced with a brick structure styled in the Neo-Classical tradition with two Doric columns 'in antis' concluding with an entablature with dentils and modillions. Brickwork was surmounted by a central gable. To either side, wooden towers with Roman arched openings were constructed. In 1950, changes occurred when the steep steps leading to the center door were replaced with steps to either side of a central landing.

Pastoral leadership has also helped this landmark to be important. The seeds of protest were growing in Montgomery long before the arrest of Rosa Parks on December 1, 1955 and the bus boycott. Reverend Solomon Snowdon Seay, pastor of Mount Zion from 1948-52, led the Black community in early protests as president of the Civic League. Rev. L. Roy Bennett (1952-56) served as the first vice-president of the Montgomery Improvement Association and helped lead the Montgomery bus boycott. More recently, Reverend Percy Smith, Jr. (1965-72) became the first Black man to be a candidate for the Mayor of Montgomery, Alabama.

In 1990, Rev. Dr. Claude A. Shuford led the congregation of this historic edifice to a new church building located at 455 West Jeff Davis Avenue in Montgomery, Alabama.

CONVENTION TIDBITS

ARTICLE VI - MEETINGS

A Quadrennial Convention shall be held every four years in the odd-numbered years at the time and place of the Connectional Council for the purpose of electing officers, receiving reports, and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

Section 3. Voting

The voting privilege in the Connectional Lay Council shall be contingent upon the paying of dues with the exception of honorary (clergy and those under 18 years of age) members. In the year of the quadrennial convention all memberships must be paid 30 days prior to the opening date in order to be eligible to vote. All must also have registered with the convention. The minimum age for voting in the Lay Council shall be 18 which is consistent with that of the legal voting age.

