

Mrs. GREEN. We are very familiar with the American Friends Service Committee. I have great respect for it.

Miss GREEN. We have recommendations in five areas.

Our first recommendation is that the guidelines should be strengthened, and you will notice on page 2 of our report their comments about that.

Our second recommendation, on page 4 of the statement, is that the Office of Education should develop an informational and educational program to interpret the goal of abolishing the dual school structure, to inform Negro citizens of their rights, and to win a broad base of support for securing equality of educational opportunity.

On page 5 is the third recommendation.

At this critical juncture, the Office of Education must launch an affirmative compliance program, with adequate machinery and staff, and with a strengthened technical assistance component.

Our fourth recommendation is that the Office of Education should develop a well coordinated approach to compliance, so that Federal programs are working toward the same goal.

Our fifth recommendation is that the Office of Education should build into its compliance program a process of systematic factfinding and evaluation, so that it can make an accurate assessment of progress, identify areas of weakness in the guidelines, and strengthen its compliance machinery on the basis of documented experience.

I think that the exhibits indicated in the statement are clear, except Exhibit E is not marked. That is a letter received this morning.

Mrs. GREEN. Are your recommendations particularly pertinent to Georgia, or to all of the South?

Miss GREEN. They are pertinent to the nine Southern States where the desegregation task force has operated.

I would like next to let Mrs. Williams from Wetumpka, Ala., speak about her experience in desegregation in Elmore County, Ala.

STATEMENT OF MRS. ANNIE MAE WILLIAMS, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE, SCHOOL DESEGREGATION TASK FORCE, WETUMPKA, ALA.

Mrs. WILLIAMS. I am a parent of four children in the desegregated schools in Wetumpka.

Last year 19 Negroes were enrolled in the white school at Wetumpka. Forty signed up, but lost their nerve for one reason or another.

One reason some of the children did not attend is because the attendance supervisor went around in the Negro community encouraging parents not to send the children to the white school.

In October of last year, the home of Mrs. Cara Teavey was burned to the ground. The fire department let this house burn all night, and all the whites stood around all night. Her car was broken into by a group of white boys. The fire department let the house burn, and never came back.

This happened after Mrs. Chew integrated the schools.

Deborah Gracie, a Negro girl in the 11th grade at the desegregated school, was shot by rubberbands by the white students from the very beginning, and no one did anything to defend her.

After taking all she could, she had to defend herself. When she hit back, she was expelled from school, put in jail, and kept there overnight, without bail. She was kept out of school almost 4 months.