



Golfers At Oak Island

These are players from Duplin Country Club and Oak Island shown here Sunday afternoon after an inter-club match played over the Oak Island course. The week before local players made a trip to Kenansville to play that course. Bob Smith is professional at Oak Island and Marvin Watson is professional at Duplin Country Club.

Ash Student Is Practice Teacher

Out to prove that he can become a teacher is Howard Fowler of Ash, who began his student teaching at Massey Hill High School on Monday of this week. An education major, he will teach social studies under the supervision of Henry J. Hankins of the high school staff.

An Army veteran, he is married to the former Mary Jacobs of Tabor City. They have three children: Bill, 15; Kenny, 10; and Hugh, 1.

AMUZU

SOUTHPORT, N. C.

Friday - Saturday
April 1 - 2

"THE FARMER'S
Other Daughter"

In Color

Sunday - Monday
April 3 - 4

"Made In Paris"

Ann Margaret — Louis Jourdan

In Color

NO SHOW
TUESDAY

Wed. - Thur.
April 6 - 7

"Where The
Spies Are"

David Niviv

In Color

FOR RECORDER



I am a candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Judge of the Brunswick County Recorder's Court. For the past 16 months I have had the honor to serve in this office. During this time I have attempted to administer justice in a fair and impartial manner. If nominated and elected to serve again, this still will be my plan and purpose.

I will appreciate your vote and active influence in support of my candidacy.

CLINTON BELLAMY

NOTICE OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION PLAN UNDER TITLE VI OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964 Brunswick County Schools, Southport, N. C.

THIS NOTICE IS MADE AVAILABLE TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE DESEGREGATION OF OUR SCHOOLS. KEEP A COPY OF THIS NOTICE. IT WILL ANSWER MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT SCHOOL DESEGREGATION

1. Desegregation Plan in Effect

The Brunswick County public school system is being desegregated under a plan adopted in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The purpose of the desegregation plan is to eliminate from our school system the racial segregation of students and all other forms of discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.

2. Thirty-Day Spring Choice Period

Each student or his parent, or other adult person acting as parent, is required to choose the school the student will attend next school year. The choice period will begin on March 31, 1966 and close April 30, 1966.

3. Explanatory Letters and School Choice Forms

On the first day of the choice period, an explanatory letter and this notice will be sent by first-class mail to the parent, or other adult person acting as parent, of each student then in the schools who is expected to attend school the following school year. A school choice form will be sent with each letter, together with a return envelope addressed to the Superintendent. Additional copies of the letter, this notice and the choice form are freely available to the public at any school and at the Superintendent's office.

4. Returning the Choice Forms

Parents and students, at their option, may return the completed choice forms by hand to any school or by mail to the Superintendent's office, at any time during the 30-day choice period. No preference will be given for choosing early during the choice period. A choice is required for each student. No assignment to a school can be made unless a choice is made first.

5. Choice Form Information

The school choice form lists the names, locations and grades offered for each school. The reasons for any choice made are not to be stated. The form asks for the name, address and age of the student, the school and grade currently or last attended, the school chosen for the following year, the appropriate signature, and whether the form has been signed by the student or his parent. [If choice form asks for the student's race, color, or national origin, insert the following sentences: "The race, color, or national origin of the student is requested for purposes of recordkeeping required by the U.S. Office of Education. The information will not be used in any way to discriminate against the student."] Any letter or other written communication which identifies the student and the school he wishes to attend will be deemed just as valid as if submitted on the choice form supplied by the school system. The names of students and the schools they choose or are assigned to under the plan will not be made public by school officials.

6. Course and Program Information

To guide students and parents in making a choice of school, listed below, by schools, are the courses and programs which are not given at every school in this school system.

- Waccamaw - - - Algebra II, French I and II, Typing II, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Voc. Agriculture, Special Education
- Bolivia - - - Voc. Agriculture, Spanish I & II, Advanced Math.
- Brunswick Co. High - - Band and Choral, French, Bricklaying, Special Education, Voc. Agriculture
- Leland - - - Industrial Cooperative Training, Cabinet Making
- Lincoln - - - Special Education, Construction Industry.
- Shalotte - - - Advance Trigonometry, Advance Biology, Geography, Government, Latin, Welding, Voc. Agric.
- Southport - - - Marineology, Government, French
- Union - - - Spanish, Business Law, French, Reading Improvement, Trigonometry, Commercial Math.

7. Signing the Choice Form

A choice form may be signed by a parent or other adult person acting as parent. A student who has reached the age of 15 at the time of choice, or will next enter the ninth or any higher grade, may sign his own choice form. The student's choice shall be controlling unless a different choice is exercised by his parent before the end of the period during which the student exercises his choice.

8. Processing of Choices

No choice will be denied for any reason other than overcrowding. In cases where granting all choices for any school would cause overcrowding, the students choosing the school who live closest to it will be assigned to that school. Whenever a choice is to be denied, overcrowding will be determined by a uniform standard applicable to all schools in the system.

9. Notice of Assignment, Second Choice

All students and their parents will be promptly notified in writing of their school assignments. Should any student be denied his choice because of overcrowding he will be promptly notified and given a choice among all other schools in the system where space is available.

10. Students Moving Into the Community

A choice of school for any student who will be new to the school system may be made during the spring 30-day choice period or at any other time before he enrolls in school. An explanatory letter, this notice and the school choice form will be given out for each new student as soon as the school system knows about the student. At least seven days will be allowed for the return of the choice form when a choice is made after the spring 30-day choice period. A choice must be made for each student. No assignment to any school can be made unless a choice is made first.

11. Students Entering First Grade

The parent, or other adult person acting as parent, of every child entering the first grade, or kindergarten [delete "or kindergarten" if not offered], is required to choose the school his child will attend. Choices will be made under the same free choice process used for students new to the school system in other grades, as provided in paragraph 10.

12. Priority of Late Choices

No choice made after the end of the spring 30-day choice period may be denied for any reason other than overcrowding. In the event of overcrowding, choices made during the 30-day choice period will have first priority. Overcrowding will be determined by the standard provided for in paragraph 8. Any parent or student whose first choice is denied because of overcrowding will be given a second choice in the manner provided for in paragraph 9.

13. Tests, Health Records and Other Entrance Requirements

Any academic tests or other procedures used in assigning students to schools, grades, classrooms, sections, courses of study, or for any other purpose, will be applied uniformly to all students without regard to race, color or national origin. No choice of school will be denied because of failure at the time of choice to provide any health record, birth certificate, or other document. The student will be tentatively assigned in accordance with the plan and the choice made, and given ample time to obtain any required document. Curriculum, credit, and promotion procedures will not be applied in such a way as to hamper freedom of choice of any student.

14. Choices Once Made Cannot be Altered

Once a choice has been submitted, it may not be changed, even though the choice period has not ended. The choice is binding for the entire school year to which it applies, except in the case of (1) compelling hardship, (2) change of residence to a place where another school is closer, (3) the availability of a school designed to fit the special needs of a physically handicapped student, (4) the availability at another school of a course of study required by the student, which is not available at the school chosen.

15. All Other Aspects of Schools Desegregated

All school-connected services, facilities, athletics, activities and programs are open to all on a desegregated basis. A student attending school for the first time on a desegregated basis may not be subject to any disqualification or waiting period for participation in activities and programs, including athletics, which might otherwise apply because he is a transfer student. All transportation furnished by the school system will also operate on a desegregated basis. Facilities will be desegregated, and no staff member will lose his position because of race, color or national origin. This includes any case where less staff is needed because schools are closed or enrollment is reduced.

16. Attendance Across School System Lines

No arrangement will be made, or permission granted, by this school system for any students living in the community it serves to attend school in another school system, where this would tend to limit desegregation, or where the opportunity is not available to all students without regard to race, color or national origin. No arrangement will be made, or permission granted, by this school system for any students living in another school system to attend school in this system, where this would tend to limit desegregation, or where the opportunity is not available to all students without regard to race, color or national origin.

17. Violations To Be Reported

It is a violation of our desegregation plan for any school official or teacher to influence or coerce any person in the making of a choice or to threaten any person with penalties or promise favors for any choice made. It is also a violation of Federal regulations for any person to intimidate, threaten, coerce, retaliate or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with the free making of a choice of school. Any person having any knowledge of any violation of these prohibitions should report the facts immediately by mail or phone to the Equal Educational Opportunities Program, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C., 20202 (telephone 202-962-0333). The name of any person reporting any violation will not be disclosed without his consent. Any other violation of the desegregation plan or other discrimination based on race, color, or national origin in the school system is also a violation of Federal requirements, and should likewise be reported. Anyone with a complaint to report should first bring it to the attention of local school officials, unless he feels it would not be helpful to do so. If local officials do not correct the violation promptly, any person familiar with the facts of the violation should report them immediately to the U.S. Office of Education at the above address or phone number.

Coloring Eggs Is Easter Tradition Around World

When your children search for colored eggs this Easter, they'll be renewing a custom far older than Christianity.

Eggs represent the new life that returns to earth every spring -- around the time of the celebration began in ancient times. The ancient Persians often dyed eggs in the colors of spring and gave them to their friends as gifts. Some early peoples believed that the earth had hatched from a giant egg.

World Book Encyclopedia says the early Christians of Asia and other eastern lands exchanged eggs at Easter. They colored the eggs red.

Elaborate decoration became the rule in some eastern European lands. The Ukrainians are famous for their beautifully decorated Easter eggs. Each village makes its own design--fir trees, horses, priests' robes, flowers, bell towers, crosses, chapels, etc. Residents of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Lithuania, and other lands also are known for their highly decorated Easter eggs.

In England, friends often exchanged eggs at Easter, although nowadays these usually are chocolate eggs. The Irish break the long Lenten fast by eating eggs

at dawn on Easter.

Germans color eggs green on "Green Thursday" -- the Thursday before Easter -- and carry the eggs all day for good luck. On Easter Monday the young people have an egg-rolling contest.

In Italy, a priest blesses the eggs on Easter. The eggs occupy the center of the breakfast table, with other dishes arranged around them.

In The Netherlands, children

go from door to door during Holy Week, collecting Easter eggs. Young and old alike play games involving eggs on Easter Monday.

In Greece, World Book notes, people tap red eggs together as a greeting when they meet on Easter. The first person says, "Christ is risen," and the second replies, "He is truly risen."

In Bulgaria, on Eastern Saturday, people exchange eggs and baked almond cakes. In Hungary, boys sprinkle girls with water on Easter Monday and receive Easter eggs in reward.

Customs vary from land to land, but colored eggs have been associated with springtime since the dawn of history.



We're not fooling . . .

borrow the necessary money you need to pay your income tax.

See a Waccamaw loan officer today.

Our thought for the week:

Anger is only one letter short of danger.

WACCAMAW BANK & TRUST COMPANY

Deposits in Waccamaw Bank Are Insured Up To \$10,000 By Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation