SOUTHERN GROWTH BOARD

lead the nation are why he had "stayed in the South and plans to stay here." Kentucky State Senator William Sullivan related the growth problems developing in his state and said he could visualize the utility of the board in coping with them. Dr. Albert N. Whiting, president of North Carolina Central University, praised the "helpful and promising concept" of a Growth Policies Board and recommended the L.C. Lamar Society for its "perspective and thrust" in actively working for the board's establishment.

COMMITTEES REPORT

In the plenary session following committee meetings, conferees adopted the proposed budget of $261,080 for the first year of Southern Growth Policies Board operations. Funds for the initial staffing and operation will come from foundations. After the first two years the Board will be supported by appropriated funds from the various legislatures as they meet, enact the agreement between the states, and vote the funds.

On the recommendation of the committee on interim policy, an Interim Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Governor Linwood Holton of Virginia will conduct the business of the Board until its first regular annual meeting. Membership will include each governor or his representative as well as legislative representatives from each state. This committee will be responsible for seeking staff, preparing proposals for foundation financing, and explaining the interstate agreement to the various state legislatures.

The committee on by-laws proposed extending an invitation to join the Southern Growth Policies Board to four additional states - Maryland, Delaware, Oklahoma, and Missouri. The resolution was approved by the thirteen states participating in the conference (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia).

PLANS TOOK SHAPE

Extensive planning preceded this month's conference. Following the Atlanta Symposium, the Center for Southern Studies at Duke University received a grant from the Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation to assist in planning for the establishment of the Board. Additionally, the Lamar Society was the recipient of planning grants from the Louisville Courier-Journal Foundation and Mississippi Chemical Corporation to use for the same purpose.

In August, governors' aides, foundation representatives, consultants, and members of the Lamar Society met with President Sanford at Duke to make final preparations for the Growth Policies Board conference. Present from the Society were H. Brandt Ayers, president; William L. Green, director of public relations at Duke; G. R. Hancock, associate director of the Society; Tom Naylor, executive director of the Society; and John Ritchie, executive assistant to Governor Holton and a member of the Lamar Society board.

From the working session emerged the final concept of an agreement to be approved by states joining the Southern Growth Policies Board. This agreement as modified by the October 3 conference must now be passed by each state legislature. From the enthusiasm expressed by the states' representatives at Duke, it appears that the Southern Growth Policies Board will be high on the agenda in coming legislative sessions.

Members of the Lamar Society, through their state chapters, will be actively involved in the coming months in educating the public to the goals of the Southern Growth Policies Board and interpreting it to the state legislatures.

-----Kay Martin and Katherine Savage

STYLISTIC SWITCH (from pg. 13)

Mississippi, some observers feel, rather than a knee-jerk. "It's not true about this grand and glorious state!" - response to talk of Mississippi's ill's. There will be some integration of state agencies, and some blacks will gain places on state policy agencies. But not many.

Wallace will probably work toward conciliation in the Democratic party. He considers himself a national Democrat, ready to lead the state back toward a working arrangement with the national party. The political columnists Evans and Novak say Wallace has indicated he will support the presidential nominee of the Democratic party, but it's hard to envision such support except in the way it's already given, by Endicott and Symms. Wallace says he is "never flitted" with third-party politics, however, so support of Wallace seems out.

While Wallace is new, the men behind him are not. Two of his chief campaign aides were honorary colonels under John Bell Williams. While Wallace feels a special concern for Mississippi young people, the fact remains that he was put in office by the middle-aged, the middle-class, a group united only by their feeling that something has gone wrong.

Wallace played strongly on that feeling in his campaign. What does he when it comes time to replace platitudes with programs is the test Wallace faces if he makes it past November into January.