



***Alabama Public Radio Newsroom  
Public File  
April 1 through June 28, 2013***

***Issues—  
Military education  
Civil Rights  
Small Business Development  
Environmental Protection  
Promoting the Arts***

***CURRENT EVENTS***

April 2, 2013 - For years the U.S. military has concerned itself with learning the culture and language of the foreign lands they were stationed. Now, the Defense Department is making cultural exchange more of a two-way street. Alabama Public Radio's Ryan Vasquez visited Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery to find out how the U.S. military is spreading American culture. 7:33 and 4:44 (Runs 5:01)

April 10, 2013- 2013 marks the fiftieth anniversary of many key moments in the civil rights movement. It was on April 16<sup>th</sup> 1963 when Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. wrote his "Letter from Birmingham Jail." In it, King cited Spring Hill College in Mobile as the first desegregated college in Alabama. Alabama Public Radio's

Maggie Martin reports how the catholic university has been a quiet leader in the civil rights movement. 7:33 and 4:44 (runs 5:20 and 4:49)

April 15, 2013—Civil Rights Radio, Part 1,” By APR’s Pat Duggins. “For me, it was just a day of resolve and resolution, and I said ‘sign me up,” says James Stewart “Well, the first thing I tell them is that I went to jail, and they go ‘Oooh, Grandmama,” and I say well, let me explain...” recalled Eloise Gaffney. “It was just...you knew God was on your side,” says Washington Booker. “And we knew that it didn’t matter what we were facing. You knew if God was on your side, you’d overcome it.” Stewart, Gaffney, and Booker are all in their early sixties. They’re all from Birmingham. They’re all African American. And fifty years ago, they made national news. On May 2, 1963, they were among the teenagers who took part in what became known as the “children’s march.” (7:33—4:44) 5:00

April 16, 2013—Civil Rights Radio, Part 2. "We were taught what was right, what was wrong, and what was 'white," By APR’s Pat Duggins. “Let me say at the start of this conversation that I have never been a civil rights activist of any kind,” says former Birmingham radio disc jockey Shelley Stewart. “I want to make that perfectly clear.” The teenagers who took part in the 1963 children’s march see it differently They say they relied on signals and code words from Stewart’s radio show to know when the protest would begin. (7:33—4:44) 5:00

April 17, 2013-- [Civil Rights Radio Part 3-- "They told the teachers...we're gone!"](#) By APR’s Pat Duggins. Birmingham area disc jockey Shelley the Playboy may have signaled the start of the children’s march in 1963, but he didn’t organize it. The credit goes to a lieutenant of Dr. Martin Luther King, the reverend James Bevel. One of the teenagers he inspired was James Stewart... “He wore one of the blue jeans suits, and had badges from everybody, and pins all over, and he was baldheaded and wore this skull cap,” Stewart remembered, “And he’s the one who was the kids’ ‘pied piper,’ he talked to us about getting involved. (7:33—4:44) 5:00

April 18, 2013—Civil Rights Radio, Part 4—“We Didn’t Know the Danger,” By APR’s Pat Duggins. Jail was like hell. It was four days of really hell. James Stewart of Birmingham was just a teenager on April 2, 1963. He took part in the Children’s March, and he was one of the first to arrested and jailed... “We were put in a room that could hold fifty or sixty people comfortably. They put three hundred of us in that room. It was standing room only,” Stewart recalls. “It was a concrete floor, it was concrete walls, very small windows with the bars on them. It was very hot. And they just kept putting us in that room. We had to develop a system just to sleep. We would make space on the floor, and most of us would stand around the walls, or sit in the windows. And those who slept on the floor, slept on the concrete.” (7:33—4:44) 5:00

April 19, 2013—Civil Rights Radio by APR's Pat Duggins. "For me, it was just a day of resolve and resolution, and I said 'sign me up,'" says James Stewart "Well, the first thing I tell them is that I went to jail, and they go 'Oooh, Grandmama,'" and I say well, let me explain..." recalled Eloise Gaffney. "It was just...you knew God was on your side," says Washington Booker. "And we knew that it didn't matter what we were facing. You knew if God was on your side, you'd overcome it." Stewart, Gaffney, and Booker are all in their early sixties. They're all from Birmingham. They're all African American. And fifty years ago, they made national news. On May 2, 1963, they were among the teenagers who took part in what became known as the "children's march." It was a protest against segregation in Birmingham. If you ever saw the film footage of Negro protesters being me with fire hoses and police dogs, that's it. (7 pm) 30:00

April 25, 2013—"A Birmingham Business that Really Cleans up," by APR's Pat Duggins. Shannon Riley owns and operates of One Stop Environmental, which handles clean-up projects like Fort Rucker Army Base and Birmingham-Shuttlesworth International Airport. "We are the dirty side of the environmental clean-up world," says Riley. "We're the ones in the boots on getting the job done. So, when we leave, no one knows there was an environmental problem there." Riley got her Master's degree in chemistry from the University of Alabama. But, her first practical experience in the field sometimes takes a little explaining. "When I tell people I worked at Los Alamos," says Riley. "I usually get blank stares." (7:33, 8:44) 5:00

April 26, 2013 - All year long here on Alabama Public Radio, we're looking at the fiftieth anniversary of pivotal moments in the civil rights era. Last week, you heard APR's documentary called civil rights radio. It was about an anti-segregation protest by teenagers in Birmingham in 1963. Part of what gave the Children's March national impact was how it was covered by the press. There are also questions being voiced now on how the protest was covered fifty years ago. Alabama Public Radio's Ryan Vasquez has that side of the story... 7:33 and 4:44 (Runs 4:51)

May 3, 2013—"A sweet family business," by APR's Pat Duggins. APR news director Pat Duggins has interviewed entrepreneurs who build shopping malls, design high-end fashions, and clean up toxic waste. This Sunday, the topic is a "sweet" family business based in Birmingham. Tricia Wallwork hears the stories from customers all the time. "Sometimes you're in a rush, and you don't want to tell people where you work," says Wallwork. "People take pride in it, they take ownership in it." (7:44, 4:44) 5:00

May 6, 2013 - All year long here on Alabama Public Radio, we're looking at the 50th anniversary of some of the pivotal moments in the Civil Rights Era. Times of have changed for the better since 1963, but have they changed so much that we

can move on from laws meant to protect minorities. Shelby County is challenging a key provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 saying it's no longer needed. Alabama Public Radio's Ryan Vasquez takes a look at the progress made in Alabama in the last 50 years and if it has been enough. 7:33 and 4:44 (Runs 4:45)

May 7, 2013- 2013 marks the fiftieth anniversary of many pivotal moments in the civil rights era in Alabama. The movement would lead to desegregation of schools and businesses in the Deep South. But, along with these victories, there were casualties along the way. Desegregation almost killed one small Alabama town. Alabama Public Radio's Maggie Martin reports the impact integration had on Alabama's first all-black city. 7:33 and 4:44 (runs 5:15)

May 22, 2013—APR's Pat Duggins reports on David Bronner of the Alabama Retirement Systems. This Sunday marks the season finale of "Alabama, Inc.," the television program about business that airs on WVUA-TV. Alabama Public radio has been collaborating on the show, with Duggins conducting entrepreneur profile segments. This Sunday, Pat sits down with Dr. David Bronner, the head of Retirement Systems of Alabama, or RSA. (7:33, 4:44) 5:00

June 5, 2013-- "Remembering the Stand in the Schoolhouse door," by APR's Pat Duggins. "It was an iconic time," says Dr. Culpepper Clark, author of the book *The Stand in the School House Door*. "Which pitted the Kennedy Administration against the South's biggest champion of segregation, Governor George Wallace." Wallace, who trumpeted 'segregation now, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever' during his inauguration speech earlier that year in Montgomery, stood in the doorway of Foster Auditorium at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa to keep Malone and Hood from signing up for classes. The Kennedy White House sent a representative to deliver the legal decision ordering the two students be allowed in. (7:33, 4:44) 5:00

## ***ARTS AND CULTURE***

April 24<sup>th</sup>- 2013 Marks the fiftieth anniversary of a number of key moments in the fight for civil rights. APR's Stan Ingold recently began a trek to several spots around the state which are linked to the civil rights struggle. Visitors from around the world are coming to these sites as tourists. Stan recently took us to Selma and now travels to Montgomery, where the voting rights march took place... (4:04) Aired 7:33 AM 4:44PM

May 9, 2013- Actress Ali MacGraw is speaking at the Huntsville Museum of Art today. MacGraw rose to fame in 1969 for her role in *Goodbye, Columbus*, for which she won a Golden Globe award. Shortly after, MacGraw starred in *Love Story*, for which she earned a second Golden Globe and an Academy Award nomination. Today, MacGraw is in Huntsville as a special guest for the art museum's 'Voices of Our Times' event. MacGraw says she's traveled all over the world, but this is her first visit to the South.

May 22<sup>nd</sup>- All year long on Alabama Public Radio, we're looking back on pivotal moments in the fight for civil rights. Many of the landmarks in the battle against segregation and voter discrimination are now tourist attractions. Alabama Public Radio's Stan Ingold has been taking us around to these sites and today...he wraps up in Birmingham... (5:10) Aired 7:33AM, 4:44PM