Sundays in Tuskegee: Trouble at the Church
BY MARTHA HONEY
TUSKEGEE—This city is often made
mournful by the events which have
occurred here. But the past few months
mournful events have been both salient
and vital. Numerous groups have event-
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**Alabama Opinion: I**

**Negroes, Whites Make Progress In Birmingham**

**BY W. CLIFTON**

**BIRMINGHAM** - Two years ago, thirty of Birmingham had not yet recovered from the effects of the civil disturbances. A year ago, our city issued a new Civil Rights Act of 1965, which was designed to strike down as a result of years of legal battles, and Negroes. Although many Negroes are not quite satisfied with this new Act, they are sure that it is a step in the right direction.

The local white lider has obtained a new police of segregation in Birmingham, and has been able to effectuate a new city's policy of segregation.

Many progress can be seen. This is the beginning of a new era in Birmingham.

**Alabama Opinion: II**

**Framers of Constitution Took "Big Gamble"**

**BY CLIFFORD DAWSON**

**MONTGOMERY** - Our government is a result of the Framers of the Constitution, who made a "big gamble" in the hope that it would be stable and work out well. They intended it to be a good system for a long time, and they should have aimed at the time it seemed to be the right thing to do. If it worked out badly for them, they would lose a great deal of their money.

The U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights were written by the Framers of the Constitution, who were not just their own time and place, but also made to work for the good of all mankind.

The Framers had to make a decision, and it was a hard one. They were faced with the problem of how to establish a government that would be strong enough to protect them, yet at the same time be flexible enough to adapt to the changing needs of the people.

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land, and it is the foundation on which our government is built. It is the only law that is binding on all states, and it is the law that is used to settle disputes between the states and the federal government.

The Framers of the Constitution were a group of men who were dedicated to the ideals of democracy and liberty. They were a group of men who were willing to take a chance and make a "big gamble" to create a government that would be strong enough to protect them, yet at the same time be flexible enough to adapt to the changing needs of the people.

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Cotton World

Photographs by
John H. Young
THE REVOLUTION IS UNDERWAY

TRIBBETT (Miss.)—Three roads lead to the headquarters of the S.L. Andrews plantation. At one pump one morning recently, a group of Negroes poured a liquid onto it like some kind of an offering, putting on a long tent pitched beside a lonely country store near Tribbett, and headed for the plantation. When they reached the headquarters, each drove a hundred yards down one of these roads, pulled over to the side, and stopped, waiting.

Two of the men in the cars were white civil rights workers. The others were Negroes, and most of them had worked on the Andrews plantation until they went on strike for higher wages at the end of May. Andrews evicted them and their families from the houses they had built. There in less than a week, Cotton workers, who were used to being too busy just to think about conditions, had started planning a strike that would get more than 2,000 Negroes from the surrounding towns together to camp out on the plantation to help the farm workers.

"They're a labor organization," observed Andrew Foster, the Trillett union chieftain, "three men as much about this problem as three men are about any other problem. . . . They've got a plan to do something before there's about a year and a half gone by. They're doing something, working on something. ..."

"A strike isn't a strike until it's a strike." Foster said. "You need a fight for it to be a strike. You want up from one end of the plantation to the other, and you want some fighting. . . ."

"You're right," one of the Negroes said, "but we'll show you how to make it a strike. . . ."

"You've got two others to look out for, too—洗澡 and getting to the white men's farms. You've got to change all that. . . ."

"You've got to make our_strike a strike," Foster told them, "so that the bosses can't keep us from going out. . . ."

A union of Negroes was a step forward, the Negroes insisted, "but you've got to keep it a strike. . . ."

July 12, 1963

the Mississippi Delta

The scene in Tribbett occurs daily area. McGee recalled the first time he talked with the workers on his jury's, the planter's long time before. "They didn't . . . take him at all, you know. They didn't . . . take him. And they don't even say much about it," planter Clyde McGee declared. "None of the planters has asked any questions, none of them. . . ."

"But money is only part of the story. The answer is the freedom movement. In Shaw, Mrs. Beatrice Miller, 51, a sharecropper, has been active in the civil rights movement. "We had 40 or 50 of them at the workshops at Shaw to discuss their problems and make a plan. We want to go to the Union leaders to help them organize."

THESE AUTOMATIC COTTON PICKERS ARE REPLACING HAND LABORERS.
Negroes' Brief Attacks Jefferson County Juries

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

ATLANTA—It must be a one-in-a-thou­
dand kind of thing.

That's the lawyer for four Negro resi­
dents of Jefferson County who are sue­
ning the county in U.S. District Court here.

The four Negroes are suing the county in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 5th Cir­
cuit in New Orleans for allegedly violating the civil rights of Negroes in the selection of jury

members.

Members of the county jury Board for Jefferson County have been criticized for the selec­
tion of non-Negroes to serve on juries.

One jury board official testified, "I have served on the jury board for 18 years and get a chance to serve as jurors, but the county just keeps filling that duty up with the same people." The official's name was not given.

In the county's Bessemer Division, 20 of 21 Superior Court juries for the year were Ne­
go cases. The county's chief attorney said that the county's Civil Rights Commission has been unable to find a Negro to fill one of the appointment positions.

In Jefferson County, 1948 and 1964.

A grand jury decides whether or not to

Tear Gas

...and make use of the many special facilities

service...
Community Reports

Demopolis

BY CHARLES H. CRIMSON

DELOUISVILLE—On July 5, three burning destroying's—two of them in Demopolis— were burned within a few hours of each other.

According to the police report, the first fire was at a residence on Cherry Street. The second fire, which occurred about an hour later, was at a house on 12th Avenue. The third fire, which took place early the next morning, was at a building on 14th Street.

The police believe that the fires were started by children playing with matches. They are currently investigating the matter.

Birmingham Committee Will Study Police Tests

BY ALONZO NELSON

BIRMINGHAM—Mayor Albert Dallas has ordered a study of the police department's testing procedures to ensure that they are fair and effective. The mayor said that he was concerned about the outcome of a recent test that was given to a group of applicants.

The test, which included a written exam and an oral interview, was given to 50 candidates. Of those, 25 were black and 25 were white. The results showed that 12 of the black candidates scored higher than 13 of the white candidates.

The mayor said that he wants to ensure that the testing process is fair to all candidates, regardless of their race.

Greenboro Minister Lives in Fear: Seven Shotguns Guard His Home

BY DAVID M. GORDON

GREENboro—The Rev. James Davis said that he and his family are living in fear because of recent threats.

Three men have been arrested in connection with the threats, but the Rev. Davis said that he is still concerned for his safety.

The first incident occurred when a group of young men broke into the Rev. Davis' home and threatened him. The second incident occurred when a car drove past his house and made threatening gestures.

In both cases, the Rev. Davis said that he believes that the threats are related.

Cohn Tells His Plan for Tuskegee

IN AN INTEGRATED NURSING HOME

Cohn said that he plans to develop an integrated nursing home in Tuskegee.

He said that the facility will provide care for patients of all races, and that it will be staffed by both black and white nurses.

Cohn also said that he hopes to establish a training program for nurses of all races.

Mobile Notes

MURFREESBORO—A group of students from the Alabama School of Fine Arts has been arrested after a disturbance.

The students were protesting against the school's policy of excluding African-American students.

The students were charged with violation of the peace and public order act.

Reese

For the second year in a row, Reese Community Bank has sponsored a community clean-up day.

The bank has donated $1,000 to the community center, which has used the funds to purchase supplies for the clean-up.

The bank also provided a catered lunch for the volunteers.

Georgia Panel Considers Abolishing Electric Chair

BY CHARLES JACKSON, JR.

The Georgia Panel on the Electric Chair is currently considering whether to abolish the death penalty.

The panel is examining the efficacy of the death penalty and whether it is an effective deterrent to crime.

The panel's report is expected to be released in the fall.

Sports Corner

Twins, Indians Surprise; Yankees Cards Flounder

BY MICHAEL S. LOTTMAN

The Minnesota Twins and the Cleveland Indians surprised baseball fans this week, while the New York Yankees and the St. Louis Cardinals struggled.

The Twins won both games of a doubleheader against the Chicago White Sox, and the Indians beat the Detroit Tigers. The Yankees lost both games to the Pittsburgh Pirates, and the Cardinals were swept by the Los Angeles Dodgers.

The Twins' win over the White Sox helped them to take the lead in the American League Central division.

Meanwhile, the Indians' victory over the Tigers put them in first place in the American League East division.