Tuesday--Day of Decisions

**HIGH HOSES IN LOUNDES**

By Michael L. Lottman

MONTGOMERY--By the end of this week, officials of the Tuskegee Institute are planning a showdown in the capital city. They say the school is about to test over 100 Negroes for their first time in integration.

Although all candidates for Loinds County School Board said today that they would not object to the movement in the --ties, the only way they can be sure of the integration of the board is if they win the election.

Bill H. Edwards, chairman of the school board, said that the Negroes would be allowed to vote in the county for the first time in the 1963 election.

But, he said, the board's main concern is to see that the election is free and fair.

By Mrs. W. H. Huddleston, Harrodsburg, Ky.

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**Says Injured Dr. Robinson**

By Mary Ellen Gale

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**Justice in Macon For Young Death Suspect**

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**Picketing Gets Tough**

By Michael L. Lottman

MONTGOMERY--On downtown Montgomery's March-of-Dimes picketers are getting tougher. For example, the past week has been a tug-of-war for Federal Express, sliced into two parts by the downtown mall.

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Other major events of significance here is a support to the National Poor Farm in the 1950s, the largest of its kind in the United States. This facility was a labor camp for the poorest of the poor, and it was closed down in 1959. The camp was located in the town of Decatur, Alabama, and it was home to over 2000 people at its peak. The camp was closed down due to its inhumane conditions and the neglect of its inhabitants. The camp was operated by the Alabama State Agricultural Experiment Station, and it was used to conduct experiments on agriculture and other subjects of interest to the state. The camp was also used as a labor source for the state's agricultural industry, and it was closed down due to the changing economic conditions in the United States.
To Be or Not To Be?
Black Power in Office in Lowndes County-- Nov. 8 Will Decide

Photographs by Jim Peppler
Leader of Birmingham Muslims Says, ‘Islam Made Me a Man’

BIRMINGHAM — The place is very small. As you approach the door, you knock, and a man looks out and lets you in. No man is allowed inside unless he is wearing a coat, so before you enter a dress that matches his coat.

As soon as you enter, the man takes you to one of the rooms. The small building, which has a black and white flag hanging on the wall, is a Black Muslim mosque. It has about 70 members. They believe in the rights for Negroes in America.

When you enter the room, you see a small table in the center. On it, there are two flags. One is black and white, and the other is black. There is a blackboard with a picture of Muhammad. The room is very clean, and there are two chairs for the ladies. The lights are dim, and you can see the mosque's interior.

One blackboard has a picture of a square-rimmed glasses. It is 40 years old and has been the leader of Birmingham's Black Muslims for the last five and a half years. James Shabazz says all Negroes must open their mind. "What turns groups to war?" he tells them. It was the FBI that made him look foolish. "I never will turn back."

Ten years ago, Minister James was a radio and television technician in Atlanta. He had heard of the Black Muslims, so he went to the mosque. He was 26 years old and has been the leader of Birmingham's Black Muslims for the last five and a half years. James Shabazz says all Negroes must open their mind. "What turns groups to war?" he tells them. It was the FBI that made him look foolish. "I never will turn back."

Baltimore's 16th Street Mosque was leading a full life and was well attended. "But the beliefs and demands of the Muslims were troublesome," according to Minister James and asked me. It was the FBI that made him look foolish. "I never will turn back."

MINISTER JAMES SAYS NEGROES NEED MONEY AND UNITY

Elah Muhammad, who lives in Chicago, is the leader of the Muslim movement. Muslims try to draw other Negroes away from Christianity, which they consider an evil religion. Muslims believe in the rights of all people, and they try to teach people to use their intelligence to solve their problems.

The Muslim movement is based on the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad. Muslims believe in the importance of education and work. They believe that the Negroes should work hard and save their money. They believe that the Negroes should not rely on others for their livelihood.

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TUSCALOOSA—"The biggest legal problem in Alabama right now is the issue of school desegregation," said J. Eldon Collins, a native of Tuscaloosa.

Collins is the best qualified to make such a statement because he has been an attorney for more than 20 years. He has been involved in almost every major desegregation case in Alabama.

"The real issue (in the attorney general's office) is the '64 Civil Rights Act," Collins said. "The purpose of the act was to prevent discrimination in voting, education, and housing."

Collins said that the civil rights problem in Alabama is not just a legal problem, but a moral one. "The real issue is the whole and best interests of our state," he said.

Collins also spoke about the civil rights movement. "We hate to think of the reasons why we had to do this," he said. "We believe in the ideas that were brought by the civil rights movement."
Game of the Week

BY ALFRED CHANEY

Ewing, Ill.—The Alabama A&M Bulldogs moved into Alabama State University at 10 last Saturday to college

by the score of 34-0 in the Football Classic. At first the teams seemed evenly

mated, but the state's rushing game was easily

protected and then couldn't be stopped. It was then that Alabama State's rushing

line started to come alive. After eight plays, the team scored on a five-yard run by

Walter Williams, but the extra point failed.

Bill Truemper took the ensuing pass and returned it to A. J. Tyree with time.

In the second quarter, Alabama State's defense was not at its best. Alabama State's offense scored a five

yard pass from Alabama State's quarterback to Alabama State's wide receiver.

down, and Mitchell kicked the extra

point. That made it 10-0 Alabama State, but then<br>

Bill Truemper scored another touchdown, and Alabama State led 10-6 at the half.

In the third quarter, Alabama State scored two more touchdowns, and Alabama State led 20-6 at the half.

In the fourth quarter, Alabama State scored three more touchdowns, and the final score was Alabama State 28, Tuskegee 6.

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