GOVERNOR ALBERT P. BREWER

Last week's school integration order, which paved the way for the state's schools to function as they desire to, was the result of years of waiting and controversy. The court's ruling, which was received with mixed reactions, marked a significant step forward in the battle for educational equality in Alabama.

The court's decision, which was based on the principles of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, declared that the segregation of students in Alabama's public schools was unconstitutional. The court's ruling was a victory for the civil rights movement and a setback for those who favored the maintenance of separate but equal education systems.

The court's decision was met with a mix of reactions. Some praised the court's ruling as a historic step forward in the fight for equality, while others criticized it as a threat to the state's sovereignty and the traditions of its schools. The decision was seen as a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations and its determination to provide all children with a quality education.

The ruling was expected to have a significant impact on the state's educational landscape. It was anticipated that the ruling would lead to the desegregation of schools throughout the state and the integration of students from different backgrounds and races.

The court's decision was followed by a series of events that marked the beginning of the desegregation process. These events included the integration of schools, the appointment of school boards, and the implementation of new policies and procedures to ensure the desegregation of schools.

The ruling was seen as a significant milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education. It was a momentous occasion that marked the beginning of a new era of educational opportunity and equality in Alabama.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**Ruling by Federal Court Widens to Counsel**

**BY BILLY SMITH**

GREENVILLE, Miss. — The court has ordered the state of Mississippi, represented by the U.S. Attorney for the District of Mississippi, to file a response to the suit filed by four Mississippians seeking to overturn the state's policy of assigning white and black attorneys to represent black and white defendants, respectively.

The court's ruling, which was issued on April 1, 1965, marked a significant victory for those seeking to end the legal system's practice of assigning attorneys based on the race of the defendant. The court's decision was seen as a significant step forward in the fight for racial equality and justice.

The court's ruling was followed by a series of events that marked the beginning of the desegregation process. These events included the integration of schools, the appointment of school boards, and the implementation of new policies and procedures to ensure the desegregation of schools.

The ruling was seen as a significant milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education. It was a momentous occasion that marked the beginning of a new era of educational opportunity and equality in Alabama.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**Marchers Leave First Baptist Church**

The community's prayer-meet—run by, according to black leaders, after the beating of 63-year-old Robert D. Johnson by a B'ham police officer—was held in the church. The prayer-meet was a response to the incident and a call for peace.

The prayer-meet was a call for peace in the wake of the incident, and it was attended by members of the community, including black and white leaders and clergy.

The community's prayer-meet was a call for peace in the wake of the incident, and it was attended by members of the community, including black and white leaders and clergy.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**500 People March in B'ham To Protest Police Brutality**

Brewer, Judges In School Fight

By Michael S. Lottman

— Governor Albert P. Brewer, who has been a three- judge federal court ordered full-speed ahead—in opposition to school integration this week.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system. Brewer said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**To Be Picked On**

By J. SMITH

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30—A crowd of about 500 persons, including many children, marched through downtown Greenville today to protest the arrest of four local residents, three of whom were African Americans.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**African Americans are Actively Engaged in the Fight For Education Equality**

By J. SMITH

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30—A crowd of about 500 persons, including many children, marched through downtown Greenville today to protest the arrest of four local residents, three of whom were African Americans.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**500 People March in B'ham To Protest Police Brutality**

Brewer, Judges In School Fight

By Michael S. Lottman

— Governor Albert P. Brewer, who has been a three- judge federal court ordered full-speed ahead—in opposition to school integration this week.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system. Brewer said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**To Be Picked On**

By J. SMITH

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30—A crowd of about 500 persons, including many children, marched through downtown Greenville today to protest the arrest of four local residents, three of whom were African Americans.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**African Americans are Actively Engaged in the Fight For Education Equality**

By J. SMITH

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30—A crowd of about 500 persons, including many children, marched through downtown Greenville today to protest the arrest of four local residents, three of whom were African Americans.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**500 People March in B'ham To Protest Police Brutality**

Brewer, Judges In School Fight

By Michael S. Lottman

— Governor Albert P. Brewer, who has been a three- judge federal court ordered full-speed ahead—in opposition to school integration this week.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system. Brewer said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

Brewer, according to a White House aide, said that he had been informed that the school board had decided to close the system.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.

---

**To Be Picked On**

By J. SMITH

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30—A crowd of about 500 persons, including many children, marched through downtown Greenville today to protest the arrest of four local residents, three of whom were African Americans.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

The march was scheduled as a response to the arrest of the four residents, who were accused of violating the city's segregation laws.

In conclusion, the court's decision was a historic step forward in the fight for equality and a symbol of the state's commitment to its civil rights obligations. The ruling was met with a mix of reactions, but it was seen as a milestone in the state's efforts to provide all children with a quality education.
NDPA Still Kept Off Ballot; Johnson, Wallace May Help

The Southern Courier
October 19, 1969

By Michael L. Lottman

NDPA, the National Democratic Party of Alabama, has been kept off the ballots in all but a few counties in the state after a federal court's decision in the case. The court's decision was handed down earlier this month, and the NDPA has since filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court in an attempt to overturn the lower court's decision.

According to the petition, the NDPA claims that the court's decision violated their First Amendment rights by preventing them from participating in the political process. The NDPA argues that their platform and candidates offer a unique perspective on issues such as civil rights, economic justice, and social reform, and that their inclusion on the ballots would allow voters to consider these issues in the election.

The NDPA's petition also highlights the importance of their candidates in providing a voice for those who are often marginalized or excluded from the political process. The NDPA's candidates are committed to addressing the needs of their constituents and advocating for policies that promote equality and justice.

Despite the challenges faced by the NDPA, they remain dedicated to their goal of bringing social and political change to Alabama and the nation. Their commitment to democracy and the fight for justice is a testament to their unwavering dedication to their cause.

Editor: Michael L. Lottman
Associate Editor: Barbara H. Flowers
Copy Editor: Mary C. McFarland
Technical Editor: Gloria Bradfords
Regular Contributors: Roy C. Walker, Larry C. Williams
Subscription Manager: Margaret S. O'Neal

NDPA, the National Democratic Party of Alabama, has been kept off the ballots in all but a few counties in the state after a federal court's decision in the case. The court's decision was handed down earlier this month, and the NDPA has since filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court in an attempt to overturn the lower court's decision.

According to the petition, the NDPA claims that the court's decision violated their First Amendment rights by preventing them from participating in the political process. The NDPA argues that their platform and candidates offer a unique perspective on issues such as civil rights, economic justice, and social reform, and that their inclusion on the ballots would allow voters to consider these issues in the election.

The NDPA's petition also highlights the importance of their candidates in providing a voice for those who are often marginalized or excluded from the political process. The NDPA's candidates are committed to addressing the needs of their constituents and advocating for policies that promote equality and justice.

Despite the challenges faced by the NDPA, they remain dedicated to their goal of bringing social and political change to Alabama and the nation. Their commitment to democracy and the fight for justice is a testament to their unwavering dedication to their cause.

Editor: Michael L. Lottman
Associate Editor: Barbara H. Flowers
Copy Editor: Mary C. McFarland
Technical Editor: Gloria Bradfords
Regular Contributors: Roy C. Walker, Larry C. Williams
Subscription Manager: Margaret S. O'Neal

NDPA, the National Democratic Party of Alabama, has been kept off the ballots in all but a few counties in the state after a federal court's decision in the case. The court's decision was handed down earlier this month, and the NDPA has since filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court in an attempt to overturn the lower court's decision.

According to the petition, the NDPA claims that the court's decision violated their First Amendment rights by preventing them from participating in the political process. The NDPA argues that their platform and candidates offer a unique perspective on issues such as civil rights, economic justice, and social reform, and that their inclusion on the ballots would allow voters to consider these issues in the election.

The NDPA's petition also highlights the importance of their candidates in providing a voice for those who are often marginalized or excluded from the political process. The NDPA's candidates are committed to addressing the needs of their constituents and advocating for policies that promote equality and justice.

Despite the challenges faced by the NDPA, they remain dedicated to their goal of bringing social and political change to Alabama and the nation. Their commitment to democracy and the fight for justice is a testament to their unwavering dedication to their cause.

Editor: Michael L. Lottman
Associate Editor: Barbara H. Flowers
Copy Editor: Mary C. McFarland
Technical Editor: Gloria Bradfords
Regular Contributors: Roy C. Walker, Larry C. Williams
Subscription Manager: Margaret S. O'Neal

NDPA, the National Democratic Party of Alabama, has been kept off the ballots in all but a few counties in the state after a federal court's decision in the case. The court's decision was handed down earlier this month, and the NDPA has since filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court in an attempt to overturn the lower court's decision.

According to the petition, the NDPA claims that the court's decision violated their First Amendment rights by preventing them from participating in the political process. The NDPA argues that their platform and candidates offer a unique perspective on issues such as civil rights, economic justice, and social reform, and that their inclusion on the ballots would allow voters to consider these issues in the election.

The NDPA's petition also highlights the importance of their candidates in providing a voice for those who are often marginalized or excluded from the political process. The NDPA's candidates are committed to addressing the needs of their constituents and advocating for policies that promote equality and justice.

Despite the challenges faced by the NDPA, they remain dedicated to their goal of bringing social and political change to Alabama and the nation. Their commitment to democracy and the fight for justice is a testament to their unwavering dedication to their cause.

Editor: Michael L. Lottman
Associate Editor: Barbara H. Flowers
Copy Editor: Mary C. McFarland
Technical Editor: Gloria Bradfords
Regular Contributors: Roy C. Walker, Larry C. Williams
Subscription Manager: Margaret S. O'Neal

NDPA, the National Democratic Party of Alabama, has been kept off the ballots in all but a few counties in the state after a federal court's decision in the case. The court's decision was handed down earlier this month, and the NDPA has since filed a petition for certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court in an attempt to overturn the lower court's decision.

According to the petition, the NDPA claims that the court's decision violated their First Amendment rights by preventing them from participating in the political process. The NDPA argues that their platform and candidates offer a unique perspective on issues such as civil rights, economic justice, and social reform, and that their inclusion on the ballots would allow voters to consider these issues in the election.

The NDPA's petition also highlights the importance of their candidates in providing a voice for those who are often marginalized or excluded from the political process. The NDPA's candidates are committed to addressing the needs of their constituents and advocating for policies that promote equality and justice.

Despite the challenges faced by the NDPA, they remain dedicated to their goal of bringing social and political change to Alabama and the nation. Their commitment to democracy and the fight for justice is a testament to their unwavering dedication to their cause.
There was barely standing room left before the show began, but people kept crowding into the Elks Club Sept. 16, to see and hear B. B. King, the "King of the Blues."

The tables in the club were pushed so close together that there was hardly any room for the chairs. But the crowd was happy. It seemed that many of the people had really splurged so that they could attend the show. Men and women wore attractive garments ranging from the traditional finery to the newest, hippest styles. If the traditional finery was anything was any style was wear, the people were wearing their "glad rags," and they were ready for a hand-clapping and finger-tapping good time.

At the five-piece band played two after two, the crowd kept cheering the performers on. The people's memories were revived by the countless hits of yesteryear. Blues talk to the listener. So when the band played "Sock soul," they cried. There was no room for dancing, but several people rose from their seats and began to make twisting motions with their bodies.

But whether or not their styles were new, the people were wearing their "glad rags," and they were ready for a hand-clapping and finger-tapping good time.

As the five-piece band played two after two, the crowd kept cheering the performances on. The people's memories were revived by the countless hits of yesteryear. Blues talk to the listener. So when the band played "Sock soul," they cried. There was no room for dancing, but several people rose from their seats and began to make twisting motions with their bodies.

Few people left the ballroom—where the show was being held—at any time. During the intermission, it was just as difficult to move around the room as it had been during the show. King first appeared on the stage wearing a blue suit and a gold shirt. He carried a red guitar, which he introduced as "Lil' Lucille." After the intermission, the star returned to the stage in a gold suit, with a white turtleneck underneath.

Suddenly everything was over, as the musicians and other instruments lay silently in their cases.
It's Happening on Campus

Future of Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—After a hard-fought campaign, Lanier Isom, a newcomer to campus politics, has been elected president of the Student Government Association (SGA) at Tuskegee Institute.

Isom defeated John England, a three-year veteran of student government, in a run-off election held last April. Isom was a key figure during the student sit-ins that occurred during that April, which resulted in the closing of the school for a two-week period.

Isom's campaign was the permanent injunction—which restricts the student body from commenting on the campus—because it was given by the college's—was the focal point of a speech given by England before the students.

Some students feel that a new order will cause a great deal of tension this year, by making the school into what one Campus newspaper editor called "a slave society."

"This outcome of an election that I feel can only be measured by the United States of America," Bobbi Williams, SGA's political science student, said.

"There's been a better relationship between students and administration here and for the last several years. The situation in England's case was the result of a lot of work in the interest of Tuskegee, not a lot of work for the students."

The elections were held Sept. 20 by U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. in Montgomery. The injunction entered against the temporary order last spring, during the student unrest.

The permanent injunction—which restricts the student body from commenting on the campus—was given by the college's—was the focal point of a speech given by England before the students.

Some students feel that a new order will cause a great deal of tension this year, by making the school into what one Campus newspaper editor called "a slave society."

"This outcome of an election that I feel can only be measured by the United States of America," Bobbi Williams, SGA's political science student, said.

"There's been a better relationship between students and administration here and for the last several years. The situation in England's case was the result of a lot of work in the interest of Tuskegee, not a lot of work for the students."

The elections were held Sept. 20 by U. S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. in Montgomery. The injunction entered against the temporary order last spring, during the student unrest.
Large Crowd At A Black Curriculum Event

BY BENJAMIN PHILLIPS

DECATUR, Ala.—About 1,200 people attended the second annual event of the Alabama Education Study Council, 1 in 3 of them black, on Oct. 16 at the University of Alabama's Foster Auditorium.

School administrators, educators and parents, along with about 500 of those who were school teachers or clerical workers, turned out to hear the Decatur meeting, which featured discussions of the Alabama Public School System and the need for "new, realistic, and timely" goals.

The keynote speaker was Dr. James E. Wilson, who served as a subject on the subject of "new, realistic, and timely goals" for the Alabama Public School System.

Wilson, who was a member of the study group, talked about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.

The event was organized by the Alabama Education Study Council, which is a group of educators, administrators, and parents who have come together to promote educational excellence in Alabama.

The council held this event to bring together educators, administrators, and parents to discuss the issues facing the Alabama Public School System and to develop solutions to improve the system.

The event was well attended, with over 1,200 people in attendance. The keynote speaker, Dr. James E. Wilson, spoke about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.

The event was organized by the Alabama Education Study Council, which is a group of educators, administrators, and parents who have come together to promote educational excellence in Alabama.

The council held this event to bring together educators, administrators, and parents to discuss the issues facing the Alabama Public School System and to develop solutions to improve the system.

The event was well attended, with over 1,200 people in attendance. The keynote speaker, Dr. James E. Wilson, spoke about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.

The event was organized by the Alabama Education Study Council, which is a group of educators, administrators, and parents who have come together to promote educational excellence in Alabama.

The council held this event to bring together educators, administrators, and parents to discuss the issues facing the Alabama Public School System and to develop solutions to improve the system.

The event was well attended, with over 1,200 people in attendance. The keynote speaker, Dr. James E. Wilson, spoke about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.

The event was organized by the Alabama Education Study Council, which is a group of educators, administrators, and parents who have come together to promote educational excellence in Alabama.

The council held this event to bring together educators, administrators, and parents to discuss the issues facing the Alabama Public School System and to develop solutions to improve the system.

The event was well attended, with over 1,200 people in attendance. The keynote speaker, Dr. James E. Wilson, spoke about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.

The event was organized by the Alabama Education Study Council, which is a group of educators, administrators, and parents who have come together to promote educational excellence in Alabama.

The council held this event to bring together educators, administrators, and parents to discuss the issues facing the Alabama Public School System and to develop solutions to improve the system.

The event was well attended, with over 1,200 people in attendance. The keynote speaker, Dr. James E. Wilson, spoke about the need for the state to develop a comprehensive educational plan and to work with local school administrators to ensure that the plan is implemented.

He also discussed the importance of funding and the need for teachers to be adequately compensated.
They Called Me A Smart Nigger

By Ethel Thomas

TUCCO LOOKS, Ala. — Around midmorning on a recent Monday, February 24, a group of students at Tuskegee Institute gathered in the Gift Shop to eat, share college stuff, and talk. A few of the students were brandishing signs, "Tuskegee students," "Stop the Abduction," and "They Called me a Smart Nigger." Among the group were some of the students who had been arrested and beaten the day before.

"Stop the Abduction" referred to the 285 Tuskegee students, including Ethel Thomas, who were arrested and beaten by the police after they tried to enter the school for registration. They are members of the National Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and were arrested for "breaching the peace." The students were enrolled in the College of Agriculture, the College of Business Administration, and the School of Engineering.

"They Called me a Smart Nigger," one of the signs read, was carried by Ethel Thomas, a member of the faculty at the school.

"They Called me a Smart Nigger" was the last thing Thomas said before she was arrested. She had been walking with a group of students when she was stopped by police and ordered to leave the campus. When she refused, she was arrested and beaten.

The incident, which occurred on the campus of Tuskegee Institute, a historically black college in Alabama, has drawn national attention. The students have been protesting the actions of the police, who they say used excessive force.

The students have been arrested several times in recent weeks, and some have been charged with violating the school's code of conduct. The police have also been accused of using excessive force.

The students have been demanding that the school administration take action to protect their rights and ensure their safety. They have also been calling for the resignation of the school's president.

The students have been supported by local community members and civil rights leaders.

The incident has led to a national discussion about police brutality and the treatment of black students at historically black colleges.

For a Better Tomorrow

In Alabama all the race problems are serious, shocking, disturbing, and terrifying. For the most part they are not only local. They spread across the United States and sweep on to other countries. They are as widespread as the cold war and the violence of the Ku Klux Klan. Clearly, the problems of the past are not over, but rather are being intensified.

For the first time in all of our lives we live in a world where we can work for better tomorrow. It is not too late to do something about it. If we do not work hard to make a difference, we will never have a chance to make a better tomorrow.

For a Better Tomorrow is a call to action. It is a call to stand up and be counted. It is a call to say no to the violence and discrimination that are prevalent in our society.

For a Better Tomorrow is a call to work together to create a better tomorrow. It is a call to work for justice and for equality.

For a Better Tomorrow is a call to action. It is a call to make a difference. It is a call to work for a better tomorrow.