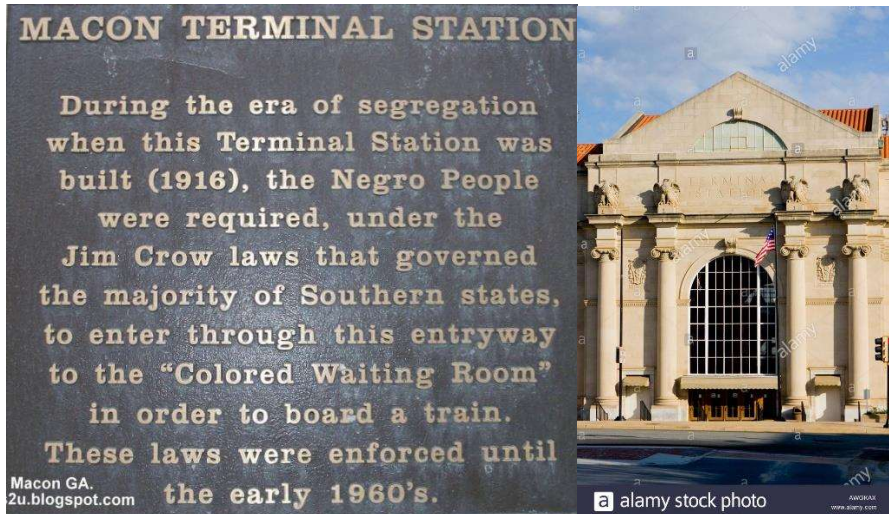


THE MACON BLACK HISTORY TOUR©

Created and presented by George Fadil Muhammad

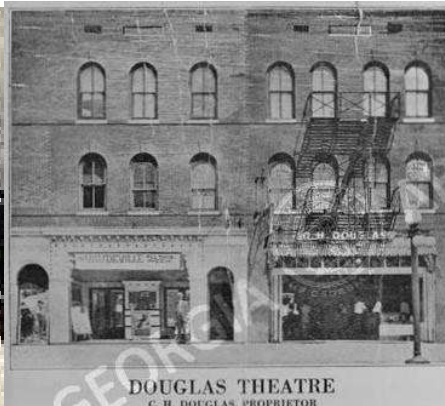


Colored Only Entrance at Macon Terminal Station – Jim Crow Era was Real



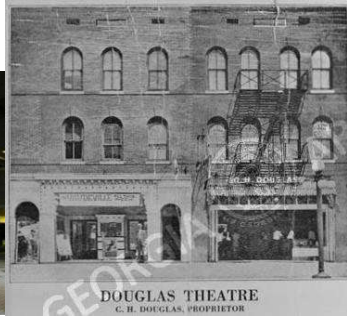
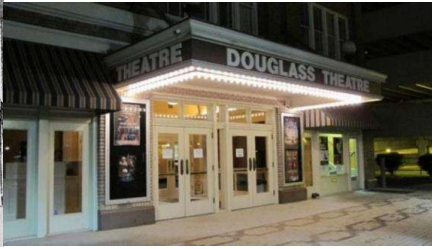
THE HISTORIC DOUGLASS THEATRE – Charles Henry Douglass

Cultural Giant, Hotelier, Restaurateur, Banker, Real Estate Developer, Community Leader, Founder of the Douglass Theatre in 1911, established Broadway location in 1921



Douglas Hotel
For Colored People Only
Centrally Located
25 Neatly Furnished Rooms with Hot and Cold Baths
EUROPEAN PLAN
Reasonable Rates By Day or Week
One Block from New Terminal Depot
361-363 BROADWAY
PHONE 1620
MACON, GA.

DOUGLAS THEATRE
C. H. DOUGLAS, PROPRIETOR



Douglas Hotel
For Colored People Only
Centrally Located
 25 Neatly Furnished
 Rooms with Hot and
 Cold Baths
EUROPEAN PLAN
 Reasonable Rates
 By Day or Week
*One Block from New
 Terminal Depot*
 361-363 BROADWAY
 PHONE 1620
 MACON, GA.

The Legendary Heritage of the Douglas Theatre



Cab Calloway



Duke Ellington



Otis Redding



Bessie Smith



Ma Rainey



Little Richard



Johnny Jenkins



James Brown



Oscar Micheaux



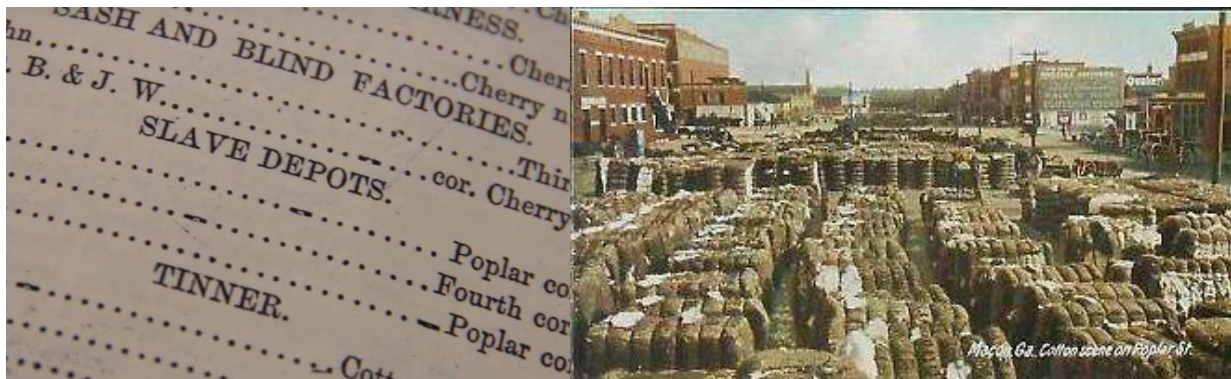
Ida Cox



John Cocky Glover's Lynching 1922

SLAVE MARKETS ON POPLAR STREET – 2nd, 3rd, 4th A

Commerce Destination Street of Cotton and Enslaved Black People



City Hall Poplar Street Scene from cover of Connie Mac Darnell's *Walking On Cotton*

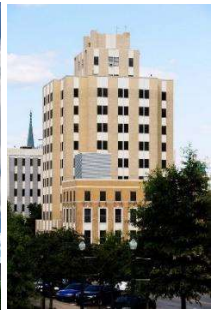


California Architect Walter Hood redesigned Poplar Street for historical relevance - 1990s

Some of the Historic Buildings Built by Black Masons, Carpenters, Plasterers, Etc.



St. Joseph's



Southern Trust Bldg.



Macon City Hall



Macon City Auditorium



Walton Bldg/5 Story Pythian Temple behind
Ctr. Pythian T/Mitchell Bldg. (designed by Wallace Rayfield)



Social Scenes at Cotton Avenue Booker T. Washington



Mama Louise – Soul Food Originator of H&H Restaurant



(SHRINE place of worship or devotion where sacred relics or the bones of a saint are deposited and revered)

"I do hereby, upon this Bible, and on the mysterious legend of the Koran, and its dedication to the Mohammedan faith, promise and swear and vow ... that I will never reveal any secret part or portion whatsoever of the ceremonies ..."

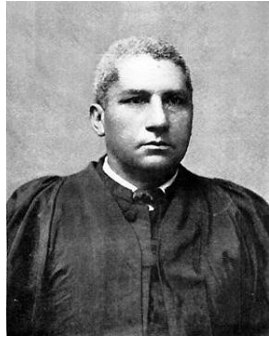


FAMOUS BLACK MASONS - PRINCE HALL





Lucy Laney



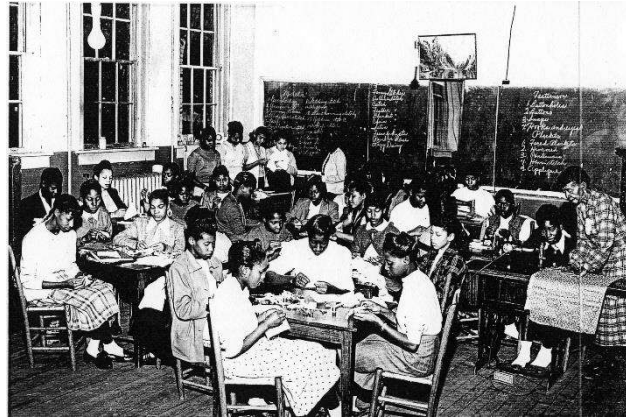
Bishop Henry McNeal Turner



Ellen and William Craft



Woodruff House seized during Civil War



Sewing and Textile Class at Hudson (High) Industrial Sch.



Green St. School



LH Williams headed GA Academy for the Negro Blind/Amelia Hutchings Library



Dr. Betty Tolbert renovated Green Street School

THE MACON BLACK HISTORY TOUR
Created & Presented by George Fadil Muhammad



Ruth Hartley Mosley



Theophilus G. Steward



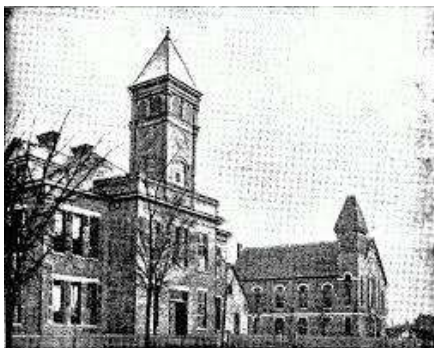
Charles Henry Douglass



Tremont Temple Baptist Church



The Douglass Family House



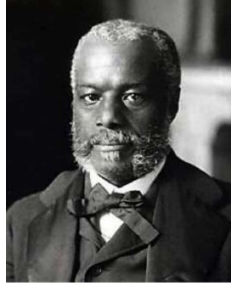
**Lewis HS/Ballard Normal School
& First Congregational Church**



Mitchell Bldg/Pythian Temple behind Walton Bldg.



Lucy Craft Laney



William Saunders Scarborough



Wallace Rayfield



**Bricklayers Local #4 / H&H Restaurant
Billingslea Construction, Judge Thomas Jackson,
Randall Offices, GA Informer Newspaper**



**First Baptist Church Interior
Split from white First Baptist 1945
Entered Cotton Ave. location 1897
Tremont Temple Baptist split from
First Baptist 1895-96**



**Dr. DT Walton, Jr. and Dr. DT Walton, Sr. created the Walton Bldg Doctor's Office were
pioneers of dentistry, education, politics, leadership and philanthropy**

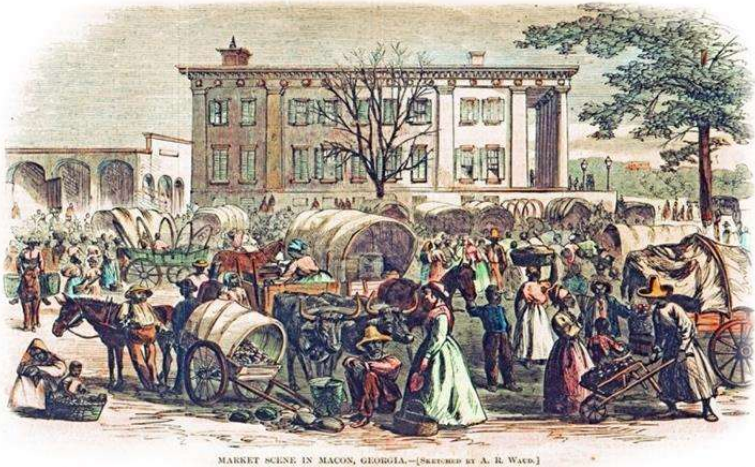


**Tremont Temple Baptist Church & Charles
Douglass Home Unscupulously Demolished for Dunkin Donuts & Which Wich Shop**



Singer Jimmy Hughes, Managers Alan Walden & Phil Walden, Singer Johnny Taylor, and seated the legendary Otis Redding. The business offices of Redwal (Redding-Walden) and Capricorn Records were located on Cotton Avenue

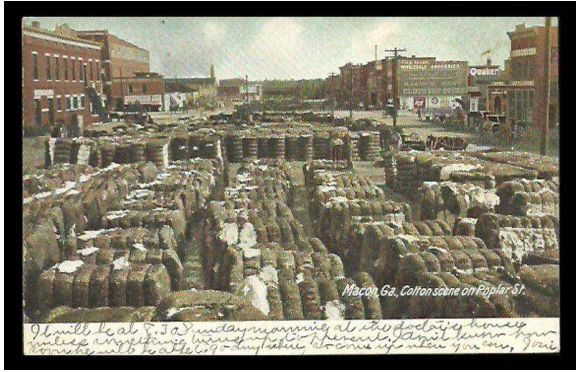
The slave labor and master expertise of black builders such as Plasterer Carpenter Primus Moore, established Macon, Georgia's Terminal Station, City Hall, Macon City Auditorium, Hay House, Southern Trust Building/Willie Hill City Annex, Woodruff House, Carmichael House, Walter F. George School of Law, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and many other beautiful local structures.



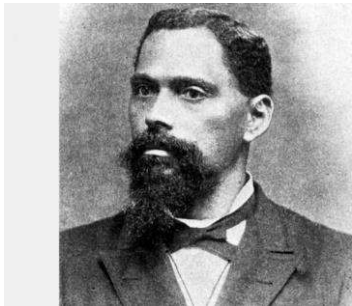
Poplar Street – Commodities, Cotton, Slave Markets



The Shriner's Temple built in 1925, a secret tribute to Islam & Black Cultural Roots of Egypt



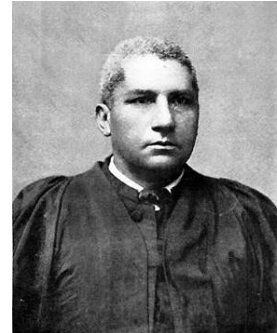
Cotton Bales Line Poplar Street and Black Men Weighing Cotton on Poplar Street in 1906



Bishop Lucius Holsey



Ellen & William Craft 1848



Bishop Henry McNeal Turner

Special Thanks: Washington Library and Archives, Community Elders, Georgia Archives, Alamy Stock Photos, JP Blogspot Photos, Michael Ashmore Photos, Julie Groce, Thomas Duval, Karsheik Alverado, Connie Mac Darnell, Ethiel Garlington/Historic Macon, Gerri McCord/Ruth Mosley Center, Lonnie Davis, Muriel Jackson, Marie Jones, Lillie Douglass, The Douglass Theatre, Karim Muhammad