

THE ATLANTA INQUIRER

"To seek out the Truth and report it without Fear or Favor"

VOL. ONE

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TEN CENTS

No. 13

The Inquirer Speaks

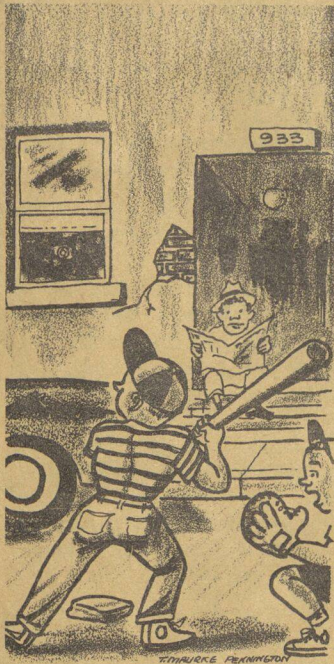
By M. Carl Holman

A PLACE TO PLAY

America, they say, is different from many other places in the world in the way we treat our women and in the way we treat our children. We have even been accused of spoiling both the ladies in our lives and our young ones. If we may side-step discussion of the first, for the moment, let's see what one American town does in the way of spoiling its youngsters.

Drive through certain neighborhoods and there are parks — small islands of shade and growing things in which the young mothers and the older folks can read, doze or gossip while the toddlers too young for school are at play. Cars cruise by, beyond this zone of safety, without causing so much as a lifted head. Further along there is a still larger park, with softball and football fields, carefully kept by a city crew and equipped with lights for night games which attract and help hold together entire families, both as players and spectators.

Is it volley ball the youngsters would like to learn? Or tennis — practiced on some of the finest courts in the nation? Or square-dancing? Or golf? This American town is more than happy to make its children happy by providing a generous helping of exercise, wholesome relaxation and fun at the town's expense.



The Other Side of Town

Not all the youngsters, however, are in danger of being spoiled by the good fathers of the town. Driving down the narrow, pot-holed streets of another neighborhood it is hard to avoid the difference. Their playgrounds are the narrow, pot-holed streets in which they daily risk life and limb in a dangerous game of tag with the trucks and cars which chase them back to the curb. Except for those unhappy times when one of them fails to make it. Their parks are the alleys, the scrawny back yards, the vacant lots on which they compete for playing space with tin cans and broken bottles.

A Little Arithmetic

Recreation should be a pleasant subject in this American town, but unfortunately arithmetic gets in the way. If we begin with the distance between the homes of the favored children and the nearest park, we must multiply to arrive at miles to be covered by many of the less favored before they see a spot of city-sponsored greenery. And once they arrive in one of the handful of parks set

Jail, No Bail Group in Jail, Cheerful, Confident

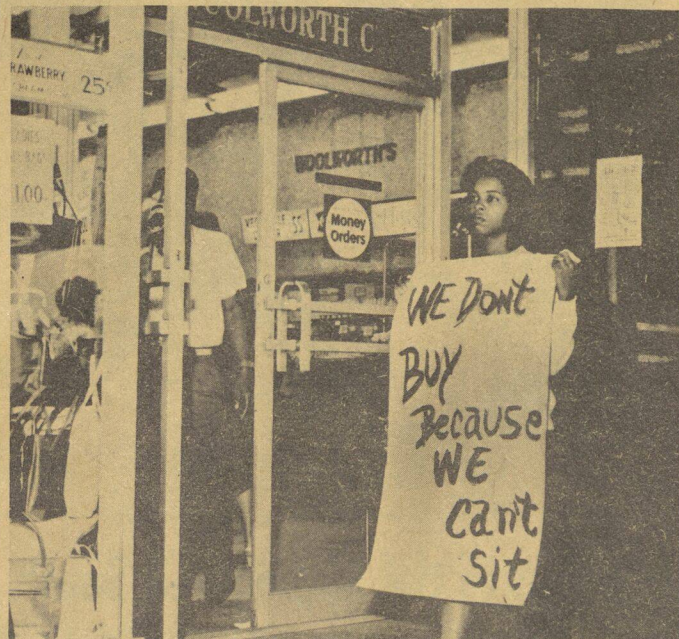
Dr. M. L. King, Jr. and Student Leaders State Goals

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., student leader Lonnie King and the other members of the sit-in group who refused bail Wednesday following their arrest as violators of the state's trespass law appeared cheerful and thoroughly confident Thursday afternoon after a night in the new Fulton County Jail. There were some mild complaints that the meals were far from hearty and some regretted having forgotten to bring along tooth-brushes and cigarettes, but on the whole the same calm certainty that their cause is right which students displayed during Wednesday's sit-ins appeared to sustain them as they talked, read and wrote behind bars. They were eager for news of the students still outside, and were unaware that further arrests had been made which would lead to City Jail sentences for disturbing the peace.

Sit-ins Begin Here October 19

A Review of the October 19, 1960 Sit-ins

At 9 a.m. Wednesday morning between two and three hundred students met on the Atlanta University campus in front of Trevor Arnett Library. Lonnie King addressed the group and informed them that this was the big day they had been waiting for, and directed them to break up into eleven groups. Each of these groups were to go to specific places with eating facilities in the city. Among these were four



Gwen Ferrell, Spelman College co-ed and 1960-1961 Miss Maroon and White, pickets a downtown chain store during Wednesday's demonstration against discrimination at lunch counters.

Photo by T. M. Pennington.

CELL BLOCK NO 1-EAST-2

By Lonnie King

(Written in Fulton County Jail) On Wednesday, October 19, 1960, 85 students from the six Atlanta University Center schools embarked on what must surely be the most rewarding experience of their lives when they attempted to be served at "white" lunch counters in several chain and department stores.

Oddly, Rich's department store was the only store which had students arrested. 52 students were arrested there, probably the largest number ever arrested at any store in the South.

Only 36 of us were bound over to Superior Court. These young people are thoroughly dedicated to the principle of nonviolence and all are willing to spend time in jail to protest the injustice of segregation.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who was arrested with us, hit the nail on the head when he said "Segregation is a festering sore that debilitates the white as well as the Negro."

Wednesday's arrest of 52 people destroyed the myth that Rich's is sympathetic to the Negro's cause. This is a serious indictment of the Rich's management.

Too long have we spent our money with establishments that segregate and humiliate us.

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aside for them it becomes necessary to begin subtracting. From the number of swings, or water fountains, or tennis courts listed officially as usable we must deduct all those facilities which are missing, or worn out or in too poor a state of repair to be useful even for youngsters accustomed to being saddled with the second best.

And perhaps this is where the knife cuts deepest. For if this is a land in which the young are privileged as nowhere else in the world, only the child who, through no fault of his own, must stand on the outside looking in can know how bitter life in such a land can be.



Police Captain R. E. Little (in raincoat) counts students boarding a police paddy wagon. The students were arrested as they protested segregated eating facilities in department stores here.

Photo by A. L. Adams.

Clark Departments Hold Open House

Clark College's Departments of Art, Biology and Chemistry will be open to the public Sunday from three to five p.m. to give Atlantans their first opportunity to view the institution's recent developments in these areas.

Sunday's visitors to the 92-year-old Methodist institution will be viewing the most far-reaching developments in these areas since Clark moved to its present location in 1941.

Calculated to strengthen the in-

(Continued on Page A-2)



Thurgood Marshall To speak at Wheat Street Baptist Church Sunday, October 23.

Johnny's Grades Change

In a move to make high school grading a more effective and integral part of the teaching-learning relationship, Atlanta high schools will use a new grading system beginning this year, as the result of recommendations by the Joint Lay and Professional Committee which studied the high schools during the spring of 1959.

According to a recent issue of Focus, grading of high school students will now fall into two categories: a grading scale for hetero-

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INSIDE THE INQUIRER

Side Walk Census

New Magazine Section

TONE

Pen's Cartoons

Jumpin' With Joi

Let Freedom Ring

The Jazz Kingdom

Report on Local Dairy Cites Firing

Former Employee, Industries Committee Report Sealtest Talks Breakdown; Success with United Dairies

The firing by a major local dairy of an employee with a record of 13 years satisfactory service, on the first working day after he suggested a job-opportunity conference between committee of Negro citizens and dairy officials, was revealed to the Inquirer this week. At the same time a report released by Mr. E. M. Martin, Chairman of the Citizens Committee on Employment and Economic Opportunity revealed that the Existing Businesses subcommittee, whose acting chairman is Mrs. Johnnie Yancey, has announced the breakdown of negotiations conducted over a period of several months with the Sealtest Dairies, the firm that fired Rev. Edward Washington this summer.

Rev. Washington, who still has in his possession a letter of recommendation from the man who fired him this past June, Sealtest Zone Manager, J. Floyd Anderson,



Reverend Edward Washington

states that he approached Anderson to arrange a conference with the subcommittee after having learned of its work through a

Negro driver whose position with United Dairies had been secured as a result of talks between that firm and the Existing Businesses subcommittee. Rev. Washington, pastor of Fair Hills Baptist Church and then in his thirteenth year as a utility man at Sealtest, says he felt that perhaps his own employers might be ready to discuss upgrading of their Negro employees from the menial positions in which they had been frozen during the years he had been with the company.

On Friday, June 24, at about 3 p.m., according to Rev. Washington, he was granted a conference with Mr. Anderson who said he was willing to talk with the subcommittee, then headed by Atlanta University School of Social Work Dean Whitney Young. After completing his regular 9-hour shift that day, Rev. Washington was ordered by his immediate super-

(Continued on Page A-2)

Atlantans Disagree With Governor's Statement

Governor's Statement on Bunche and Africans Draws Fire

A television news-tape comment by Governor Ernest Vandiver concerning the possible usefulness of Dr. Ralph Bunche as a member of a presidential Cabinet drew fire this week from Atlantans, without regard to party preference.

The Governor, questioned by reporters on the boiling controversy over the likelihood of a Negro member of the Cabinet, was asked if he did not feel that a man such as Ralph Bunche would be very helpful in light of the growing importance of the African and

Asian nations. The Governor stated, "I don't know. He might be pretty good working with Africans."

Atlantans evidently began sharing sharp reactions to the Governor's comment even before Monday's 6 p.m. television newscast went off the air. A cross-section of some of the reactions follows:

Dr. Benjamin Mays, President of Morehouse College: "It simply shows the Governor's usual prejudice. Only a prejudiced man would believe that Ralph Bunche can work only with Africans or American Negroes. You couldn't expect

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THE ATLANTA INQUIRER

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Jobs and Schooling

One of the speakers at the national sit-in conference this past weekend bluntly suggested that Negro youngsters are being trained for yesterday's opportunities.

Certainly the SNCC speaker was not the first to note that it is no accident that our boys and girls still tend to be shunted into low-paying, dead-end or all-too-crowded occupations. The two Negro youngsters from the North cited recently for outstanding scientific achievement would hardly have made the grade in one of those segregated public schools limited by second-rate scientific courses and equipment, or none at all.

Whereas there have been drastic changes in the offerings of many of our white schools, especially since the cold war brain-power race against Russia began, a graduate of one of our Negro schools, going back to his old school after a lapse of ten or fifteen years, can still find too many of the same outmoded courses, the same narrow-focus goals of teacher, doctor, lawyer, preacher.

There are trained counsellors now in several of our high schools and some of our colleges, but there are still too few of our Negro youth who are first prepared, then encouraged to take the civil service exams and the national fellowship and scholarship exams which could lead to more attractive futures. At one high school, we are told, those few students who do take the civil service exams are advised to indicate a preference for working in Alexandria or Washington. Thus again, Negroes collaborate with a system which keeps the federal offices in the city of Atlanta as segregated in fact as any state or private facility could possibly be.

But there are glimmers of encouragement here and there.

We have heard that certain educators in the University Center, along with interested citizens and student leaders, may in the near future come together to talk about a counselling and job placement program for all the schools in the Center.

In the South and the border states today Negroes are serving as architects and engineers, as research chemists, as office managers and medical technicians, as commercial artists and skilled mechanics, as dieticians and programmers for electronic computers.

And what objection can there be to turning out intelligent, thoroughly trained and resourceful secretaries of the kind who would quickly make themselves indispensable to private or public employers East, West, North — and eventually, South?

it in here just as long as you can stand it out there."

Attending the conference was like having a breath of fresh air blown into a hot and stuffy room. I saw white students from northern colleges, whose only experience with discrimination must almost necessarily be second-hand, ready to dedicate themselves far beyond the sacrifices which many Negro students, deeply touched by the evil in their daily lives, have refused to offer.

The student movement came about because young people saw many of their elders refusing to cope with segregation adequately. They saw other youngsters, younger than they, in Little Rock and other cities, face mobs who would have deterred many a seasoned fighter. They saw that too often, one person cries against wrongdoing, and one person cannot effectively act. They saw that ponderous barriers were being raised to fight the 1954 Supreme Court decision and they saw that only a massive attack could bring results. They saw that massive resistance must be met with passive insistence and they saw that only in a movement which involved all of the people involved or in any way connected with the basic problem could any sort of effective change be wrought. They saw, finally, that it does no earthly good to talk and fret about segregation and that only action will ever enable man to talk of segregation as a thing of the past.

NO. 113 OR NO. 200?

The grand total of Southern cities in which lunch counters have been integrated has now risen to 112, according to four leading variety chains. Somehow a decent percentage of the mayors, the merchants, the Negro and white citizens of many of these Southern cities have managed to do what 'progressive' Atlanta has not yet achieved.

It is surely some kind of negative tribute to the go-slow, don't go, foot-dragging element in Atlanta that our city at this late date shows no clear sign of being #113 on the list. Indeed, unless Atlanta picks up the cadence considerably, the lunch-counter citizenship roster will have gone to 200 before we join the honor roll of human dignity.



(L-R) Lenora Tait, Spelman, Lonnie King, Morehouse, Mrs. King, an unidentified Spelman student, and Gwendolyn Harris, Spelman, take time out for relaxed discussion during last week's nation-wide student sit-in conference, held Friday, Saturday, and Sunday on the campuses of the Atlanta University Center.

Photo by Julius Alexander

Let Freedom Ring

By Lonnie King

As the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee Conference closed last Sunday night I thought of how wonderful the entire conference had been. Here we met and shared experiences and incidents of the summer, many rewarding, some disheartening, all adding to our determination to continue the struggle against discrimination until the battle is won. We have reaffirmed our faith in nonviolence, not only as a technique useable in sit-ins and protest demonstrations, but as an actual way of life, as a real and vital part of everyday living. Through discussions and after-conference hours sessions, we realize that the philosophy of non-violence is the Christian philosophy, that it embraces and is embraced by the Golden Rule. We realize that mistakes have been made and in spite of these mistakes, the movement has flourished across the land, meeting and surmounting obstacles which were considered too difficult to surmount or situations beyond our control.

We learned that we must re-emphasize the philosophies which have built the movement, not because we have begun to stray away, but because continued emphasis will serve to make us more effective in the battle. Nonviolence is our weapon and our defense. We must clasp it to us.

We learned what so many of us had begun to realize. We learned that greater sacrifice is needed, that our dedication must be strengthened, that our programs must spread and cover the entirety of segregation. We must not settle for freedom at lunch counters. As has Atlanta and so many other protest centers, we must carry the battle to the enemy and attack him whether he lurks behind the restrictive covenant in real estate, behind the closed door at the employment office, if he manages to close the voting booth, or if he is able even to direct us to the back door of the movie theatre. Until all men can move freely, the beloved community will not exist. Until no man can restrict the liberties of another in a capricious and arbitrary fashion by using his color as a point of reference in choosing or refusing him, we must press onward and upward.

We learned the importance of sacrifice. As James Lawson, a student who was expelled from Vanderbilt Divinity School in Nashville for his part in the student protest movement told the conference, "We lost the finest hour of the movement when so many hundreds of us left the jails of the south." Lawson urged the students arrested for their participation in sit-in activity to stay in jail and told them to tell the leaders who asked them to accept bail and come home, "We can stand



NOT ENOUGH LIGHT

Problems in the Segregated South

Excerpts from a speech delivered to the Nationwide Conference of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Atlanta, Georgia, October 15, 1960 by Lewis W. Jones.

The Gilded Ghetto

By simply looking about you you can see how spatial segregation makes for uneven social structure. Residential segregation is a condition necessary to community discriminations . . . No, I want to go further and say that in the South many localities are more segregated in 1960 than they have ever been before . . . A gilded, gem-studded ghetto, such as the Hunter Road area here in Atlanta is still a ghetto.

A white South African visitor to this country who came to Tuskegee expressed delight with what he had seen in Atlanta. He argued "that is what apartheid means; The practice of clearly defining that is our goal in South Africa." the boundaries of residential areas for occupancy by race whether they are old areas or new construction of homes as subdivisions solves a problem for the segregationist and intensifies one for the integrationists. There is no need to indicate "race" on any application for employment or voter registration, or for any other purpose where the home address is proof positive of racial identification.

Stunted Rewards

This is one of the greatest problems of young people — segregated America. The many problems of Negroes in the past and those you face in the future may not be solved until you enter the mainstream of American life. Your elders, including myself, are simply not in the organizations and not in the councils of those organizations where policies are made and the facts of political and economic life are known. Segregation limits the participation process, limits the involvement in meaningful social activity. This declaration applies to the Negro elite, the Negro professional man, the Negro student, and any other Negro. In all of these categories we spend our time and our energies protesting, moaning together, and scrambling (fighting sometimes) over the few stunted rewards a segregated society sets aside for a minority group.

(to be continued)

A Voteless People Is A Hopeless People

THE BIBLE SPEAKS

By Reverend J. A. Middleton

Nearly two thousand years before the coming of Christ God challenged Abraham to move out of his own country and out of his native land. This challenge was followed by a promise. The promise was that if Abraham heeded the challenge God would (1) direct him where to go and would (2) bless him and that Abraham (3) would in turn be a blessing to others. This story is found in the twelfth chapter of Genesis. Abraham did accept the challenge and his life has become one of the great chapters in human history. The Jews, Abraham's descendants, are a great people and their contribution to civilization has been nothing less than marvelous. In them humanity has been blessed in many ways. Blot out their contribution and our world would be unspeakably poorer.

How then can we miss the point of God's challenge to Abraham. Pretty human is this old tendency to fall into a rut and become unable to break out on either side. Examples abound of people who fell into ruts and just stayed there. A simple bad personal habit may constitute a rut for you or me. A personal friend of this writer finished a Law School a few years ago. This young man had everything he needed to become one of the nation's finest lawyers. A keen mind, and excellent physique, personal charm, matchless eloquence were all his. A simple personal habit of "hitting" the bottle little by little brought him to the point where he would walk

the streets picking up discarded cigarette ends for his smoke. Into a rut he had fallen and—crash!!!—there goes a wrecked, wrecked life. But even beneath that outer wretchedness one could still glimpse brilliance wrapped in disgrace. A star had fallen.

A social custom may also be a rut. And aren't we stuck with one here in the South! Segregation at all cost says the politician. Perhaps the politician has not calculated, but that is exactly what it will cost—all. Closed schools means disrupted economy, unemployment, disrespect for law, crime and all their company. Virginia and Little Rock stand as unmistakable witnesses to this fact. It is yet to be seen if Georgia will heed the warning of Little Rock and Old Dominion.

In our story of Abraham the Bible speaks directly to our times. God says to Abraham: "Come, Abraham, snap out of it. Look beyond the borders of your small native land and sense your eternal responsibility to the Larger World and to Ages yet to come. Start your march for higher standards, nobler ideals and broader principles. I will show you the way and you shall be a blessing to the teeming millions of generations yet unborn.

O God enlarge our Vision. Deepen our sense of responsibility. Shapen our minds that we may divide the good from the evil and the truth from the errors. Sweeten our spirit with the Love of thy Christ and forgive our sins In His Name, Amen.

The Inquirer Salutes:

That young co-ed who said, when she was viciously kicked by a middle-aged white man while she was observing the sit-in at Kress: "At first I didn't know whether to kick him, curse him, cry or what, but I remembered that violence is not our procedure."

JOIN YOUR LOCAL NAACP NOW!

The JAZZ Kingdom

By Herman Johnson

Question: Have you heard Mickey Tucker?

What was your answer? Do you know who Mickey Tucker is? Do you know what he does? Do you know Mickey Tucker? Have you heard him?

If your answer to the questions was no, then you better hear Mickey Tucker cause he's got something to say on piano.

My first experience with Mickey came in my sophomore year in college; I was on my way to class when I heard some fantastic piano. I walked in and saw sitting at the piano a baby-faced kid who looked like he belonged at home because it might be his bedtime, and he was blasting away with a classical-jazz improvised thing that knocked me out. (I was late for class because of him.)

Since then I haven't heard Mickey play until last night. He used to dig Oscar Peterson, Phineas Newborn and Hampton Hawes so you know who his influences are. He doesn't sound too much like any one of them now, but they did start him cookin'; and he cooks when he wants to.

Nineteen years old, Mickey plays with thirty years experience and look much younger than he is. He has an innocent look that makes you say "How can a cat with a face like that blow so much piano?" (In jazz, to 'blow' means to play any instrument; including piano, drums, bass, etc.)

Right now Mickey is a member of a new group that I saw rehearse last night. Minus a bass player, they are not unified as of yet, but I could tell it won't take them long to get the feel of each other and once they do, look out! They don't have a name right now so just watch for the group with Mickey Tucker in it and you won't be disappointed.

To describe Mickey's style is impossible for print. How do you describe color to a blind person or speech to a mute? I'd rather be concerned with how high is up

You just have to see and hear Mickey to get any idea of what Mickey really is in jazz. He has all the ingredients that make a god artist; he's humorous, quick and has good ideas.

Think this boy is going places and I do believe it won't be long so watch out for Mickey Tucker.

By the way . . . have you heard him?



Sit-in demonstrators sitting in dark at Davison's Mezzanine Lunch Counter after lights were turned out on them; a cluster of white patrons, some of them indignant, lined up in the still lighted aisle. One of these patrons — a woman, says to demonstrators when photog comes to take their picture, "You all sit up nice and pretty and get your pictures taken." Now, who was really in the dark?

Classy art exhibits in Davison's window ignored as sidewalk "art lovers" gape at art work on picket's placards.

Elderly white lady walking up Broad Street from direction of McCrory's, where sit-in was in progress, looking into stores as she passes: "Are they sitting-in here, too?" Finally walking up to Negro student observer — "Where aren't they sitting-in? I'm hungry!"

Teen-ager to adult: "Hunter Street is just like a lot of people." Adult: "How's that?" Teen: "It's all fronts."

Student, appearing very attentive, catching 40 winks behind prescription lenses.

Another student, seemingly unaware of her surroundings, speaking of comparative studies of two groups of one-year-olds. "In group one, the morality rate was very low."

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Program Schedule for Week of October 23, 1960

SUNDAY

- 6:15 — Sunday Devotions
7:15 — Sunday School Lesson
7:30 — Pattersonaires
7:45 — Articles of Worship
8:00 — Tabernacle Baptist Church
8:15 — Zion Hill Bapt. Church
8:30 — Rev. W. H. Borders
8:45 — Rev. R. J. Smith
9:00 — The Methodist Hour
9:15 — Goodwill Church Hour
10:00 — C.M.E. Church Hour
11:00 — Big Bethel Church Hour
12:00 — Hymns for Sunday
1:00 — Christian Science
1:15 — Memories of You
2:05 — Sunday Serenade
3:00 — News Analysis
3:05 — Music for Sunday
4:00 — WERD Theatre
4:30 — 860 Bandstand
4:45 — Hour of St. Francis
5:00 — Souls for Christ
5:30 — Temple of Peace

MONDAY-FRIDAY

- 6:15 — Gospel Gems
7:30 — The Time Show
9:30 — Graham Jackson
10:05 — The Time Show
11:00 — News—Home Executive
11:30 — Allen Revival Hour
11:45 — Job Mart
12:05 — Lunch Call Record Club
3:05 — Gospel Train
4:05 — Jockey Club
5:05 — The Sound

SATURDAY

- 6:15 — Gospel Gems
7:30 — The Time Show
9:00 — Sweet Shariot
9:30 — Graham Jackson
10:05 — The School Hour
10:30 — Auburn Ave. Hit Parade
11:30 — Sepia Serenade
12:05 — Roosey's Rec. Club
2:05 — Record Rendezvous
3:00 — Platter Party
4:30 — Old Ship of Zion

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Atlantans....

(Continued from Page One) the Governor to believe that any Negro could do anything worthwhile."

Dr. Robert Brisbane, political scientist: "I happen to know Dr. Bunche. I think he's a good man for the State Department. I don't see why we have to have a Negro working with Afro-Asian nations. The man's experience qualifies him for Secretary of State."

W. R. (Bill) Shaw, local Republican leader: "This is the usual pattern — a white man's thinking. Unfortunately, that's the way they think. I don't have much to say about him (Vandiver)."

Morris Abram, Attorney: "I think Ralph Bunche is a great American. I think he has shown ability to work with people to the extent that he won a Nobel Peace Prize. He is a great American who happens to be colored."

Rev. Samuel Williams, President, Atlanta NAACP: "The statement is typical of the bigoted utterances of our governor and shows his narrow provincialism. To suggest that Ralph Bunche might be useful only in dealing with Africans shows that the Governor has no adequate conception of the world situation. Mr. Vandiver is apparently ignorant of the fact that Dr. Bunche won the Nobel Peace Prize because he negotiated peace between the Israelis and Arabs. It is such reactions from high officials in America that keep us in hot water all over the world."

Dr. Amos, West Side Pharmacist: "I think that Governor Vandiver's statement is a rather tawdry one. Any informed person would know that Dr. Ralph Bunche's long experience in colonial affairs fits him superbly for any high office, including the Cabinet."

Neither the Governor nor Executive Secretary Peter Zack Geer could be reached for comment.



Mother Delmar

Indian Healer and Adviser

Are You Suffering — Sick — Need Advice?

See MOTHER DELMAR. She has the God-Given power to heal by prayer. Guarantees to heal the sick and the ailing, but there is no pity for those who know they are in hard luck and don't come to see MOTHER DELMAR. Guaranteed to help or you don't have to pay.

There are thousands of others that have been helped by MOTHER DELMAR. So come today, tomorrow may be too late. Remember if there is God's help on earth it can be found through MOTHER DELMAR. She heals by the hand of God. Remember there is a lucky charm that has been blessed by the Saints of Jerusalem given free with each visit.

These are but a few that have been healed and helped by MOTHER DELMAR

I have had hard luck and been under evil influence for many years. I could not hold a job but one visit to MOTHER DELMAR and I have a steady job and feeling fine.

I was unsuccessful in marriage and separated for years. One visit with MOTHER DELMAR and we are back together and very happy.

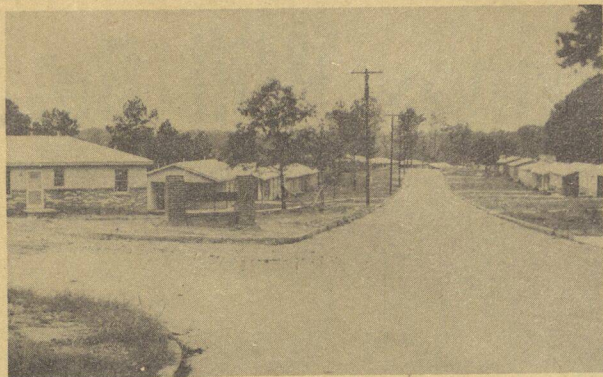
I was flat on my back suffering from an incurable disease. There was no hope until I heard of and saw MOTHER DELMAR, the Indian healer. Thank God for her. I am well.

MOTHER DELMAR is in this vicinity for the first time and she is far superior than any one you have ever consulted.

Norcross and Duluth. Look for the big Indian head sign. Opens 8:00 A.M. through 11:00 P.M. daily and Sunday.

The Atlanta Inquirer wishes to thank the following Friends of Atlanta University who helped to make possible last week's salute to the University on its 95th Anniversary:

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34 Houses ONLY \$350 DOWN \$10,350.00

SALESMEN ON DUTY

TODAY AND EVERY DAY FROM 12 Noon to 7:30 P.M.

SALES FORCE

Table with 4 columns: Name, Phone, Name, Phone. Includes L. H. Holmes, P. L. Hatchett, C. B. Mitchell, B. J. Peterson, R. S. McDonald, T. G. Goodrum, J. C. Coleman, R. M. Gaines, E. A. Thompson, Mrs. H. B. Wilson, W. M. Dupree, E. C. Narman.

DIRECTIONS

Go North on Hightower Road (Across Bankhead Highway) To Hollywood Road, Turn Left On Hollywood Road and Go Approximately 1 Mile To Browntown Road, (At W. A. Scott Elementary School), Turn Left on Browntown Road and Continue For 4 Blocks to Lincoln Home Subdivision and Your Best Buy of a Lifetime!!

MONTHLY NOTES PLUS TAX AND INSURANCE

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