Report On White House Conferences Atlantans To

Hamilton, Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Atty. Donald Hollowell, and Dr. Leslie Dunbar will report on the day, July 22, 7 p.m., at Stouffeur's Restaurant, Hearth Room (Peachtree Level).

Other Atlantans who attended recent series of White House conferences on race relations at a din-

the conferences called by President Kennedy have been invited to attend the meetings and participate Council on Human Relations, Monin the informal discussion. The

public is invited. Reservations for the dinner (\$2.40) can be made by calling the office of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations 523-1581.

"In spite of the progress made in Atlanta, Negro citizens still have far less chance for success," Mrs. Clif-

ton Hiffman, Council chairman said. 'Figures provided by the U.S. Gensus Bureau show the following conditions of Atlanta Negroes as compared with conditions of Negroes throughout the country as reported by the President in his radio and television speech:

Against Civil Rights Bills

The Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce has voted to oppose all of President Kennedy's current civil rights legislation but made it clear it would continue to support what it called "all justified demands for equal opportunity for all citizens."

Of the public accomodations bill the chamber said it denies the basic principles of free enterprise forbidding a business man from choosing his own customers. To discriminate on color, race, or any other reason are issues of moral and business judgement to be left up to the individual, said the chamber in a two-page statement released this week.

The Junior Chamber of Com-merce also said local legislation should be encourage and enforced in the matter of voting rights rather than through "hastily passed status." The group said it was not opposed to an earlier resolution passed by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce calling for the voluntary desegregation of private

"An Atlanta Negro, like other American Regross, he would half as much chance as an Atlanta white dizen, of completing high school and about one-third as much chance of completing college. The Atlanta Negro has half as much change of becoming unemployed (as compared to twice as much chance on the national scene) but he has only one-thirtieth, instead ing a professional man."

of one-seventh, as much chance in Atlanta of earning \$10,000 a year. and one-fourth instead of onethird as much chance as fellow white citizens in Atlanta of becom-

Sen. Talmadge of Speaks Against **Rights Bills**

WASHINGTON - (UPI) - Sen. Herman E. Talmadge, D-Ga. said Thursday that enactment of President Kennedy's civil rights program would produce "terror throughout the land" and require federal troops for its enforcement because it would create a "police state.

He said that if the President's omnibus civil rights bill comes before the Senate in its present form "all who cherish our system of government will resist it." But he said "no plans" had been made for a Southern filibuster. Talmadge, appearing on a radio program CBS Capitol Cloakroom, was asked if the South would abide by the bill if it becomes and replied:

"If the bill is passed in its present form, it Sybuld take troops all over America to inference it. The

over America to enforce it. The people of the South are law-abiding-they abide by the law as they see it . . . but if you tell them they have got to associate with people they don't want to associate with,

(Continued from Page One) make contracts with people they don't want to make contracts with . . . I think you'd have terror throughout the land, and it would require force to enforce,

Talmadge also said it is doubtful that action can be completed this year on a tax reduction bill. He said the civil rights proposals "greatly complicate" the likelihood of tax action.

Similarly, he said he was "not optimistic about passing a cotton

Although President Kennedy has 'lost considerable popularity" in Beorgia and the South, he said, 'political trends change rapidly" and it would be foolhardy to prelict the situation in 1964.