



# New York World-Telegram

The Sun

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER

July 27, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

I have just read your testimony, given Friday before the Senate Commerce Committee on the public accomodation bill.

Atlanta should be very proud, and I'm sure it is. When an elected official can express himself so clearly and persuasively on a matter of such grave concern to the nation, he is an exceptional man. The incontestable wisdom of what you said to the Committee, the compassion underlying your beliefs, and the uncompromising honesty of your statement, all testify to an uncommon and admirable level of statesmanship.

Sincerely,

Norman S. Nadel  
Drama critic  
New York World-Telegram & Sun  
125 Barclay-st  
New York 15, N. Y.

# Mayor Of Atlanta Asks U.S. Race Law

Washington (UPI)—The mayor of Atlanta Friday urged Congress to enact President Kennedy's proposal to ban racial discrimination in hotels, restaurants and other private businesses open to the public.

The appeal of Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., was the first by a major Southern public official favoring the so-called public accommodations act at hearings by the Senate Commerce Committee.

Allen led off a full day of testimony on both sides of the capitol Friday on civil rights legislation. South Carolina Gov. Donald S. Russell was scheduled to appear before the Senate group after Allen.

### "Cannot Dodge Issue"

Mayor Allen testified that if the open-facilities act is not enacted, some Southern cities which voluntarily banned discrimination might reverse themselves and return to policies of strict segregation.

"We cannot dodge the issue," Allen said. "We cannot look back over our shoulder or turn the clock back to the 1860s."

But Allen said a public accommodations act should con-

tain provisions giving cities and businesses "a reasonable time" to desegregate before the federal government intervened.

### Integration Limited

Over the past several years, Atlanta has desegregated public schools, lunch counters, city facilities, swimming pools, hotels, restaurants and movie houses, and has started hiring Negro firemen.

But Allen conceded that the city has achieved only a measure of success and said that participation of Negroes has been limited so far.

The mayor said that if Congress failed to pass a public accommodations bill it would

"amount to an endorsement of private businesses setting up an entirely new status of discrimination throughout the nation."

Allen described segregation as "slavery's stepchild" and said it was a challenge "to all of us to make every American free in fact as well as in theory."

## Three Die in Crash

Hong Kong (UPI) — Three British army officers were killed Thursday when their plane crashed into a mountain near the Communist Chinese border during a flight exercise.



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*Congratulations.*

*Regards,*  
JAMES C. SHELOR

*Jake*

VICE PRESIDENT AND TRUST OFFICER  
HOUSTON NATIONAL BANK

HOUSTON, TEXAS  
CAPITOL 7-7111

### All Alone With His Courage

# A Dixie Mayor and Rights

By Walter Rugaber  
Special to the Herald Tribune

ATLANTA.

For days the word went out from the big business men and civic leaders, the political pros and public opinion molders, the people in Atlanta who usually count the most.

"You're making a big mistake."

The message was plain, blunt and nearly unanimous. Ivan Allen jr., the 52-year-old merchant-turned-Mayor, listened very carefully.

Then, all alone with his courage, he flew off to Washington and went before the Senate Commerce Committee to read a carefully drafted 14-page statement

"Gentlemen," the Mayor said firmly, "If I had your problem, armed with the local experience I have had, I would pass a public accommodations law."

Mr. Allen thus became the first—and just possibly the only—Southern politician to win public approval of the racial portion of

father's multi-million dollar office supply firm he became president of both the city and state chambers of commerce.

But now the board room boys are a little on edge. None of that "Mau Mau" stuff, of course. While the Mayor's political life may be damaged, his personal stature is adjudged secure.

"It took a lot of courage to do what he did," one acquaintance said with a touch of awe, "and if that's his personal view—hell, I respect him for it."

Sure, the friend continued, segregation is wrong. But a Federal law against is something else. This was the crux of the worry: Mr. Allen had "deserted private enterprise."

The prominent owner of several cafeterias in town sent the Mayor a long, stinging telegram expressing shock and disappointment, then placed blown-up copies in his windows.

But in perfect illustration of the temper of things, the man's eating places were being picketed at the same time by whites whose signs branded him "leader for

Kennedy and was angling for a Federal job.

Mr. Allen denied it stoutly, insisting that he talked with no one in Washington except the committee official who invited him to appear.

He later received a short letter from the President which praised "a number of effective points" in the statement. Mayor Allen seemed genuinely surprised by it.

About his testimony he says simply that the nation's Mayors have been stuck out on a limb and left there to handle the whole racial crisis by themselves.

The Supreme Court has been striking down segregation laws for years, he points out, and yet no really solid legislation has taken their place.



*Nothing will improve*

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THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

TALLAHASSEE

OFFICE OF THE  
UNIVERSITY CHAPLAIN

August 26, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

This is just to say that I appreciated very much your recent statement to the Congressional Committee. I am sure that your courage and candor have inspired many.

Sincerely,

*Paul M. Minus*

Paul M. Minus  
University Chaplain

FMM:jb

*file  
pro*



SPLENDIDE-ROYAL  
&  
EXCELSIOR  
AIX-LES-BAINS

T 35-14.23 G 35-14.28  
SPLENDIDE AIX-LES-BAINS

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1963

Dear Mr. Mayor,

We are proud being citizens of  
Atlanta!

During the last weeks the Euro-  
pean editions of New York Times  
and New York Herald Tribune which  
are read all over Europe published  
articles written by Ralph McGill  
and editorials about Atlanta and  
you, Mr. Mayor. (Enclosed one edi-  
torial)

This has been very different  
in former years with Atlanta  
news about double Governorship  
and temple burning

We are proud of Atlanta

and our respected Mayor.

With best regards from Mrs  
Luzyl and myself

Respectfully yours

Robert M. Luzyl

The Honorable  
Ivan Allen Jr.  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Ga

July 30/1963.

6

THE NEW YORK



# The New York Times.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935  
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, *Chairman of the Board*  
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, *President and Publisher*

HARDING F. BANCROFT, *Vice President and Secretary* FRANCIS A. COX, *Treasurer*

## Atlanta's Mayor Speaks

On rare occasions the oratorical fog on Capitol Hill is pierced by a voice resonant with courage and dignity. Such a voice was heard when Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta testified before the Senate Commerce Committee in support of President Kennedy's bill to prohibit racial discrimination in stores, restaurants and other public accommodations.

On the basis of the very substantial accomplishments that his city of a half-million, the largest in the Southeast, has made in desegregating publicly owned and privately owned facilities, he might have come as a champion of "states' rights" and of the ability of localities to banish discrimination without Federal law. Certainly, he would have had much more warrant to espouse that view than the Barretts, the Wallaces and the other arch-segregationists who raise the specter of Federal "usurpation" as a device for keeping Southern Negroes in subjection.

But Mr. Allen was not in Washington to boast. He was there to warn that even in cities like Atlanta the progress that had been made might be wiped out if Congress turned its back on the Kennedy proposal and thus gave implied endorsement to the concept that private businesses were free to finish the job started with the Emancipation Proclamation a century ago: "Now the elimination of segregation, which is slavery's stepchild, is a challenge to all of us to make every American free in fact as well as in theory—and again to establish our nation as the true champion of the free world."



Honorable Mayor Allen:

I have great respect for you, sir. You are honest, you are in the tradition of another recent Mayor of Atlanta, Mayor Hartsfield.

I was a soldier at Fort Benning in 1954-55 and thought the then Mayor and newspapers of Ralph McGill were the true leaders of the entire South. I believe you and those same newspapers are the real leaders in the South.

I believe Atlanta will benefit greatly by the stability and forward thinking you personally possess. I believe you are a truly elected and representative leader. You understand people. I'll never get a chance to vote for you but I want to say I'm mighty proud to know of you and hear what you are thinking as I read it in the newspapers. *Bob Aronoff*

Robert L. Aronoff  
648 South Euclid Avenue  
Pasadena, California



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mayor of Atlanta

Atlanta, Georgia



JUSTICE 3-2525

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1963

MISS CONSTANCE WARREN  
WARREN FARM  
NORTH WATERFORD, MAINE

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.

Dear Sir :-

I read the transcription of  
your testimony before the Senate  
Commerce Committee in the "New York  
Times" of July 27<sup>th</sup>. The Sunday Times  
editorial on it expressed my appreciation  
far better than I can but I just want  
to add that for a man in your situation  
in the South to take the stand you did  
is a great inspiration - I am sure  
if anything moves that Committee  
to support the measure under consideration  
your speech will do it. Please accept  
my very great thanks.

Yours sincerely

Constance Warren

Pres. Emeritus of Sarah Lawrence College.

New York City  
August 4, 1963

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

I, as a Georgian and former editor of ATLANTA MAGAZINE, felt both pride and unhappiness at the enclosed article I read in today's Herald Tribune. I am proud of you as a mayor and as a man. I am unhappy that many Atlantans, probably some of my friends, could dare to question your stand. But whatever the reaction now, I'm sure that in the future all Atlantans will consider you as one of the most far-seeing, honorable, and great mayors that the city has ever had. I am only sorry that as a resident of N.Y., I won't be able to vote for you in the next election.

Sincerely - my best wishes,  
Sara Pacher

All Alone With His Courage

# A Dixie Mayor and Rights

By Walter Rugaber  
Special to the Herald Tribune

ATLANTA.

For days the word went out from the big business men and civic leaders, the political pros and public opinion molders, the people in Atlanta who usually count the most.

"You're making a big mistake."

The message was plain, blunt and nearly unanimous. Ivan Allen jr., the 52-year-old merchant-turned-Mayor, listened very carefully.

Then, all alone with his courage, he flew off to Washington and went before the Senate Commerce Committee to read a carefully drafted 14-page statement.

"Gentlemen," the Mayor said firmly, "If I had your problem, armed with the local experience I have had, I would pass a public accommodations law."

Mr. Allen thus became the first—and just possibly the last—Southern politician to voice public approval of the most controversial portion of the civil rights bill.

The Mayor followed an outraged squadron of Southern political leaders, including Gov. Ross R. Barnett of Mississippi and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama. The air was heavy with denunciation.

Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, a member of the Senate committee, seemed hardly able to believe his ears at the Mayor's stand. A lot of the home folks had the same reaction.

"I wish to nominate you," one man wrote, "as Mr. Mau Mau of 1963. . . . I understood that you are a half-brother of Martin Luther King and that may explain your position."

It came as somewhat of a surprise that at least those who wrote the Mayor supported his stand about 2 to 1 in initial stages of the reaction last week.

"Deeply moved of you," a telegram said.

He received the message from Mr. Allen's

and city chambers of commerce had moved in the same direction, and political observer

father's multi-million dollar office supply firm he became president of both the city and state chambers of commerce.

But now the board room boys are a little on edge. None of that "Mau Mau" stuff, of course. While the Mayor's political life may be damaged, his personal stature is adjudged secure.

"It took a lot of courage to do what he did," one acquaintance said with a touch of awe, "and if that's his personal view—hell, I respect him for it."

Sure, the friend continued, segregation is wrong. But a Federal law against is something else. This was the crux of the worry: Mr. Allen had "deserted private enterprise."

The prominent owner of several cafeterias in town sent the Mayor a long, stinging telegram expressing shock and disappointment, then placed blown-up copies in his windows.

But in perfect illustration of the temper of things, the man's eating places were being picketed at the same time by whites whose signs branded him a "leader for integration."

The cafeteria owner had desegregated most of his chain last June. His concern was not civil rights, he insisted, but the preservation of free enterprise.

The Mayor came back to Atlanta and found two main schools of thought about his startling behavior before the Commerce Committee.

The least substantial version put it down as a shallow bid for Negro votes. But seasoned observers said that even with a full turnout he would still need plenty of whites.

For a quarter-century winning Atlanta politics has been based on a highly successful "alliance" between Negroes and the so-called "better-class" whites.

And the thought was that the latter might prefer free enterprise over Mr. Allen when the 1966 term comes up. The Mayor has indicated that he now intends to run again.

The second feeling about the Mayor's testimony considered the possibility that he had talked with President

Kennedy and was angling for a Federal job.

Mr. Allen denied it stoutly, insisting that he talked with no one in Washington except the committee official who invited him to appear.

He later received a short letter from the President which praised "a number of effective points" in the statement. Mayor Allen seemed genuinely surprised by it.

About his testimony he says simply that the nation's Mayors have been stuck out on a limb and left there to handle the whole racial crisis by themselves.

The Supreme Court has been striking down segregation laws for years, he points out, and yet no really solid legislation has taken their place.

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"Deeply disappointed of you," a telegram . . .

...ved the ma-  
... Mr. Allen's

... and city cham-  
... merce had moved  
... site direction, and  
... political observer

... has taken a very peril-  
... ep. I seriously doubt he  
... make it stick in the polit-  
... forum—particularly if  
... these things are still un-  
... solved."

Mr. Allen, with strong Negro support, took office in January, 1962, after a harsh battle with arch-segregationist Lester Maddox. The Mayor drew 64 per cent of the vote.

He went in as a son of the city's old-line business community. While with his

...ing behavior before the Commerce Committee.

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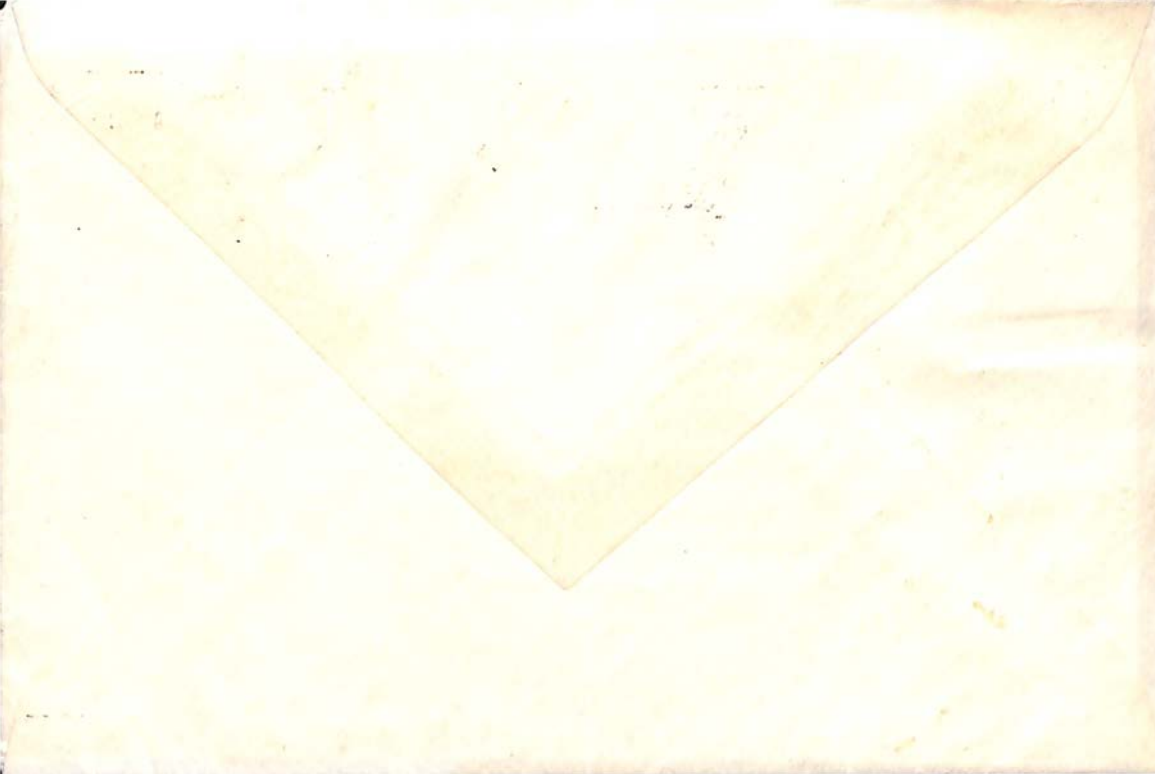
Sara Packer  
123 Rivington St.  
New York 2, N. Y.



U.S. AIR MAIL  
8c  
BREATHE HANDICAPPED  
ITS GOOD BUSINESS



The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia





✓ ✓ ✓  
**Atlantan Thankful  
For These Five**

The Editors: I have seen a number of letters downing segregation and upholding integration. A Negro is all right in his own place, and that is where he should stay.

I want to thank God for such wonderful men as our two senators, Russell and Talmadge, for Govs. Barnett and Wallace and for Atlanta's own Lester Maddox.

NEAL ADAMS.

Atlanta.

*Mattiwilda Dobbs (below) gave her first recital in Atlanta's Municipal Auditorium on January 31. Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr., told the soprano before the desegregated audience that her home town is proud of her accomplishments. Earlier, she had been awarded the key to the city.*

A. L. ADAMS



*for*

August 29, 1963

Dear Mr. Allen,

May I commend you, belatedly, for your intelligent and courageous stand during your recent appearance before the senate committee hearings in Washington.

I appreciate and admire your efforts in behalf of our negro citizens.

Sincerely,

*Jo Ann Strickler*

Mrs. G. B. Strickler

### Morris is for use of commerce clause

Re: Your editorial "Civil rights should be guaranteed without invoking commerce clause," Aug. 7.

While I am no lawyer, I think the use of the commerce clause is justified. Although a restaurant may rightly be called privately owned, the service the owner sells for profit is not private in any way. All persons of good behavior should be served.

It is in our best national interest that we desegregate our minds and hearts and treat our minority groups just like everybody else.

Just because we have been reared in and taught in a certain tradition does not mean it is right. What matters is not what we personally like or dislike but what is best for our country and world peace.

I am just about as Southern as anybody. I was born so far South that we called the people in Atlanta Yankees.—Edward O. Morris, Route 1 Box 2, Palacios.

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

13 Aug. 1963

PALACIOS, TEXAS

13 AUG. 1963

DEAR MR. MAYOR:

PLEASE FORGIVE ME, BUT WHEN  
I WROTE THIS LETTER I DID NOT  
DREAM YOU WOULD BE IN HOUSTON  
ON PUBLICATION. IN FACT I DID  
NOT KNOW IF IT WOULD BE  
PUBLISHED <sup>AT ALL</sup> OR NOT.

Edward O. Morris

PALACIOS, TEX,

P.S. I WAS BORN IN

COL QUITT COUNTY IN SOUTH

GEORGIA,

YOU MIGHT FORWARD THIS  
TO RALPH Mc GILL AS I HAVE  
A GRUDGE AGAINST HIM ANYWAY.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

C. C. Morris

RT. 1 BOX 2

PALACIOS, TEX



MAYOR IVAN ALLEN  
CITY HALL  
ATLANTA,  
GA.



HOUSTON, TEX  
AUG 14  
PM  
63

HIRE THE HANDICAPPED  
IT'S GOOD BUSINESS



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
204 City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.



Mrs. G. B. Strickler  
4421 Lake Forrest Dr. N. E.  
Atlanta 5, Ga.

HASTINGS  
6 15 PM  
2 AUG  
1963  
SUSSEX



WE'RE READY  
FOR YOUR  
INVASION AT



HASTINGS

Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor,  
City Hall,  
ATLANTA,  
Georgia,  
U.S.A.



Frank Adams Smith  
Joe-Pye Ridge on Chechero Road  
Clayton, Georgia



Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia



SL TRIBUNE

7-27-63



—Associated Press Wirephoto  
Ivan Allen Jr. . . . Calls  
for accommodations action.

## Atlanta Chief Asks Okeh For 'Rights'

© Washington Post Co.

WASHINGTON, July 26 — The mayor of Atlanta told Congress Friday it must enact a public accommodations law or southern cities like Atlanta that have tried to ban discrimination may slip back into segregated patterns.

**MAYOR IVAN ALLEN JR.** broke the solid line of southern opposition to civil rights legislation as he injected this new note into the hearing of the Senate Commerce Committee.

"Failure to pass this bill," said Allen, "would amount, by inference, to an endorsement of private business setting up an entirely new status of discrimination throughout the nation.

**"Cities like Atlanta might slip backwards."**

Hotels and restaurants that have already taken this issue upon themselves and opened their doors might find it convenient to go back to the old status . . . in my opinion, it would start the same old round

of squabbles and demonstrations that we have had in the past."

**"IF I HAD YOUR** problem, armed with the local experience I have had, I would pass a public accommodations bill," said Allen.

He asked that southern communities be given time to make the adjustment voluntarily before being hauled into court.

In response to questions, he suggested a two-year grace period for cities, and more for small communities.

"But the point I want to emphasize again," he said, "is that now is the time for legislative action. We cannot dodge the issue."

**"WE MUST** take action now to assure a greater future for our citizens and our country . . . the elimination of segregation, which is slavery's stepchild, is a challenge to all of us to make every American free in fact as well as in theory."

This strong statement in behalf of equal rights from a 52-year-old native of Georgia deeply moved liberal members of the committee.

**"I THINK," SAID** Acting Chairman John O. Pastore (D-R.I.), "that when President Kennedy wrote his book 'Profiles in Courage' he was thinking of you."

It also led to a sharp exchange between Pastore and Sen. Strom Thurmond (D-S.C.), all-out opponent of any civil rights legislation.

**WHEN THURMOND** asked Allen if he would favor the legislation even if it meant closing every restaurant in Georgia, Pastore cut him off, calling it a "loaded" question of the have-you-stopped-beating-your-wife? type.

Pastore said he wouldn't permit questions asked to embarrass witnesses and to "catch tomorrow morning's headlines."

**"I DON'T WANT** the mayor to go home and be known as the man who wants to close all the little restaurants in Georgia," said Pastore.

Thurmond called Pastore's action "improper" and said he resented the "insinuation" that he had asked an unfair question. He said he was trying only to get the truth to the American people.

"Your truth is not my truth," snapped Pastore.

When the audience applauded, Thurmond called them "leftwingers" and said he was "surprised" that Pastore permitted the audience reaction.

Mrs. David E. Hein

125 Blackland Road, N.W., Atlanta 5, Georgia

July 30, 1963

124

Dear Mayor Allen,

How proud I am of your speech to the Senate Committee of Commerce last Friday!! Your openmindedness, courage, and humility - combined with your great love for Atlanta - have rapidly moved you into the realms of Wisdom and Leadership.

For decades Atlanta has been blessed with fine leadership, and now it appears that we are going on to even greater heights!

Thank you!

Sincerely,

Virginia Hein



1206 Peachtree Street  
Apt. A-2  
Atlanta, Georgia

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Allen:

Recently I had a thank-you note from a seventeen-year-old grandson in New Jersey who devoted more than half the letter to grieve congratulations on my being so fortunate as to be a citizen of Atlanta, as well as he thought in a desert of bigotry. He mentioned Ralph

Mr. Keel also.

Although amused a little at his seriousness, I agreed with his premise. Now I'm made proud again by your wonderful testimony in Washington. You certainly represent me.

And this note is just to tell you that.

Sincerely,

Luceta H. Quay  
(Mrs. W. T. Quay)

MRS. CLARENCE M. WESTON  
2052 EDINBURGH TERRACE, N. E.  
ATLANTA 7, GEORGIA

Aug. 26, 1963.

Mayor Ivan Allen,  
City Hall,  
Atlanta, Ga.

*for*

My dear Mr. Mayor;

This is to add a word of appreciation for your stand of courage in Washington recently backing the President's Civil Rights Legislation.

While I agree that voluntary desegregation is preferable, as long as certain state government leaders continue to inflame public opinion and embarrass our nation's effective world leadership, it seems that specific laws must be made and understood. Therefore, I have written our two Georgia Senators and the Fifth District Representative saying that I hope they can support the Administration, clarified to include court appeal for fund-withholding from individual states not cooperating.

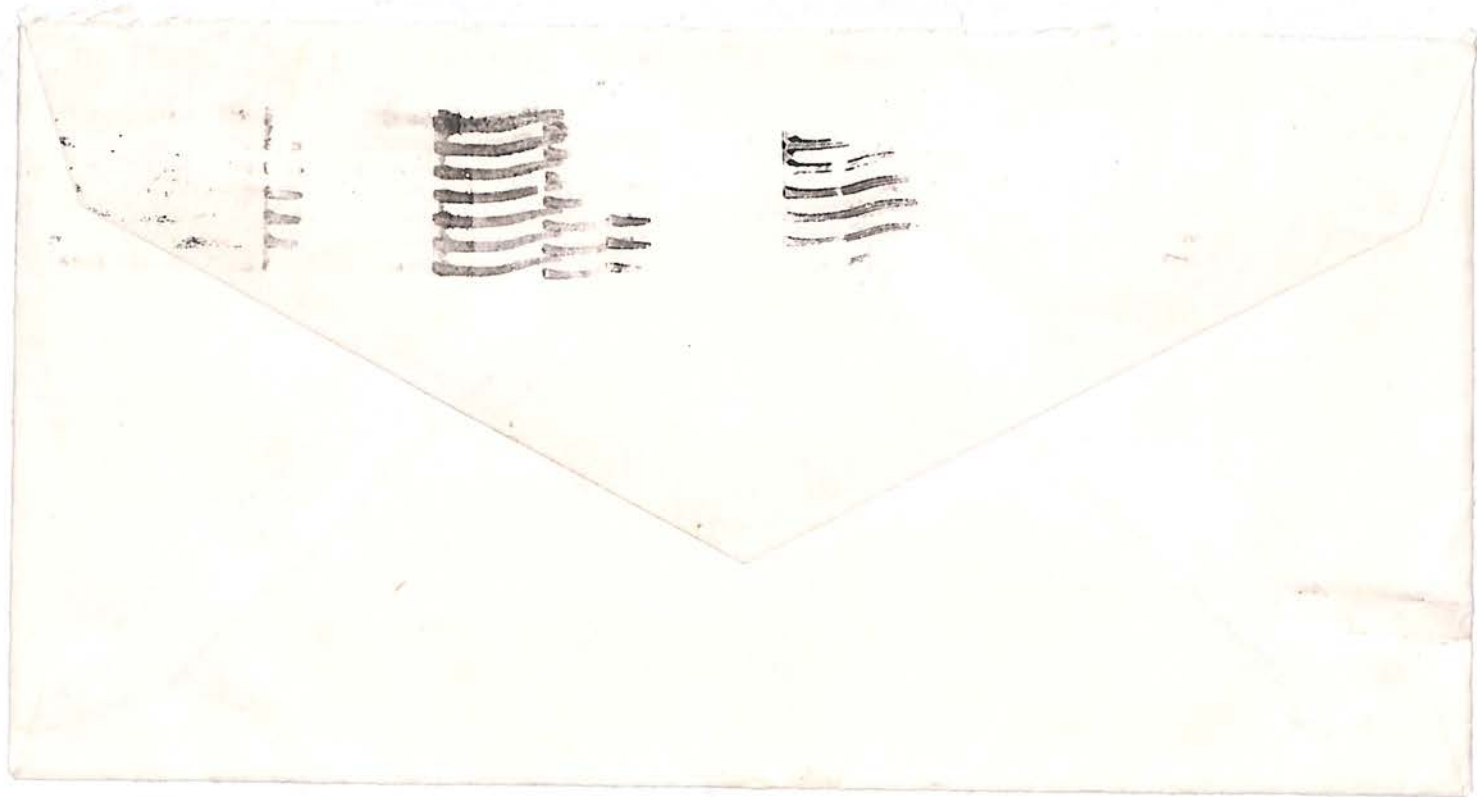
Sincerely and Aporeciatively,

*Weston H. Weston*  
*(Mrs. C. M. Weston)*

As. Kubbe, Jr.  
139 Maple Ave.  
Troy, N.Y.



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia



8 Berkeley Street  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

29 July 1963

The Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

Your testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee was the most superb statement on civil rights made since the time of Abraham Lincoln, and I am sure that it will go down in history.

These are the words of a man of great courage and true nobility of mind. I read everything the Times carried aloud to my two grown sons and a Harvard student from Little Rock, a Negro who is living with us this summer, and we all felt that you had established a watershed. We are deeply grateful to you.

My Senior Senator, Mr. Saltonstall, is fence-sitting on the public accommodations section of the Civil Rights Bill. I have just written to him, asking him to examine his soul in the light of your statement. I am convinced that public thinking, including perhaps the thinking of Mrs. Murphy, is considerably ahead of Congress in this matter.

Thank you, Mr. Allen. You are a great man.

Yours sincerely,

*Bernard DeVoto*

Mrs. Bernard DeVoto

202 Virginia Avenue  
Warner Robins, Georgia  
28 July 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Allen:

Congratulations on your public stand, in Washington, D. C., on the necessity of our public officials upholding the proposed public accommodations law. As white northerners, we have been dismayed at the lack of courage of the so-called progressive leaders of this State.

Surely the United States is large and rich enough to afford a first class citizenship for all of its people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Regina M. Woolford". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial 'R'.

(MR. & MRS. RICHARD M. WOOLFORD)

Dear Maryn Allee -

Do you remember a few years ago sitting next to me at lunch at the Hotel Roger Smith in Holyoke at a National Black book annual meeting. My name is Helen Kenefick (Mrs Austin W) and my son Austin Jr is with Nat. Mat. Well - anyway we talked about food and fishing and I enjoyed getting with you very much - you were so down to earth.

Today I picked up the New York Times and read a resume of your talk before the Senate committee and I just wanted to tell you how very proud I am of your talk - your realistic stand, and your message to Congress to do something other than talk. It's a difficult situation



all over the land, and made sure  
so by the indifference of most of us. Here  
in Holyoke - integration of facilities  
is no problem - but housing is - and I  
am sure the neighbors in my middle  
class neighborhood would be aghast  
at the thought of anyone colored moving  
in. So we have a long way to go, but I  
feel so strongly that we must face up to  
doing whatever we can about it, and also to  
obeying the law; that your talk was  
like a welcome breeze in this scorching  
heat wave. I wish we had many more  
citizens of your courage and honesty.

Sincerely,



Alfred H. H. H.

Stadium St  
Holyoke Mass  
July 29<sup>th</sup> 63

VIA AIR MAIL  
1963  
MAS

8c  
U.S. AIR MAIL  
PEACE

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr  
Atlanta  
Georgia

Mrs. Austin W. Kenefick  
5 Vadnais Street  
Holyoke, Massachusetts

01041

11

ALBERT M. HORN

ADAIR, GOLDTHWAITE & STANFORD  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
1431 CANDLER BUILDING  
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

BUS. JA. 3-2525



25

Dear Mayor Allen:

July 26, 1963

My congratulations on your stand  
on the President's Civil Rights Bill. It is  
high time a Southern official said  
what had to be said.

Sincerely,

Stanley A. Redlin, Ph.D.

S.A. RUDIN, Ph.D.  
2025 PEACHTREE RD  
APT 44  
ATLANTA 9, GA.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

MAYOR IVAN ALLEN, JR.  
CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GA.

Telephone Midway 4-7924

554 Louisiana St. N.E.

SUN MOTEL Atlanta 5, Ga.

1228 NORTH ORLANDO AVENUE

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

July 26, 1963

Dear Mr. Allen -  
While riding through Florida,  
I read of your support of the  
Public accommodations bill -  
And I hasten to congratulate you  
for your wisdom, insight, and  
courage -

I imagine that you'll receive  
some criticism for your stand -  
May you also gain much praise  
and thanks for your courageous  
expression of human dignity -

Best wishes to you, Mr. Mayor!

Respectfully,  
A White Atlantan Stanley Jones

7 East 86th. Street  
New York 28, N. Y.  
July 27th. 1963

To the Mayor of Atlanta,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Allen,

Having read in the New York Times  
an account of your testimony before the Senate  
Commerce Committee I feel I must tell you of my  
appreciation of every word you said.

I am a southerner; my father was a confederate  
soldier.

You are a christian statesman, a gentleman  
and a scholar. The world needs more men of your  
type and courage.

May you be able to convince those who do  
not agree with you of the folly of their ways.

Sincerely,

Mrs. James Getaz.



66 GOLF CIRCLE, N. E.  
ATLANTA 9, GEORGIA

July 29, 1963

Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

Congratulations on your forthright  
and courageous testimony before the Senate Commerce  
Committee last week!

Most Atlantans are proud of you, and  
we believe that Atlanta will continue to make pro-  
gress toward a peaceful solution of this problem  
under your leadership.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



(Miss) Ashby Tucker

1121 Wimberly Road NE  
Atlanta 19, Ga.  
July 30, 1963

Dear Mr. Allen:

Just a line to say how proud  
we are of you. My husband  
and I were very elated when  
you were elected our mayor.  
We know you are doing a  
wonderful job; a worthy success-  
or of Mr. Hatfield.

But we didn't think that even  
you would have the courage  
to be the first to speak up  
in this recent Civil Rights case.  
Sure you will be criticized but  
please know that there are  
a lot of people like me who know  
that you're doing the right thing.  
You have inspired me to speak  
out. I'm sure there are many  
white Southerners like me who  
are very proud of our mayor.  
May God bless you.

Sincerely  
(Mrs) Katherine Hedson

Mrs. Celia S. Arian  
636 Brooklyn Avenue  
Brooklyn 3, N. Y.

July 27, 1963

Dear Mayor Allen,

I am a former Maconite, who called Atlanta a second home; and, as such, I feel I must tell you how very proud I feel to be a Georgian after hearing and reading your statement in Washington.

You have given a lift to the hearts of men everywhere with the breadth of your human and moral stand. The citizens of Atlanta must be especially proud of their truly honorable mayor.

Best wishes to you and your fine city.

Sincerely  
Celia Sharp Arian

Mrs. Louis H. Moss  
491 Hillside Drive N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

July 30, 1963

My dear Mayn Allen:

This is something  
I never do - write letters to people  
I scarcely know - But this is  
different - I had to tell you how  
proud I felt of being a  
member of the city from  
which you came -

You were courageous,  
wonderful & I salute you -

Yours very sincerely

Elsie S. Moss

Dear Mayor Allen  
Oh! How pleased  
I am of you - This is  
truly the first most courageous  
thing you have done since  
you've been Mayor - I read so  
much about the "scall"  
but you have completely indi-  
cated yourself - It takes  
integrity to be a leader -  
every one knows its right but  
have few will dare to make  
the first move - I'm so pleased  
of Mr. Nye & Herrick -

The Lord bless you and your  
family  
Love & Bednell

Mrs. L. M. Bednell  
3097 Maple St  
Atlanta  
Ga



Mayor Ivan Allen  
Atlanta  
Ga

Geo  
Mrs. L. M. Buckner  
3097 Maple St  
Atlanta Ga



Joan -

All of us are  
proud to and  
stand humbly  
with you  
Cordially

With sincere appreciation

John Sivak  
Class of '33

60TU 67-3  
© HALLMARK GREETINGS, INC.  
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Thank You

DEAR MAYOR ALLEN:

THIS IS TO CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR SANE AND ELOQUENT TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION. I AM SURE MANY SOUTHERN WHITES HERE IN MISSISSIPPI FEEL AS YOU DO, BUT OUR LEADERS REMAIN ADAMANT AND FANATICAL. IT WAS CERTAINLY REFRESHING TO HEAR ONE MAN WITH COURAGE TO FACE REALITY. WISHING YOU ALL SUCCESS IN YOUR CAREER.

D. Mandel

D. Mandel  
418 High St.  
Jackson, Mississippi



MR. IVAN ALLEN, JR.  
MAYOR OF ATLANTA  
CITY HALL  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

1286 Love Ave  
Cleveland, O.  
July 28, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr Allen:

I wish to express  
my appreciation for your  
stand on Civil Rights. I  
know people in the South  
who feel as you do. I  
hope your example will  
encourage other persons  
of intelligence and good  
will to do the same.

I wish to thank  
you personally. I am  
not a negro.

Kindest regards,  
Edna S. Hitchings

Monday, 29<sup>th</sup>

Dear Mr. Mayor.

On Saturday, I wrote to tell you of my admiration regarding your attitude before the Senate Committee. Today, I have received a letter from one of my sons, who is 1<sup>st</sup> Sec. of the Embassy in Mexico City. He writes "I see your courageous mayor has just come out in support of Civil Rights legislation. Would like to know how the white voters are reacting to his testimony"

So, you see - good news travels fast & far.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Henley

AMERICAN GREETINGS COMPANY  
CLEVELAND, O. U. S. A.

AN *American Greeting* CARD  
M8 NM 65





Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta  
Georgia



Henley  
1646, Jm: Param Rd. N. W  
Atlanta 27  
79

7-29-63.

Dear Mayor



My wife & I applaud your  
stand on the Equal Rights Public  
Facility clause. Our congratulations to  
you personally, and we indeed wish  
there were more of your courageous kind.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN & MARY CARROLL  
1207 WAUGH DRIVE  
HOUSTON 19, TEXAS



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

U.S. POSTAGE

Honorable Iron Allen Jr.  
Mayor  
City Hall, Atlanta, Georgia

WILMINA ROWLAND • 329 PINE STREET • PHILADELPHIA 6, PENNSYLVANIA

28 July 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

Congratulations on the excellent stand you took and the fine things you said at the hearing in Washington! As a fellow Southerner, I rejoice to hear a voice

of realism, common sense  
and democratic conviction  
from the Southern political  
scene. May your tribe in-  
crease!

Keep up the good work in  
Atlanta.

Cordially,  
(Miss) Wilmina Rowland

1935 Sandtown Rd. S.W.  
Atlanta, 11, Georgia  
July 31, 1963

Office of  
Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

You should be gratefully  
congratulated for your recent  
courageous and far-sighted testimony  
before the Senate civil-rights committee.

We voluntarily moved to Atlanta  
this year from Alaska and without  
any of the consternation that such  
a choice concerning almost any other  
Southern city would have caused.  
Such leadership as yours maintains  
our confidence and furthers Atlanta's  
excellent reputation throughout  
the nation.

Respectfully yours,  
Mrs. Regert E. Andrews

R. J. Stephens  
69 Centre St.  
Nutley, N. J.  
July 27, 1963

The Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor, Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Your testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee must be an inspiration to every honorable citizen. At last, I can appreciate the significance of the title customarily accorded to Mayors. Certainly, your appearance before the Committee has been a testimonial to the Honorable leaders struggling in isolated sectors of our country, North and South.

At times, I fear for our country, especially when a man must be commended for courage in proclaiming truth. However, inspiring leaders such as yourself must keep me from despair.

Just as I consider the national struggle for human rights to be a source of personal anguish, so do I consider the Mayor of Atlanta to be a source of personal pride and hope.

Full of respect,  
*Ronald J. Stephens*  
Ronald Stephens  
Citizen

July 27, 1963  
610 East Graham St  
Shelby, N.C.

Your Honor:

Many a time I have thought of writing to a person when I have agreed or disagreed with his views on certain issues. However this is the first time I have ever sat down to write to someone I do not know personally.

Sir you are the ideal of every American. Many a time I have wondered, listening to politicians, if there was even one who would do what he thought was right even if it might ruin him politically. You are the answer to my question.



II

Inadvertently I am not colored. Many will probably never agree with your stand on integration even by Court Act but nobody will ever cease to admire you as a real American who has the courage to stand up for his convictions

Your well reasoned logical speech for integration of businesses is a masterpiece. In my mind it is as great as any of the speeches of Daniel Webster or any other great American not because of its fiery oratory but its clear calm eloquent logic.

Sir, our prayers are with you and may God reward you one hundred fold.

Sincerely yours,  
Rev James Kearney

1409 E. Woodrow W.  
Tulsa 6, Okla.  
July 26, 1963

Honorable Sir:

Thank you for  
your forthright  
and courageous  
endorsement of  
the President's  
proposed Civil  
Rights Legislation.  
Your testimony

before the committee  
was sensible and  
timely and you  
are to be greatly  
commended for  
making it.

Sincerely yours,  
Mrs. J. L. Readington

Army Distaff Hall - 6200 Oregon Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20015

from the desk of

ALICE ELIZABETH TRELEAVEN

July 27, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

Honorable Sir,

I want to congratulate you on your testimony in Washington, D. C. I really believe you are an honest and sincere person.

I am not from the South, even tho I was born in Kentucky. But I am a Christian, I trust, and I don't believe that our Blessed Lord has favorites. He loves a Negro as much as he loves me.

Mrs. William Treleaven

July 27, 1963  
Memphis, Tenn 38118  
3259 Buxdale Cove,

Dear Mr Allen

I have always thought you  
of all men

was one who would stand  
for the rights of all southern  
people.

Do you really thank our  
God surely you do believe  
in him now if for us  
to mix with the colored  
man. why didn't he  
make our skin the same  
color.

Did you ever see a black  
bird and a red bird mix  
have you stayed to think  
of what will happen to  
your children grand children  
who know they might take

with a rather Sammy Davis  
 I pray Congress will name  
 Sam the JFK Civil Right  
 bill

and I pray to that you  
 will change your mind  
 and fight against the  
 bill. I don't want to  
 see the colored people mistreated  
 I don't believe a Southern  
 born negro

really wants what they  
 are being pushed in to them  
 any red blooded American  
 God have mercy on all  
 folks do fight for this bill  
 of the Kennedy. To be fact  
 a fact. Admin of your  
 Mrs Lena Beckett



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AFRICAN CULTURE  
PRIVATE MAIL BAG NO. 2814  
LAGOS, NIGERIA

Mayor Ivan Allan, Jr.,  
Atlanta, Georgia,  
U. S. A.







 **UNITED AIR LINES**

28 July 1963  
en route San Francisco to Washington D.C.

My dear Mayor Allen:

Please accept my profound congratulations on the statesmanship of your support last Friday of the President's public accommodations bill.

I am sure that Americans everywhere — South, North, and West — are reassured and heartened by the significant, unequivocal stand you have taken on this crucial issue.

Let us hope that you will be joined by other good people of the South in a rising demand for common sense and simple decency in this matter which so gravely weakens the nation and eats at the heart of democracy.

My wife and I — and a great many more Californians —

UNITED AIR LINES  
wish you all courage and  
strength in receiving the abuse  
of the racists and in continuing  
your fine fight in the best  
interests of all Americans.  
I know that, had he been in  
the country and known of your  
testimony, Governor Pat Brown  
would have written to you in  
similar vein.

Sincerely,

Edward Bowden

191 Upper Terrace  
San Francisco 17  
California

2052 Westminister Way, NE  
Atlanta 7, Georgia  
July 24, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

May we commend you for the wise  
and honest stand you took before  
The Senate Commerce Committee today?  
Your testimony contributes substance  
to the image which Atlanta is  
striving to create and shows most  
of the so-called statesmen of this  
region.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. + Mrs. Charles L. Guin

340 Brentwood Dr. N.E.  
Atlanta 5, Ga.  
July 26, 1963.

Mayor Ivan Allen

Dear Mr. Allen,

How fine a thing it was to pick up the paper this afternoon and learn that you had publicly urged passage of the administration's public accommodations bill!

I saw you last Friday night at Susan Coltrane's wedding and of course I see many pictures and articles concerning your numerous activities - I know how boring some of the pressures must be and how much fun the others. It would have been so easy for you to just sit back and enjoy the honor of being mayor. That is why I

want to congratulate you and thank you for thinking of those citizens of our city who are so much less fortunate and who have been exploited through the years.

All of my life, even as a child and when I was at Agnes Scott and in the years since I have felt sorry for the deprived, miserable and underpaid and unprotected condition of the colored people. Anyone with eyes and a heart needs no communist (to my knowledge I have never even seen one) or vague "outsider" to tell him that the negroes are only trying to be free and happy and to enjoy the rights guaranteed by the Constitution -

Well, Mr. Allen, congratulations again and my very best wishes to you - If you need any help from me, please say so.

Sincerely yours  
Araminta E. Pate  
(Mrs. Ralph C. Pate Sr.)

56 7 Ave.  
N. Y. C.  
July 27

Dear Mayor Allen:

I was proud to read your  
testimony on desegregation efforts in  
Atlanta (in the N.Y. Times today).  
You represent what is best in American  
leadership.

I am an ex-Virginian (white), and  
I can appreciate your problems, and  
your courage and wisdom in realistically  
and patriotically taking action in the  
community. I hope more local officials  
will follow your example.

As a citizen, I am grateful to you.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Moody



Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta,  
Georgia





July 26, 1963  
3456 Colwyn Road,  
Shaker Heights, Ohio, 44120.

Maynard Iron Allen, Jr.  
City Hall,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Maynard Allen:

We were so very glad to read in our paper (The Cleveland Press) today of your appeal in favor of the Public Accommodations Act while speaking before the Senate Commerce Committee. Naturally, the road to the banning of racial discrimination is full of pitfalls and a great deal of heartache. Please be assured you have the prayers and best wishes of our family to support you spiritedly in your fine work.

Very truly yours,  
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph F. Shaker

July 26, 1963

Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

Your testimony before the  
Senate Commerce Committee  
was both wise and reasonable.  
It's heartwarming to see a  
man with the courage to  
commit himself and to be  
realistic. I'm proud

of my native city and  
its Mayor.

Sincerely yours,

Maude Lanman

(Mrs. A. Leo Lanman Jr.)

Old Roswell Road

Roswell, Georgia

3396 Rockhaven Cir NE  
July 26, 1963

Hon. Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen,

I have just listened to the  
Huntley - Brinkley newscast and feel  
that it is imperative that I commend  
you for your forthright, courageous  
statement on President Kennedy's  
pending civil rights legislation.

I feel this entire issue is a  
moral one and the quicker it is  
resolved, the clearer our  
consciences will be.

Some day we will look back  
on this era with astonishment.

You will probably receive plenty of harrassment as the result of your stand, but deep in your heart you know you did the right thing, and this is all that matters.

You restore my faith in humanity and I do hope you will continue to speak out, no matter how unpopular your utterances may be to some people.

Sincerely  
Elizabeth Reed  
(Mrs. Gerard)

CARL W. NORDEN, M. D.  
1715 HUMMINGBIRD LANE, N.E.  
ATLANTA 7, GEORGIA

July 27, 1963

Hon. Ivan Allen  
Mayor  
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Mayor Allen:

I greatly admire your forthright statement before the Senate Committee, and would like to tell you that I agree <sup>with</sup> you. If more Southern leaders had been as honest, we would have made strides in our inter-race relations.

Thank you for stating a position honestly and not resorting to demagoguery. In the long run, the firmer policy will accomplish more and still win votes.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Norden

MRS. FLEMING LAW  
4050 E. BROOKHAVEN DRIVE  
ATLANTA 19, GEORGIA

July 27, 1963.

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen,

May I take this opportunity to commend and congratulate you on your courageous stand in the hearings of the Congressional Committee on civil rights? Your leadership in these troubled times makes me proud to be an Atlantan, and I only wish that our Congressional representatives had more of the insight into the problems that you have displayed.

Sincerely,

*Margaret R. Law*

Mrs. Fleming Law

Mrs. M. Bedingfield  
1251 Gordon St. S. W  
Atlanta '0 Ga.

July 25/63

Dear Mayor Allen,

Hooray for your wonderful  
speech in Washington. Thank  
you, very much, for showing  
to the Nation the type of  
spirit Atlanta has had and  
will always have.

I'm a white (middle class)  
native of Atlanta and Ga.,  
and now we have, at last, a  
wonderful Governor, another  
great mayor and a U.S.  
President who ranks among  
the greatest (It's J. F. K. in '64) for  
Ga.  
If only our Sen. Russell



and Talmadge would remain  
true Democrats. Yet I am  
so thankful for our  
leadership ~~of~~ <sup>from</sup> you, Governor  
Sanders and President Kennedy,

I was just so proud of  
the stand you took, I  
simply had to write and  
thank you for being a  
real American, Atlantian  
and a Democrat.

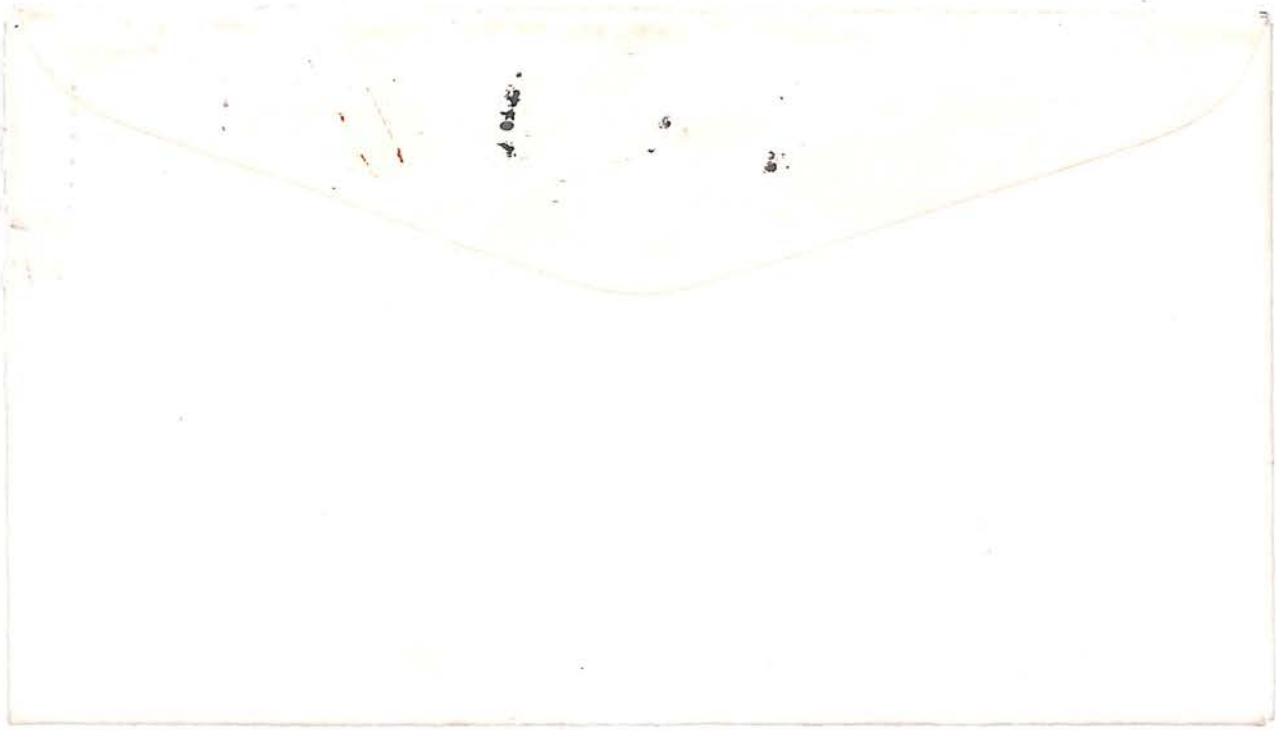
If only <sup>our</sup> Wm. B. Hartsfield  
could run against Sen.  
Russell and represent Ga.  
in Washington. Yours truly,  
Mildred Bedingfield

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO

*Mrs M. Bedingfield*  
*1221 Gordon St. S.W.*  
*Atlanta, Ga.*



*Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.,*  
*Mayor of Atlanta*  
*City Hall*  
*Atlanta, Ga.*



4

Sat. July 27-

Dear Mr. Mayor,

many a ~~me~~ hemedalled  
hero, could not match your courage  
which you displayed before the Senate  
Committee.

It was a truly great thing to do.  
Whatever happens now you can  
face the future with pride.  
Your personal integrity & courage  
are 'as a light to the feet' of so  
many, many of us.

With admiration & pride  
Dorothy HERTHY.

1646 Mt. Paran Rd. N. W.  
Atlanta - Georgia.

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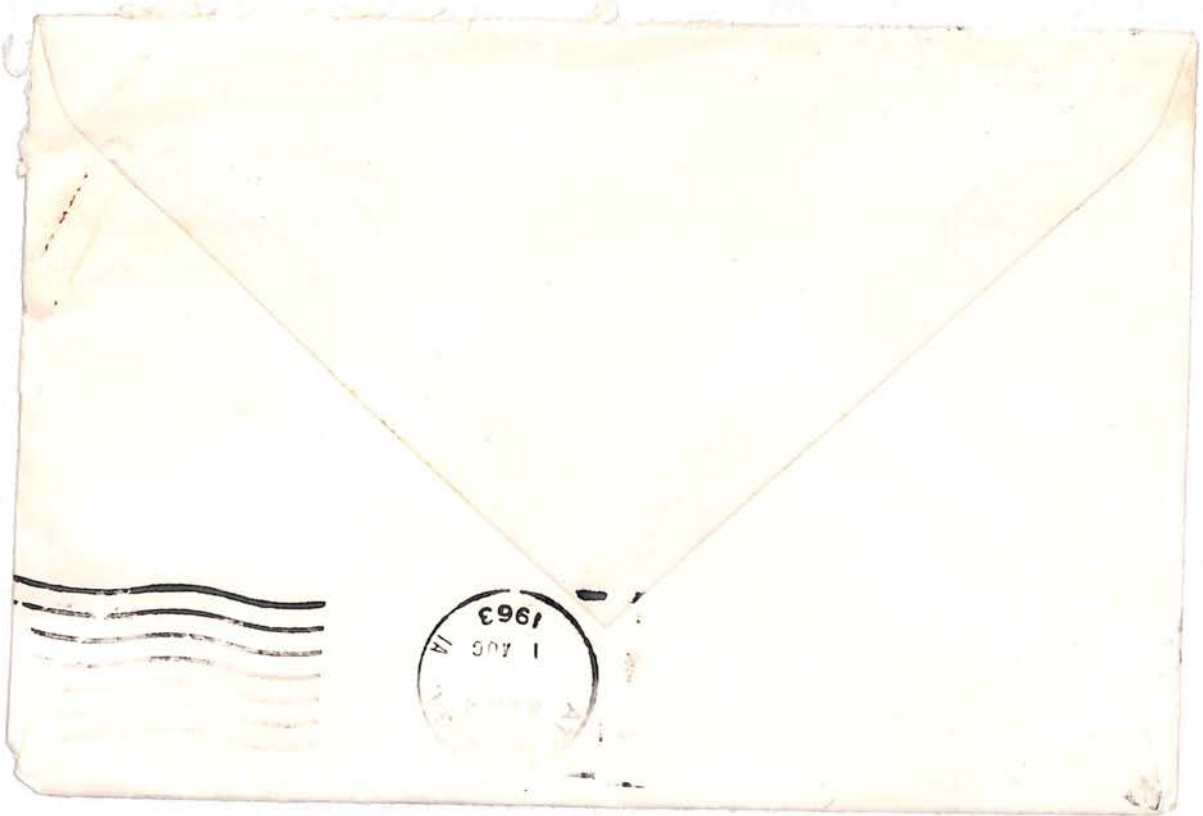


Mrs. R.D. Sandman  
1530 Dodson Dr. SW

1 AUG 21  
1963



Mayor Ivan Allen  
Atlanta, Ga.





Iron Allen, jr.  
Mayor of the City  
Atlanta  
Georgia



C. M. Heigler

George School

Bucks Co., Pa.



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
The City Hall  
Atlanta 3, Georgia

BECKNELL MANN ASSOCIATES 3099 MAPLE DRIVE, N. E. ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

532 Daniel Ave., SE  
Atlanta 17, Ga.  
July 29, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Allen:

Just a word to say that I am glad that you supported the President's civil rights legislation before the committee in Washington the other day. I appreciate the courage and straightforwardness it took to do so. I think many people who keep silent agree with you. I appreciate your speaking for us. It is one more item to make me proud of Atlanta.

Sincerely,

*Elizabeth Stevenson*  
Elizabeth Stevenson

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
July 27, 1963

Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am not in the habit of writing letters, commendatory or otherwise, but after reading excerpts of your statement before the Commerce Committee, I feel impelled to voice my great admiration and respect for your logic, sense of justice and courage, shown by your stand on the side of justice and voiced under most difficult conditions.

Most respectfully yours,  
Mrs. Annette Brenner

347 VISTA DE LA PLAYA  
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA  
TEL.: GL. 4-2654

July 27, 1963

Dear Mayor Allen:

I cannot resist  
the urge to tell you of  
my appreciation of your  
courageous testimony  
before the Senate Commerce  
Committee.

The actions of one  
man, in a position  
such as yours, outweigh  
the thousands of biased  
opinions scattered through  
this country.

Thank you.

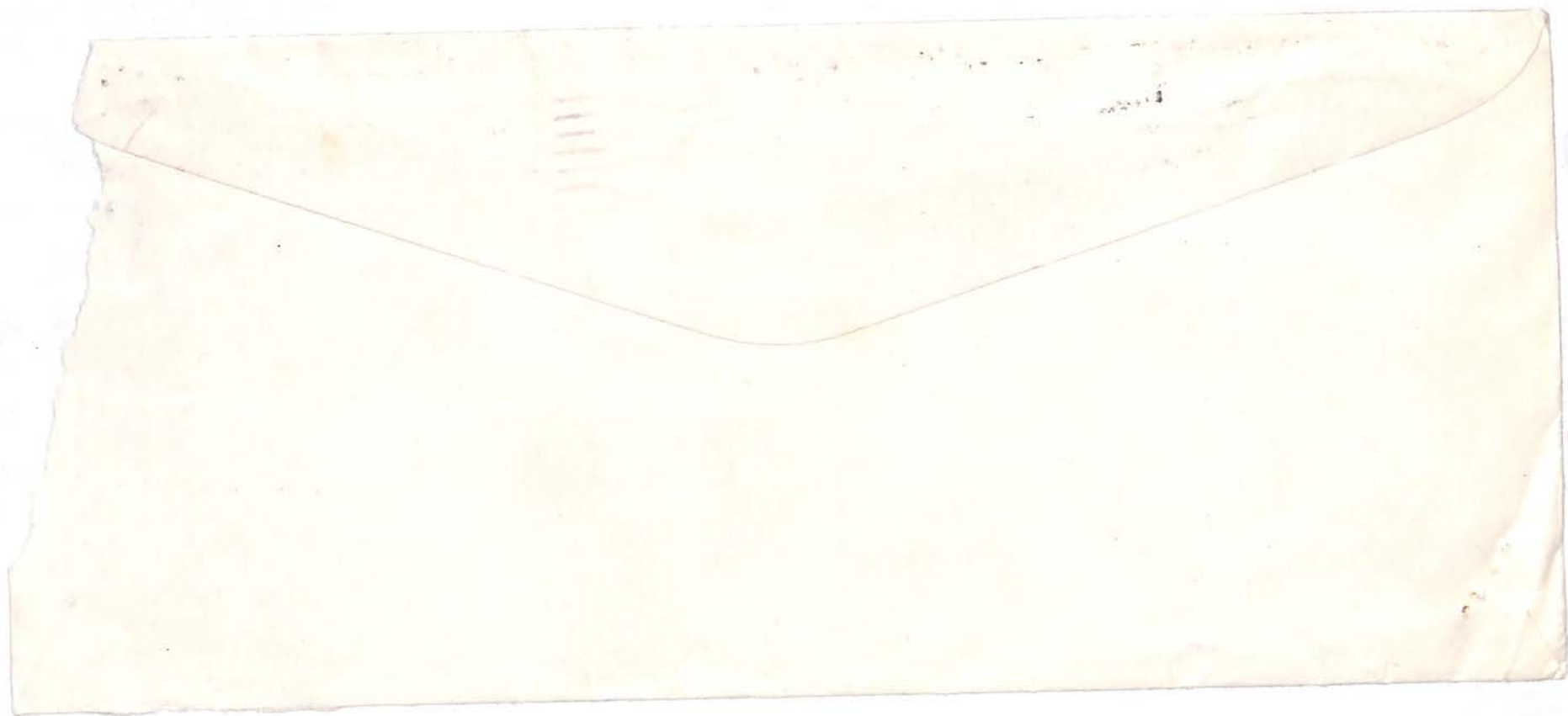
Carl Eckart

(Professor of Geophysics)

Box 428  
Stockbridge,  
Mass.



Mayor Iron Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta,  
Georgia

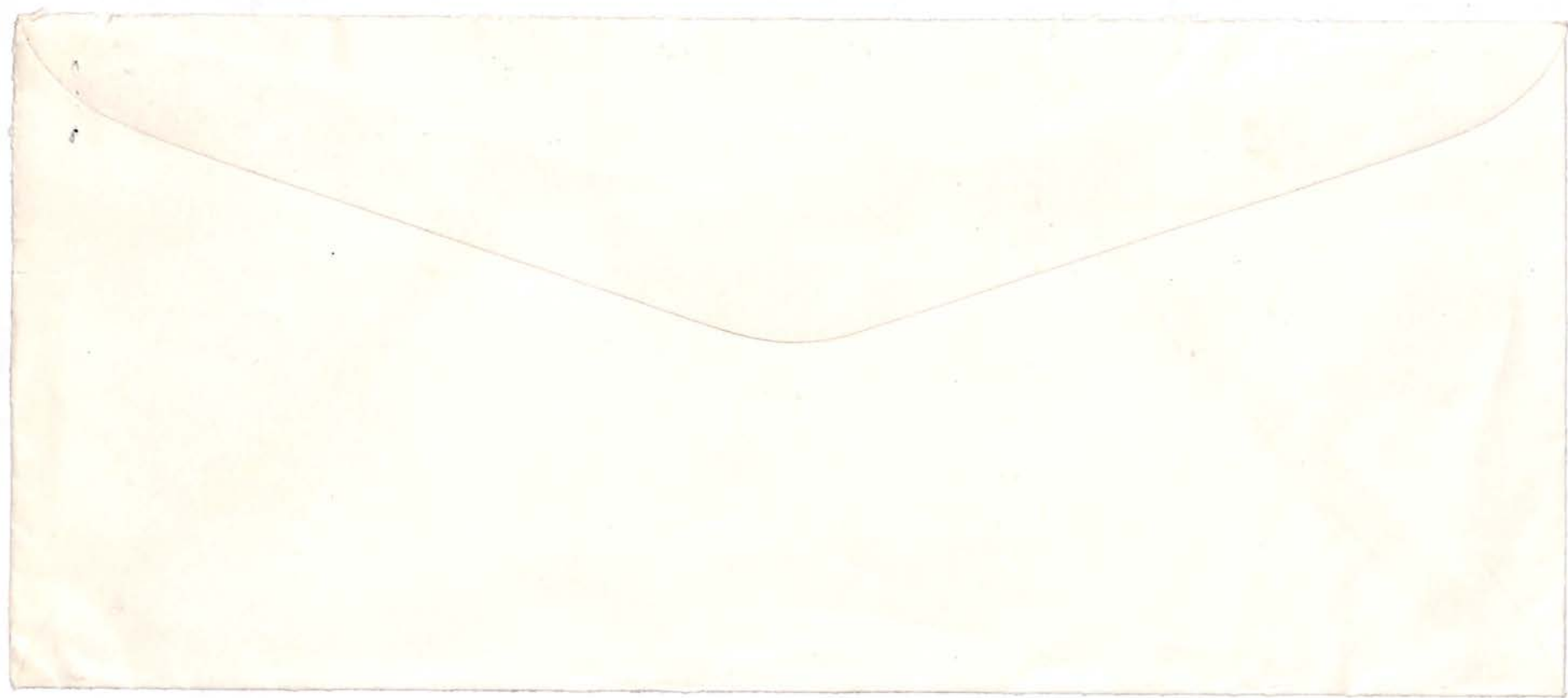




J.H.Carter  
Jamestown,  
Alabama.

THE HON. IVAN ALLEN (MAYOR)  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.





29 July, 1963

Your Honor:

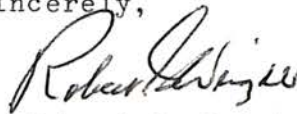
Your testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee was a rare combination of sincerity, enlightenment, humility and courage, such as we are not accustomed to hear on this tragic issue.

I hope your statement will, as it well could, prove the fulcrum on which the whole issue of this historic legislation will turn.

It would be hard to exaggerate, I think, the encouragement that such a courageous statement by a local leader could give to a well-meaning but timid Southern Congressman.

Congratulations!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert G. Wright".

Robert G. Wright  
American Consulate  
Nogales, Sonora, Mexico

MRS. THOMAS V. BOCKMAN  
356 PINETREE DRIVE N. E.  
ATLANTA 5, GEORGIA

July 31, 1963.

Dear Mayor Allen,

I am writing to commend you on the fine statement on Civil Rights you presented to the Congressional Committee. The courage you have displayed is so edifying in the face of much misunderstanding and bigotry in this area of our American life.

God bless and strengthen you in your difficult job.

Most sincerely  
Thomas Trenton Bockman

July 30, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mayor Allen,

I was mildly surprised  
by your testimony in Washington.  
But, both my husband and  
I are proud of your actions.

We admire Ralph McGill  
and his columns on this  
subject so much. You and  
he are chiefly responsible  
for the considerable progress  
Atlanta has made in  
this area.

My husband and I are  
politically conservative (not

2

Goldwaterites), white, college-  
educated, natures of the South.  
You may be getting letters  
that are unfriendly, and we  
wanted you to know  
that we are behind you 100%.

Respectfully,

Joceta J. Garrett

I was  
of your text  
But, both my husband and  
I are proud of your actions  
We admire Ralph McGill  
and his columns on this  
subject so much you and  
he are chiefly responsible  
for the considerable progress  
Atlanta has made in  
this area.

My husband and I are  
generally conservative (not

24 Lafayette Ct Apts  
Dainesville, Ga.



Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia







The Hon. Joan Allen,  
City Hall,  
Atlanta,  
Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen,  
I am an At-  
lantan, vacation-  
ing here in cali-  
fornia -

I just wanted  
you to know I  
am very proud  
that Atlanta  
has you for its  
Mayor!

With admiration  
and warm regards  
in which many  
people here join -  
Dorothy Gibson  
1646 Mt. Paran Rd NW.

Dear Mary Allen - as we have been travelling July 27 -  
today - I have been reading my husband excerpts from  
your recent speech as recorded in today's N.Y. Times - We  
are very proud of you - and feel that you have acted as  
a Christian statesman - and that is far beyond politics -  
We are sure you will be criticized, but we hope the  
satisfaction of your action will help in this - We have been  
at several church conferences on this step - it is hopeful to find  
action that is not only just - but will help redeem the  
cruelty, misery the climate our negro friends must live  
in - Blessings on you! The R. L. Wilbursons -  
Evangelical Theological Center -

R. F. Williams  
671 Peachtree St. SW  
Atlanta 4, Ga.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mayor Joan S. Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta  
Ga.



Community Methodist Church

KEY BOULEVARD AND NORTH BRYAN STREET

ARLINGTON 1, VIRGINIA

J. C. MURPHY  
MINISTER

CHURCH TELEPHONES  
JACKSON 7-1085 AND JACKSON 2-6033

M. EVERETT DORR  
ASSOCIATE

7-27-63

Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Allen:

My heartiest congratulations  
on your appearance and fine  
statements before the Senate  
Commerce Committee.

I heard recorded reports on radio  
yesterday and read the fine  
coverage in today's New York Times.

My best wishes in your many  
and fine endeavors!

Sincerely yours,

p.s. I like the Everett Dorr  
enclosed statement, too.



**BROTHERHOOD IS GOOD BUSINESS**

*Each year, the National Conference of Christians and Jews presents the James M. Yard Brotherhood Awards to persons in Metropolitan Chicago who have done an outstanding job in the field of human relations, working at their neighborhood level. The purpose of the Award is to honor and to bring widespread recognition to men and women who work to bring understanding and cooperation among people of various national origins, races, creeds and economic standing.*

*Walker Sandbach, who is general manager of the Hyde Park Cooperative Society Supermarket, made this response on behalf of the Award Recipients at the James M. Yard Brotherhood Award Ceremony held in the Chicago City Council Chambers on February 12, 1959.*



hire her, but I wanted her to know that we had several Negro girls on the staff and she would have to work closely with them, eat in the same employees' lunch room, and treat them courteously. Her reply was, "We don't do it that way where I come from, but if you say that is the way it has to be, I'll give it a try." It wasn't a month before I saw her and a Negro girl returning from a coffee break, arm in arm.

Unfortunately, there are still businesses in my community, and in yours, that practice discrimination in hiring, mainly because they are afraid to make the break. I understand this, because I was afraid, too.

However, the time is so late on the clock of human relations that we need to encourage these businessmen to make a start toward integrating their staffs.

Our best hope for the future, in my opinion, is in the schools. If we could get really integrated schools much of the prejudice that still exists would, in a generation, disappear.

My children go to a school that is 90 per cent Negro. Because it is a good, well-run school, they are happy even in this minority situation. But it would be so much better for all concerned in this school if the percentage of white children could get to be 25 per cent of the school population. We are working hard to achieve that goal.

In addition to three children born to us, my wife and I have an adopted American Japanese daughter named Jill. One day, when she was seven years old, Jill came home from school and said; "Daddy, I wish I could be Negro at school and white at home." She hasn't been able to achieve that, but last month her 5th grade classmates did elect her for an "Outstanding Student Award," so apparently she has solved her problems in other ways. I seriously doubt if we do our children any favors by making their lives too easy, considering the world which they will be inheriting from us.

In closing, I want to express my appreciation, and I'm sure, that of the other awardees, not just for the award, but also for the continuing work of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in furthering true brotherhood. I want to urge that we all keep everlastingly at the job of making the practice of brotherhood a reality in our homes, in our schools, in our businesses, and in our communities.

**BROTHERHOOD IS GOOD BUSINESS**

by WALKER SANDBACH

It seems a little strange to me to be accepting an award for doing what comes naturally. In my case, and I imagine many of the awardees here today could say the same, the award probably belongs to my parents and to my teachers. There are others who practice brotherhood when they, because of their background and up-bringing, don't believe in it and don't like it. I have friends in that position, and I have great admiration for them. They do it out of a sense of fairness and, sometimes, economic necessity. They have practiced brotherhood while deep within they have wished desperately that the tremendous changes in our social and economic life had never occurred.

It is interesting to contemplate on how we arrive at the beliefs and principles which guide our lives. A short time ago my father, who is a Methodist minister in Iowa, was visiting me. I was telling him, with some pride, of this award. He replied, "I'm not surprised that you are getting an award for practicing brotherhood, because that is what we taught you. What I don't understand is why you accepted our teachings on brotherhood but completely ignored our training and example in politics."

Fortunately, brotherhood knows no party lines. If you were to poll this group of awardees I am sure you would find both major parties well represented.

I personally am very much encouraged by the progress that has been made in Chicago toward the ideal of having jobs available on the basis of ability without regard to race, or color, or creed. Of course, we still have a long way to go.

When I hired my first Negro sales girl in 1947 I was told by some of my business friends that I was committing economic suicide. The first day this girl went on duty, I began to wonder if they were right. I manage a Co-op supermarket. This girl was hired as a checker. At one time during that first morning two other girls who were also on duty were doing stock work on the floor, leaving the Negro girl as the only checker. A customer refused to be checked out by her and called for the manager. When I arrived she said, "I'm going to sit-down until you bring on a white girl. I'm not going to have a colored girl handling my food." I don't need to tell you how ridiculous was her stand.

Her calling this girl colored reminds me of a recent suggestion by Harry Golden, editor of the

Carolina Israelite. He says, "Since so many people insist on referring to Negroes as colored, we should start referring to whites as colorless." Then newspapers could run stories of today's event as follows: "The James M. Yard Brotherhood Award ceremonies, held today at City Hall, was attended by a large group of colored and colorless people."

To return to the woman who was on a sit-down strike, I told her she was welcome to sit. I even got a box for her to sit on. She had to wait an hour until the other girls were needed at the checkouts.

You know, that was the only trouble we ever had. And yet, how close I came at that point to backing down on my decision to have an integrated staff because I had half accepted the propaganda that disaster would strike if we tried to serve the public with an integrated staff. I was told by some that I would lose most of my employees and half of my customers.

Actually, we lost no employees and our business has prospered. It has prospered, as it turned out, in part just because we have had a policy of being willing to hire people of many different races, creeds and nationality backgrounds. We now include in our staff of 50: American Negroes; American Japanese; an American Puerto Rican; and an American Indian. In the matter of creeds we have had Buddhists, Jews, Catholics, and Protestants, as well as some young men who thought they were agnostics or atheists. One of our advertising slogans has been that the Co-op is a United Nations in miniature.

Recently a newspaper reporter asked me if our open hiring policy would work in places other than Hyde Park, which is a community of people of many races and creeds. My answer was that we had copied from Gimbel's in New York the idea of using the United Nations approach in advertising our integrated staff. It has worked. In addition, I was able to say that today our open hiring policy is not an uncommon one in Chicago and more and more retail businesses, particularly in the field of food distribution, have open hiring policies.

Another interesting incident comes to mind that I want to tell you about. Several years after we hired our first Negro, I had an application for a checker's job from a colorless girl with a strong southern accent. She had just arrived in Chicago and was an experienced checker. I told her I would like to

hire her, but I wanted her to know that we had several Negro girls on the staff and she would have to work closely with them, eat in the same employees' lunch room, and treat them courteously. Her reply was, "We don't do it that way where I come from, but if you say that is the way it has to be, I'll give it a try." It wasn't a month before I saw her and a Negro girl returning from a coffee break, arm in arm.

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**BROTHERHOOD IS GOOD BUSINESS**



NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS

Chicago Office  
203 North Wabash  
Central 6-9757

*design by Leo Tanenbaum  
photo by Russ Arnold*

19010 Morse Drive  
Pacific Grove, Calif.  
July 27, 1963

Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Please allow me to congratulate and praise you for your stand on the civil rights bill. It must take a great deal of courage to say the things you did before the Senate Commerce Committee, representing as you do a large Southern city. To a northerner such as myself you offer the hope that there are responsible political leaders in the South. May your tribe increase!

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. D. P. Abbott

Mrs. Charles J. Negron  
105-37 63rd Drive  
Forest Hills 75, New York

July 28, 1963

Mr. Ivan Allen  
Mayor  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

During my husband's tour of duty in the Army, we were stationed in Augusta, Georgia and Fort Monroe, Virginia.

As a resident of New York City all my life (24 years) I knew there was ugly prejudice between men, but, at least our laws and public conscience were against it.

After two years in the South, I

was disgusted that all laws and the public attitude condoned, perpetuated, and made prejudice mandatory.

I began to hate everything about the south with the exception of a few nice people I met until I heard the distinguished Mayor Allen from Atlanta, Georgia speak before the Senate Commerce Committee about the President's bill concerning discrimination in public accommodations.

As long as there are Americans like you and Americans who will vote for you I feel hope for the future.

The South is an integral part of our United States, and all its citizens are Americans. Let's start world peace and understanding in our country first.

Thank you for restoring my faith.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Charles DeGron

**WILLIAM M. SACKS**  
**71 MARTIN ST., APT. 21**  
**CAMBRIDGE 39, MASS. 02138**



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

I was tremendously impressed by your testimony on Civil Rights before Sen. Pastore's committee. I admire greatly your intelligence and courage.

The South would be far better off with more leaders of your caliber. In fact, so would the North, and the world.

Sincerely,

William M. Sacks

178 Oakcliff Ct  
Atlanta Ga <sup>7.14</sup>

Mayor Allen.

Congratulations on  
the stand taken  
in testimony before  
The Committee -

It took courage  
to do what you did  
I am happy to say  
you have <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~not~~  
count one <sup>more</sup> vote for  
you in next election.

W. H. Hammonds



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Hon. Ivan Allen  
Mayor, City of Atlanta  
Atlanta Ga. 30303



P. O. Box 4147  
Atlanta, Georgia 30302  
August 1, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta City Hall  
68 Mitchell Street, S. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen:

It is my desire to express an opinion in regards to your recent appearance before the Senate Commerce Committee in Washington, D. C.

May I congratulate you for making a national jack-ass of yourself. People in most states keep these animals on farms but Georgia elects them to the Mayor's Office of their largest city.

I trust you are proud of your accomplishment.

Sincerely,



M. L. Jones

M. L. Jones  
P. O. Box 4147  
Atlanta, Georgia 30302



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta City Hall  
68 Mitchell Street, S. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia

PERSONAL



Miss Lucille Lazar

August 1, 1963

50 Morningside Drive, New York 25, New York

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mayor Allen:

Permit me to express my  
profound respect and  
admiration for your testimony  
before the Senate Commerce  
Committee on the elimination  
of discrimination in public  
accommodations last week.

Your courageous stand,  
your decency, honesty,  
and dignity, your respect

for the United States  
Constitution were indeed  
most heartening. I hope  
that your statements will be  
given wide publicity and  
that men of good will all  
over the country will thereby  
be encouraged to follow  
your example.

As President Kennedy said  
of the nuclear test ban  
treaty, "a shaft of light  
cut through the darkness."

Very respectfully and  
gratefully yours,  
Lucille Lazar

HARRY MARGOLIS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
P. O. BOX 407  
SARATOGA, CALIFORNIA  
PHONE UNION 7-9029

September 4, 1963

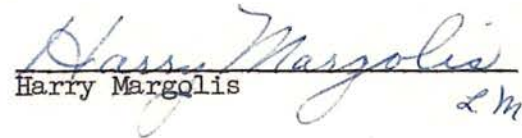
Mayor Ivan Allan, Jr.  
City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allan:

Your statement before the Senate Commerce Committee on July 26th, 1963, is factual, courageous and intelligent. It has made a significant contribution to the important fight for civil rights legislation. It is a strange world in which we live that this fight should still be required.

I am writing to say "thank you" for your own efforts in behalf of a free society. Your position must ultimately prevail because it is right.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harry Margolis *L.M.*

HM:lm

539 Stratton  
Logan, W. Va  
25601

Dear Mayor Allen,  
May a non-constituent  
say "Bravo" to  
you over your stand  
on Civil Rights?  
Wouldn't it be a  
wonderful day if  
every mayor of  
every city, town and  
village had your  
strength of mind,  
integrity, courage!!  
Sincerely,  
Elsie R. Tow

Mrs. Abraham Tow

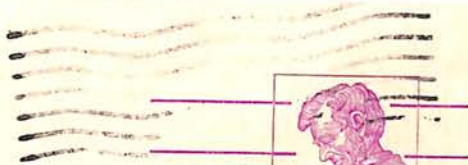


Dear Mayor Allen:

Please accept my congratulations on your brave, sensible stand in favor of the public accommodations section of Kennedy's Civil Rights bill. It must have taken great courage. I trust it will encourage the many white Southerners who appreciate that segregation is going and might as well go peacefully and with the support of law.

Sincerely, Pamela Rendeiro

MR. & MRS. C. F. RENDEIRO  
5 Hill Top Road  
Hamden 14, Conn., U.S.A.



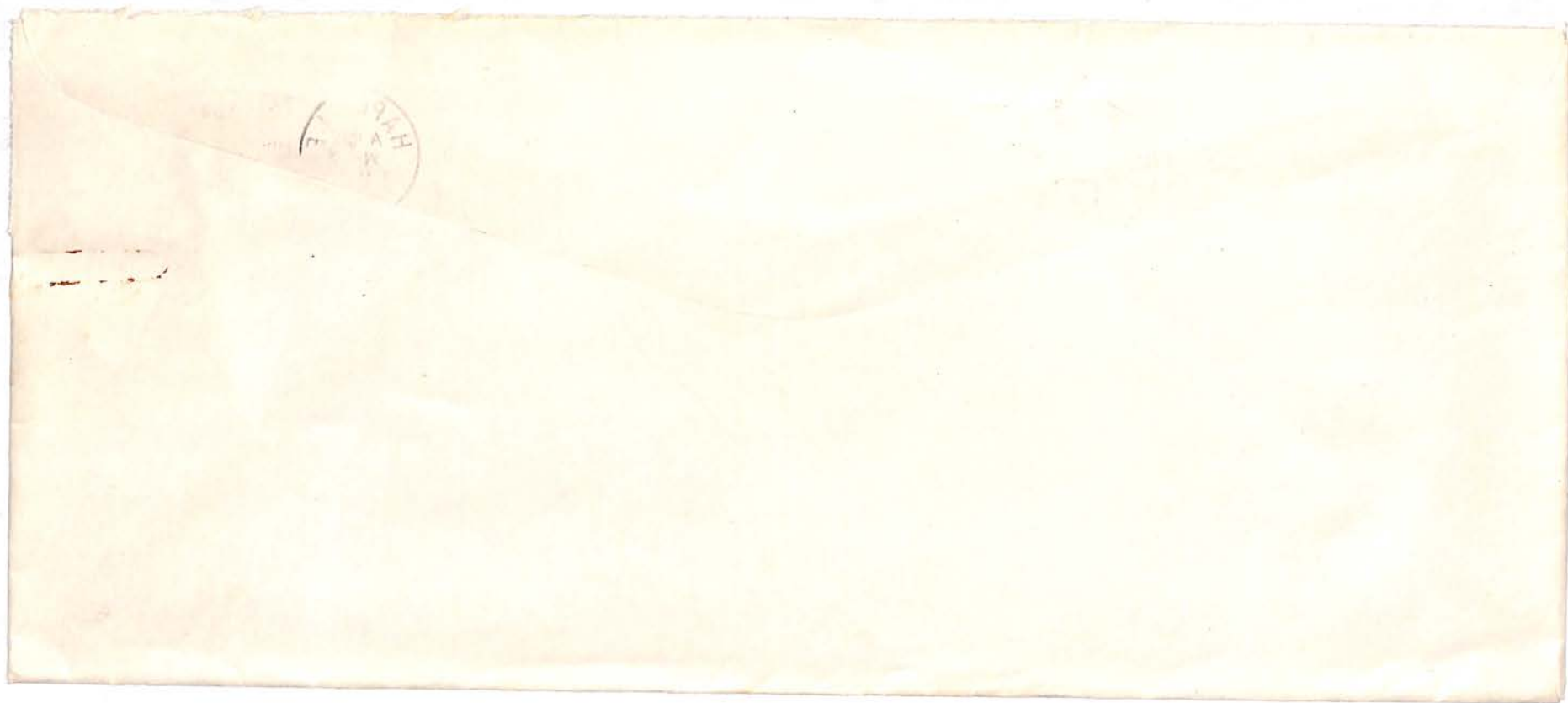
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mayor Juan Allen jr.  
City Hall  
atlanta, Georgia

Mrs. Ronald E. Clower  
3700 Facey Cir., apt. 4  
Hapeville, Ga. 30054



The Honorable Ivan Allen  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
Atlanta, Ga.

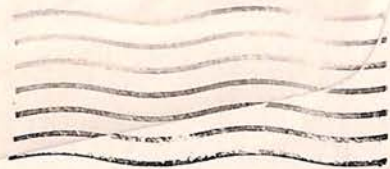


C. E. JACKSON  
890 Mitchell Street S. W.  
Atlanta 14, Georgia



Honorable Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
Mayor Atlanta,  
City Hall,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA.  
6 00 PM  
4 AUG 28  
1963



Dear Mayor Allen,

7-31-63

Only persons living in the South could appreciate your bravery and the abuse you will undoubtedly encounter because of it.

My hat is off to you, Sir. You are my nomination for "Man of the Year."

I am a white transplanted Yankee who has lived in the South only six years, but have found many kind, reasonable and realistic people here, and also "the other kind" so again - Congratulations -

Sincerely,  
Jean Betty Meyer (Mrs R.M.)



Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.



*Mrs. Robert M. Meyer*

---

*1833 Laurel Street, Pine Bluff, Arkansas*

*71601*

E. Neill Raymond  
99 Peachtree Battle Avenue, N. W.  
Atlanta 5, Georgia

August 4, 1963

Dear Mayor Allen -

Enclosed is a page from  
the current issue of an  
English newspaper, at least one  
item of which may be of  
interest to you.

Very truly yours,

E. Neill Raymond  
Camp Greenbrier 1929

By JOHN HEATH

The House Appropriations Committee cut \$250,000 from Jekyll Island budget requests Tuesday, bringing the total bite into Gov. Carl Sanders' proposed two-year budget to \$527,900.

## Panel Puts Execution Age at 16

A bill to abolish teen-age electrocutions in Georgia got a quick and drastic alteration job and then a blessing from the House Judiciary Committee Tuesday.

A committee amendment changed the minimum age for electrocution from 21 to 16.

Under present Georgia law the death penalty can be given a child as young as 10.

Rep. John Bell of Richmond County and Rep. James Mackey of DeKalb

The Jekyll Committee had asked for \$750,000 for each of the next two years to operate the island resort.

### SECOND-YEAR CUT

After intense questioning of Jekyll's resident manager, A. J. Hartley, the committee voted to leave the first-year request intact, but cut \$250,000 from the second, with the strong implication that it was time the state-run resort began paying for its operation out of its own profits.

Hartley told the committee he thought Jekyll would reach that point in about five years.

"Ben Fortson told us two years ago that Jekyll would be self-sustaining in two years," a committee member said later in the hearing. Secretary of State Fortson is chairman of the Jekyll Authority.

100% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • PRODUCT OF FINLAND • CUSENIER, N. Y.

## ATLANTA HELL-BENT FOR CULTURE, SAYS POST WRITER

For years, Atlanta has been the business capital of the whole Southeast. And now, according to author Ben Hibbs, it's the culture capital, too.

In this week's Saturday Evening Post, Hibbs reports on the showcase city of the South. He tells how the culture craze has hit Atlanta—but hard! How Atlanta eating places stack up against those of Northern cities. And why Atlantans are actually **lucky** that their business boom came so late.

Be sure to read the picture-studded article "Progress Goes Marching Through Georgia"—exclusive in this week's Saturday Evening Post. Pick up your copy today.

*The Saturday Evening*  
**POST**  
A CURTIS MAGAZINE

Dear Mr. Allen

Congratulations on your  
stand on the Civil Rights  
Proposals. I think that  
you have acted courage-  
ously and in good  
faith.

We have a Mayor  
to be proud of.

Sincerely,  
Elise Nance

Mrs. J. A. Nance  
942 Ponce de Leon NE.  
Atlanta, Ga 30306



The Honorable Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga



ATLANTA GA  
1963  
2 AUG



# The New York Times.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935  
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, *Chairman of the Board*  
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, *President and Publisher*

HARDING F. BANCROFT, *Vice President and Secretary* FRANCIS A. COX, *Treasurer*



## After the Treaty

The historic treaty between the United States, Britain and Soviet Russia banning all nuclear weapons tests in the atmosphere, under water and in outer space is being hailed throughout the world as a promising beginning of a new epoch in East-West relations. After all the bleak years of cold war and the recurring crises that found their climax in the near-collision over Cuba, the world breathes easier today and there is new hope that it can banish the threat of nuclear holocaust.

But, important as the treaty is for what it says and what it may portend, it is at best only a start toward larger goals. President Kennedy rightly warns that it is not the millennium and that the road ahead is still long and rocky. As he pointed out, it is a limited treaty which does not even stop all tests, though it would stop further lethal fallout. Both real disarmament and the political settlements that must go hand in hand with it remain far off.

The key to a solution of these problems is largely in Soviet hands. Premier Khrushchev agreed to the test-ban treaty he had previously rejected because, as Under Secretary of State Harriman says, he "very much wanted one at this time." The Soviet ruler says he wants more agreements. If so, the West will do its utmost to reach them. But will Khrushchev? And on what terms?

The hard fact is that Soviet Russia's signature on the treaty does not mark the end of its drive toward a Communist world triumph, though it may now pursue that goal by means short of nuclear war. In fact, both the treaty and the "nonaggression pact" Russia wants may become weapons in the Soviet "peace" arsenal—to line up Asia and Africa against the "war-mongering" Chinese Communists and to soften up the West for political settlements that would impair its alliances. As Mr. Khrushchev told the Chinese: "The struggle for peace, for peaceful coexistence, is organically bound up with the revolutionary struggle against imperialism. It weakens the front of imperialism, isolates its more aggressive circles from the masses of the people and helps in the struggle for national liberation." The West is warned.

Furthermore, the treaty itself can be abrogated if "extraordinary events" jeopardize "the supreme interests" of any of its signatories. The Russians insisted on this reservation, over a narrower definition proposed by the West, as an obvious safeguard against nuclear armament by other powers. They may have Germany in mind and certainly they are concerned about Communist China, which boasts that it will soon break the "white" nuclear monopoly. They may

to very little? Is it not a game that every country is playing with every other? A game that nobody can win? A game that isn't worth the effort?

## Adjusting to Automation

The United Steelworkers of America and the employers with whom it deals have again demonstrated that collective bargaining can produce constructive answers to the problems of technological change without tests of economic muscle or Government coercion. The contracts just reached by the union and the major aluminum producers represent an imaginative extension of the progress-sharing principles embodied in the union's agreements with the steel and can companies.

All the aluminum workers—not just those with long seniority—will qualify for 10 weeks of vacation every five years, with 13 weeks' pay to help them enjoy their sabbatical. Fringe benefits will also be liberalized, but there will be no increase in direct money wages. The changes are designed to give the workers a share in the benefits of increased productivity on a basis that will expand total employment opportunities and avoid any increase in aluminum prices.

The new contracts, coupled with those already signed by the union through its joint Human Relations Committee in basic steel and its long-range committee in Kaiser Steel, ought to serve as a spur to the deadlocked negotiators in the nation's railroads. The guidelines for a sound agreement have been laid down by two Presidential commissions, created only because of the atrophy of the bargaining process in this pivotal industry.

Any formula Congress approves for barring a rail strike through legislative compulsion will set a damaging precedent. The month-long truce agreed to by the railroads provides a last opportunity for the unions to demonstrate that their concept of bargaining is not summed up in the single word "no."

Up to now they have been gambling on the proposition that the Government will continue to retreat in the face of their obduracy, and that finally they can extort a settlement that will saddle the carriers with thousands of unneeded jobs. The trouble with this venture in brinkmanship is not only that the gamble involves a strike in which the economy would be the chief victim but that a "victory" for the unions would jeopardize all job security by pushing the railroads closer to bankruptcy.

This is the lesson the disastrous 116-day strike of 1959 taught both sides in steel. Unfortunately, there is no sign yet that the railroad unions have achieved comparable enlightenment.



also mean France, busy building its own nuclear force.

President Kennedy is trying to persuade President de Gaulle to adhere to the treaty, but success is unlikely unless France, an acknowledged nuclear power, is put on a par with Britain and supplied with the same nuclear information we now give the British. If we did so, the purpose would not be to "cause, encourage or participate in" further French tests, which is forbidden by the treaty, but to make such tests unnecessary without hampering France's nuclear development.

French adherence to the new pact might prove a preliminary to agreement by France to join in building a NATO nuclear force and to restore Western solidarity. That is still an essential safeguard of peace.

## The Art of Spying

Do not implicitly trust anything you read about spies and spying even if the source is impeccably official. By the accepted rules of the game, government statements may be deliberately false in order to mislead "the enemy." But, of course, they may be true. Naturally, truth is often very confusing.

The layman can be excused for ruminating in this fashion as he reads his morning newspaper. The cast of characters needs a Dickens or a Dostoevsky (not a historian, of course) to do justice to the parade of diplomats, scientists, journalists, homosexuals, prostitutes and—best of all—intelligence agents who betray their outfits and their fellow spies. Nothing could be more devious or fascinating than a double agent.

At least, it is comforting for the layman to contemplate the bungling and blindnesses of the professionals. Devotees of the whodunits surely could do better. Trained by Eric Ambler, Georges Simenon and Ian Fleming, they would never have permitted a Bay of Pigs invasion; a successful Christine Keeler; a fantastic 10-year career of ex-Nazi German intelligence officers providing the Russians with 15,000 photographs, 20 spools of tape and many a secret of the West Germans and NATO. Not that the Russians should boast; they had Penkovsky.

Even though the real spy cases may be stranger than fiction, you don't get the solutions as you do in the thrillers. Nothing could be more fascinating than the stories of the British journalist H. A. R. Philby, or the Swedish Air Force Col. Stig Wennerstrom; but at their most interesting points the volumes are snapped shut and put away in secret places where even intelligence chiefs, like characters in a Kafkaesque tale, probably cannot find them.

The outsider must be forgiven for believing that any time any government wants to arrest and/or expel X-number of spies, it digs into its files and comes up with the requisite quantity. When spies are under surveillance they are, unbeknownst, spying for the country they are spying on. The most dangerous spies of all are, to be sure, the ones who are never caught. There is nothing that the C.I.A., MI-5, K.B.G., Sureté and all the other intelligence and counter-intelligence organizations can do about them.

Is it not possible, in fact, that all this espionage and counter-espionage; all these agents and double agents, intelligence officers, counter-intelligence officers, plots and paraphernalia from infinitesimal microphones to beds, add up

Atlanta's Mayor Speaks  
On rare occasions the oratorical fog on Capitol Hill is pierced by a voice resonant with courage and dignity. Such a voice was heard when Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta testified before the Senate Commerce Committee in support of President Kennedy's bill to prohibit racial discrimination in stores, restaurants and other public accommodations.

On the basis of the very substantial accomplishments that his city of a half-million, the largest in the Southeast, has made in desegregating publicly owned and privately owned facilities, he might have come as a champion of "states' rights" and of the ability of localities to banish discrimination without Federal law. Certainly, he would have had much more warrant to espouse that view than the Barretts, the Wallaces and the other arch-segregationists who raise the specter of Federal "usurpation" as a device for keeping Southern Negroes in subjection.

But Mr. Allen was not in Washington to boast. He was there to warn that even in cities like Atlanta the progress that had been made might be wiped out if Congress turned its back on the Kennedy proposal and thus gave implied endorsement to the concept that private businesses were free to discriminate. He left behind this charge to finish the job started with the Emancipation Proclamation a century ago: "Now the elimination of segregation, which is slavery's stepchild, is a challenge to all of us to make every American free in fact as well as in theory—and again to establish our nation as the true champion of the free world."

## The Fiddlers

The long-legged, rasp-winged insects now come into their own, and we won't hear the last of them till hard frost arrives. They are the leaping fiddlers, the grasshoppers, the crickets and the katydids.

Grasshoppers are spoken of in the Bible as "locusts," and their hordes have contributed in many lands, including our own West, to the long history of insect devastation and human famine. Walk through any meadow now, or along any weedy roadside, and you will see them leaping ahead of you, hear the rasping rattle of their harsh wings in brief flight. But they do little real fiddling. The fiddlers now are the crickets.

Listen on any hot afternoon or warm evening, particularly in the country, and you will hear the crickets even though you seldom see them. In the afternoon you will hear the black field crickets, chirping as we say, and often into the warm evening. But in the evening, from dusk on through the warm night, the more insistent sound will be the trilling of the pale green tree crickets. Individually the tree cricket's trill is not so loud, but because all those in the neighborhood synchronize their trills the sound can be as insistent as were the calls of the spring peepers back in April.

The loudest fiddlers of all are the katydids, which look like green, hunch-backed grasshoppers. Night after night they rasp wing on wing and make that monotonous call, shrill and seemingly endless. But the katydids won't be heard for another two weeks or so. Meanwhile the crickets possess late July, chirping and trilling the warm hours away as though summer endured forever.

July 31, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor Allen,

Your present stand on President Kennedy's public accommodations bill has wiped out any error you may have made concerning the "Atlanta wall."

My congratulations to you. I voted for you in the election and will probably do so again.

Sincerely,

Myrna R. Pruitt (Miss)  
1217 Kingsley Circle, N.E.,  
Atlanta 5, Georgia

HOTEL WILLIAM BAKER  
on the Lake Shore at  
Chautauqua, New York

100 Rooms  
75 Baths

Phone  
Chautauqua 2-805

July 28 '63

My dear Mr Allen -  
The NY Times yesterday  
published part of  
your testimony or statement  
to a Senate Committee -

It was so well stated  
& I realize how hard  
Atlanta has tried -  
may I say how much  
it means to me.

I live in NYC & we  
havent done too well.  
Being an Ethical  
Cultivist, the strife  
has been close to me -

Again my appreciation  
- Marian Wolff

just testimony before the committee  
'earing on the administration's  
Civil Rights Bill. I was proud  
of you and our city and I felt  
that you were truly speaking for me.

Sincerely,

Harrah Q. Shelbaker

MRS. PHILIP E. SHULHAFFER  
2636 DELLWOOD DRIVE, N. W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

July 31, 1963

Hon. Ivan Allen Jr.  
Mayor, Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

I want to thank you  
for your dignified, intelligent and

**MILTON CRANE**  
627 SOUTH LORRAINE BLVD.  
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA

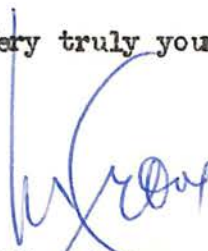
July 29, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mayor:

I have read an account of your testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee and write to tell you how much I admire your courage and sense of justice.

Very truly yours,



Milton Crane

MC/jg

3 Cabin Road,  
Conley, Ga.,  
August 1, 1963.

Mayor Ivan Allen,  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen:

Thank you for your right, and forthright  
stand on the public accomodations act.  
It will ~~take~~ patience and some political risk  
to bring equal justice to our Negro citizens,  
but we are a hundred years late already,  
and every forthright stand by a respected  
public official counts.

Sincerely,

*Loretto Chappell*

(Miss) Loretto Chappell

July 27, 1963

Dear Mr. Allen,

I am writing to thank you for voicing your appeal for civil rights legislation before the Commerce Committee. I am sure you realize that your opinion shines as one of the too few lights in the darkness among leaders in the south. The picture presented by the ranking southern congressmen



3.

with violent objection and pressure. Have courage and know that you are also speaking for many who agree with you beyond Atlanta.

Your efforts make my small ones seem worthwhile in the cause of eliminating segregation in fact

2.

makes me ashamed that they are Americans. Few of us have the opportunity to strike a sizeable blow for a living Bill of Rights.

Thank you for your sledgehammer attack on discrimination.

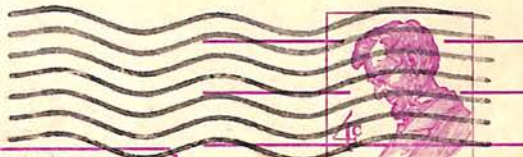
I am not familiar with the racial climate of Atlanta but in all probability your stand has met

4.

and in mind.

Sincerely,

Mrs. James C. Enoch  
508 N. 3rd St.  
Patterson, Calif.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

U.S. POSTAGE

*His Honor - The Mayor*  
*ATLANTA*  
*Ca.*

Sir:

I apologize for  
Mr. Thurmond. "Takes  
all kind of people  
———"

Congratulations.

Sincerely

Charles H. Carlin  
4905 E. Weathermaker Ave  
Fresno, Calif. 93702

MRS. RICHARD T. MORENUS  
4438 EAST BROOKHAVEN DRIVE, N. E.  
ATLANTA 19, GEORGIA

July 27, 1963

My dear Mayor Allen,  
I was greatly pleased and  
admiring of your testimony before  
the Civil Rights hearings. I am  
a Southerner from way back, but  
I am strongly convinced that we  
cannot as a country, dedicated supposedly  
to true democracy, deny ordinary  
daily-living, as well as civil rights  
to any of our citizens -

It is time more Southern leaders  
assumed a leadership in keeping with  
today's needs and challenges.

Yours truly  
Crestace G. Morenus

August 2, 1963

Dear Mayor Allen,

I want to commend you on your recent appearance before the Senate Commerce Committee. It took intelligence, foresight, & courage to testify as you did. I am another native Atlantan who loves this city and wants to see it grow and prosper. As any thinking, feeling adult should know, the racial issue is a moral one which confronts our entire country, and should not be made a political issue. In the final analysis, justice & right will prevail. Again, I commend

2.

you for your stand regarding  
the Public Accommodation Law.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Stanley Law

ATLANTA  
MAY 20 1963  
STANLEY RAWN  
4574 STELLA DRIVE N.W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

"ABCD" MAIL FOR  
BETTER BUSINESS SERV



B BROAD MARGIN  
9 W. AVONDALE DRIVE  
G GREENVILLE, S. C.

Aug 2 1963

Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.,  
P. O. Box 1712  
Atlanta, 1, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Allen:

I was so happy that you made the statement you did before the Senate Commerce Committee last week. I wish there were more Southerners in public life who had the courage to speak up for what they know is right.

Sincerely yours,

Gabrielle Austin

Aug 3,

Dear Mayor Allen -

Many thanks for the  
stand you took on the  
civil rights bill now  
pending before Congress -

~~Being~~ Being from the  
South (and white), its  
nice to be able to point  
out your example to my  
co-workers to prove that  
all Southerners are not  
the Ross Barnett type.

Whether done for political  
reasons or not ~~if~~ your act  
should at least encourage  
moderate Southerners to speak  
up against the radical  
element in our state. ~~if~~

I only wish you could  
do something about Savannah.

Sincerely yours

Howard A. Stacy

Box 1381

Kincheloe HFB, Mich.

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO

Eric Stacy  
Box 1381  
Kincheloe AFB, Mich

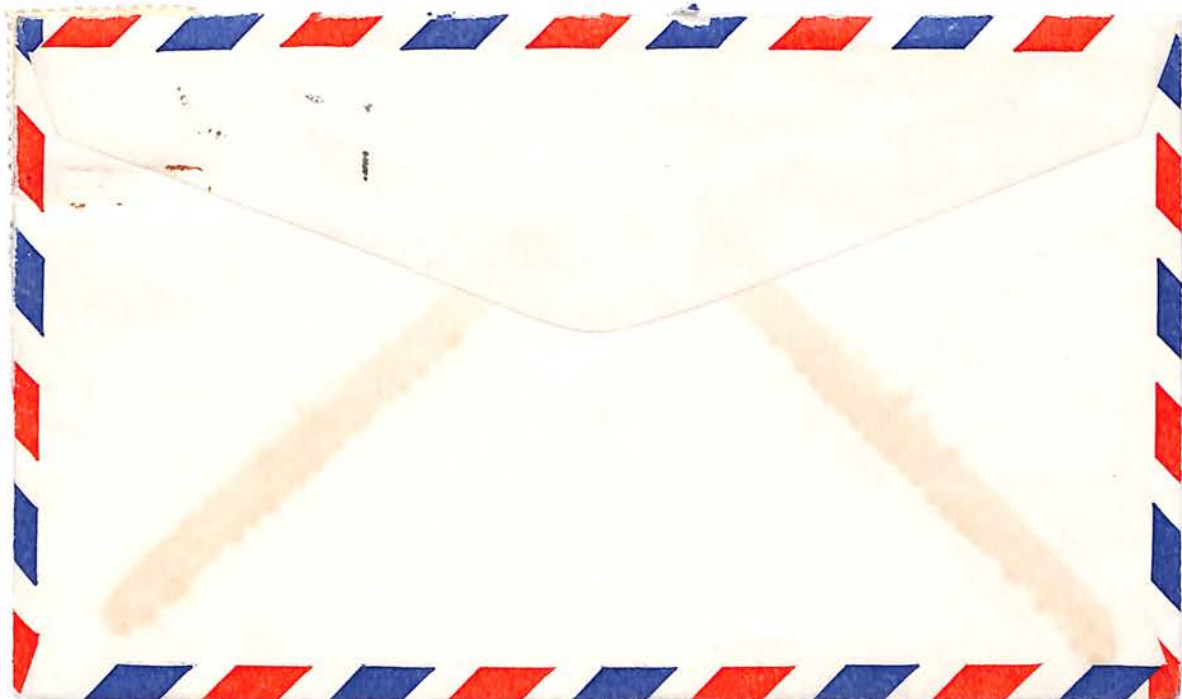


PRAY  
FOR  
PEACE



VIA AIR

Mayor Ison Allen  
Atlanta,  
Georgia.



**HARRISON JONES**

1609-10 CANDLER BUILDING  
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

July 30, 1963

(13)  
Dear Boss

Dear Ivan:

I wish to say to you that I feel that you handled yourself splendidly before the Senate Committee. What you said and how you said it should have made all of us here proud. I saw that part which was on television and the scalawag Senator from South Carolina was put in his place by the Chairman of the Committee, which pleased me as much as seeing Georgia whip Tech.

"Keep on keeping on."

Most cordially,

Harrison

Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan  
Catholic Arch Diocese of Atl.  
2699 E. Ave.

The Most Reverend J. H. Archbishop  
Cath (10)

Dear Mayor Allen: -

7/30/63

Just a note to congratulate  
you on your sane and sound state-  
ment before the Senate Commerce Com-  
mittee. You spoke as a Christian  
and an American. May your courage  
inspire many more!

Sincerely yours  
Paul J. Hallinan  
Archbishop of Atlanta





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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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(44)•

B NVA121 PD=NEW HAVEN CONN 30 936A EDT=  
MAYOR IVAN ALLEN JR=

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR CITY HALL ATLA=

DEAR IVAN I AM PROUD TO BE YOUR ASSOCIATE AND FRIEND=  
RICHARD C LEE MAYOR OF NEW HAVEN=

(9) *amr mt*

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

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A LLU137 PD=ATLANTA GA 29 147P EST=

HON IVAN ALLEN=

MAYOR OF ATLANTA CITY HALL CG ATLA=

I WISH TO COMMEND YOU FOR YOUR COURAGEOUS AND IMPRESSIVE APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE FRIDAY I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT I EXPRESS THE CONCERTED OPINION OF THE RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS OF MY COMMUNITY SINCERELY=

JOHNNIE YANCEY 1740 SIMPSON RD NW=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

*Office of the President*

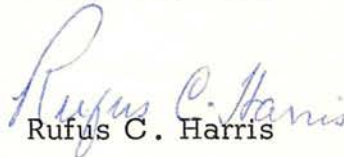
July 29, 1963

Mr. Ivan Allen  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I have long been a friend, but now I am increasingly proud even to know you. The courage required to be the honest man you were at Washington last Friday was admirable, and I want you to know how deeply I admire you. The increased respect which your testimony earns for Atlanta and indeed for all Georgia must be evident, and all is much appreciated by me.

Yours very truly,

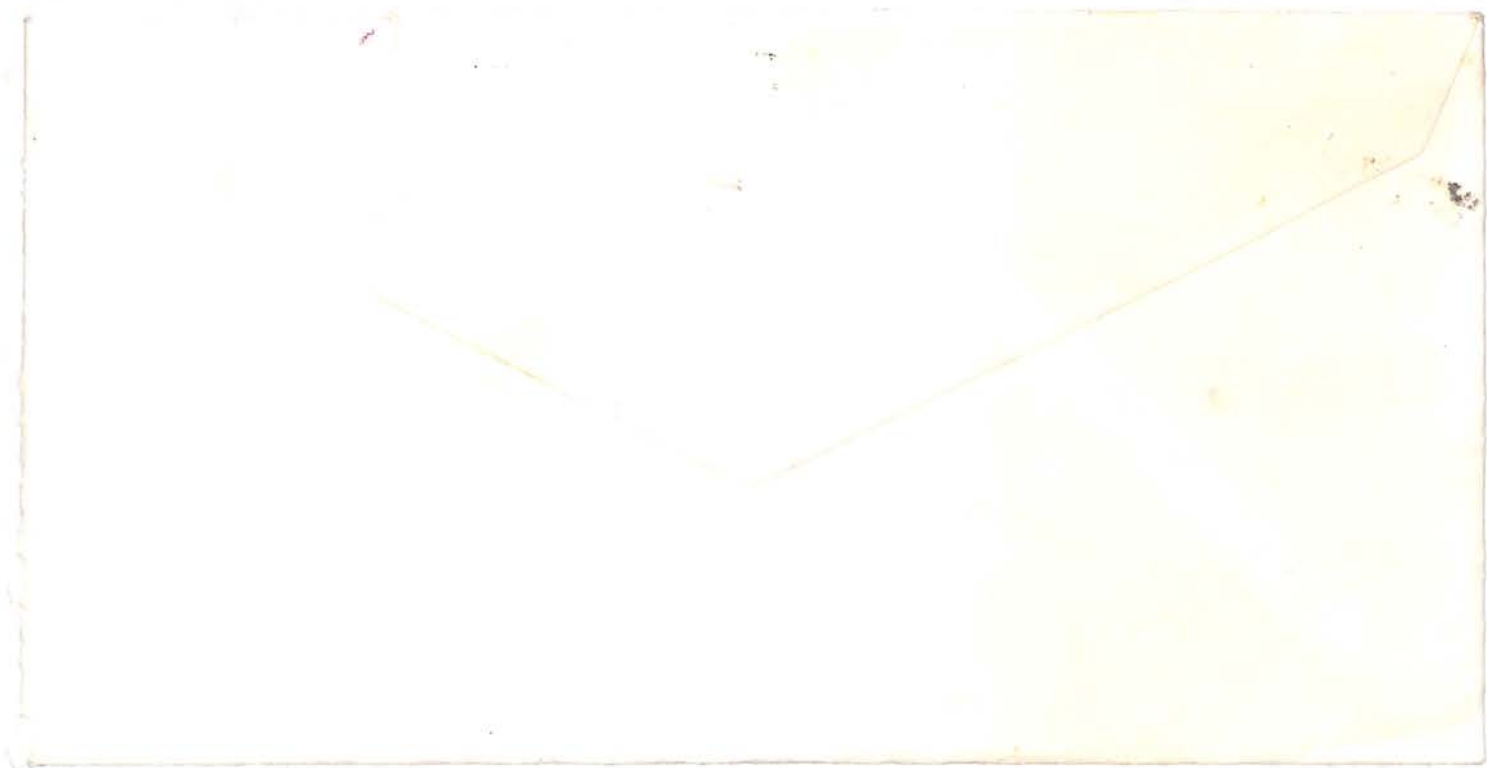
  
Rufus C. Harris

Hendrix  
67 Lake Place  
New Haven, Conn.



*9 Cliff*  
*[scribbles]*

The Hon. Ivan Allen, Jr.  
3700 Northside Drive, NW  
Atlanta  
Georgia



# ATLANTA'S MAYOR BACKS RIGHTS BILL AS HELP TO CITIES

**Calls Public Facility Clause  
Key to Averting Strife—  
Senator Praises Views**

*Excerpts from Mayor Allen's  
testimony are on Page 7.*

**By E. W. KENWORTHY**  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 26—

The Mayor of Atlanta appealed to Congress today to pass legislation to eliminate segregation, "slavery's stepchild."

"We cannot dodge the issue," Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. told the Senate Commerce Committee. "We cannot look back over our shoulders or turn the clock back to the 1860's. We must take action now to assure a greater future for our citizens and our country."

In the last several years Atlanta has desegregated city parks and golf courses, public schools, lunch counters, principal restaurants and its leading hotels for the holding of conventions.

Mr. Allen, who was elected Mayor in 1961, took pride in the progress nonetheless. He said, "It has been a long, exhausting and often discouraging process and the end is far from being in sight."

#### **Asks Passage of Bill**

What Atlanta has accomplished, Mr. Allen said, has been done partly by voluntary action and partly as a result of court orders. But the task of dealing with discrimination in public accommodations would have been easier if there had been a national law to guide local officials and businessmen, he said.

He does not believe, he said, that any American wants the Federal Government to restrict unnecessarily the rights of private business.

However, he added, "I am firmly convinced that the Supreme Court insists that the same fundamental rights must be held by every American citizen."

Therefore, any failure by Congress to pass the bill "would amount to an endorsement of private business setting up an entirely new status of discrimination throughout the nation," he declared.

**... return to Turmoil**  
"Cities like Atlanta might slip backwards." He warned. "Hotels and restaurants that have already taken this issue upon themselves and opened their doors might find it convenient to go back to the old status."

The result might well be "the old turmoil of riots, strife, demonstrations and picketing," Mr. Allen asserted, continuing: "Gentlemen, if I had your problem, armed with the local experience I have had, I would pass a public accommodation bill."

He asked the Senators whether it was all right for the Negro to go down Main Street depositing his earnings at the bank and purchasing food at the supermarket just like any other customer, and then be

Continued on Page 7, Column 5



United Press International Telephoto

**BACKS CIVIL RIGHTS PROVISION: Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta urges passage of prohibition of segregation in privately owned public accommodations during his appearance before the Senate Commerce Committee.**

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1

## ATLANTA'S MAYOR BACKS RIGHTS BILL

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

turned away at the restaurant on the ground that the proprietor had a legal right to change the Negro's citizenship as a matter of convenience.

"I submit that it is not right to allow an American's citizenship to be changed merely as a matter of convenience," he said.

The Mayor suggested, however, that Congress should amend the Administration bill to allow "a reasonable time" for communities to abolish discrimination before Federal intervention. He also thought that smaller cities should have a longer time than larger, since metropolitan areas found it easier to adapt themselves to social change.

Senator John P. Pastore, Democrat of Rhode Island, who was in the chair, told Mr. Allen at the conclusion of his statement that it was more difficult for him to have said the things he did than it would have been for some officials from Northern cities.

"I am humbled in your presence," Mr. Pastore said.

### Thurmond Poses Queries

Thereupon, Senator Strom Thurmond, Democrat of South Carolina, began a series of questions similar to those he had addressed to Gov. Ross R. Barnett of Mississippi and Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama.

Would it not be better, Mr. Thurmond asked, to rely on voluntary action, or at least local ordinance?

"Senator," Mr. Allen retorted "I'd like to see definition on a national level. Congress should say what it thinks should be done under the Supreme Court decision. We have been left up in the air."

Wasn't it true that this would



mean compulsion. Mr. Thurmond asked.

"It would compel the same rights be given to Negro citizens as to white citizens. Yes, that's compulsion. Any federal law exercises some compulsion," the Mayor replied. He then went on:

"We have reached a situation that has been brought into being by the Supreme Court. We look on the Supreme Court with a schoolboy's reverence. This is your court, our court."

Mr. Thurmond then asked whether the proposed law would not destroy business in Georgia.

"I don't see any business destroyed," Mr. Allen answered. "I am asking Congress, as a local official, to give me a definition."

#### Senator Is Challenged

At this point Mr. Pastore angrily protested Mr. Thurmond's questions, which, he said, were "unfair." He said that if the South Carolinian continued these "when-did-you-stop-beating-your-wife questions," he would rule them out of order.

Mr. Thurmond said that the chairman was trying to "gag" members. "If we can't cross examine witnesses to find out how this would work, we have reached a dangerous stage," he said.

Mr. Pastore retorted that Mr. Thurmond was asking "loaded questions to catch the headlines."

"As long as I am chairman," he shouted, "I will see that all witnesses are treated with dignity and decorum and not embarrassed beyond the limits of fairness."

The audience broke into applause. Mr. Thurmond asked the chairman why he did not stop it.

"I can't stop it after it happened," Mr. Pastore said with a grin.

Mr. Thurmond has contended that the integration movement is "Communist-controlled."

Senator Philip A. Hart, Democrat of Michigan, asked the Mayor if his city's desegregation moves were "Communist-inspired."

"There are no more Communists in Atlanta than there are on the moon," Mr. Allen said.

#### South Carolinian Heard

Later Gov. Donald Russell of South Carolina opposed the bill as unconstitutional. Taking the opposite line from Mr. Allen, the Governor argued that progress could be made only by voluntary local action and that a Federal law "will breed resistance and perhaps violence."

Testifying before a Senate Labor and Public Welfare subcommittee on fair employment practices legislation, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said it was as difficult for a Negro to get into the plumbers' union as into the Chase Manhattan Bank.

He praised George Meany, president of the labor federation, for bringing pressure to bear on unions that practice discrimination. This, he said, was having "some effect, but to us the movement seems glacial."

570 West Montgomery Ave. Rockville, Maryland

July 27, 1963

You say segregation is slavery's stepchild.

Instead of the goal of making "every American free in fact as well as in theory" what would you think of aiming at independence for all peoples? That involves having the health, education and resources to stand on their own feet. Freedom and liberty sometimes recognize no responsibility, no barrier to their goals, or even to destruction.

The U.S. has tremendous resources, but has it been our goal to enjoy them, or to use them to help others gain independence?

Margaret Butcher



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
Atlanta  
Georgia

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AA29 SSC10

A LLT115 PD=ATLANTA GA 1 245P EST=

MAYOR IVAN ALLEN JR=

CITY HALL CG ATLA=

*16* *Allen* *Allen*

DEAR SIR:

I TAKE THIS METHOD TO CONGRATULATE YOU FOR YOUR WONDERFUL LOGICAL TALK ON CIVIL RIGHTS IN WASHINGTON D. :• A FEW DAYS AGO I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT MT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH WITH HER 3200 MEMBERS ARE BEHIND YOU 100 PER CENT WE PRAY THAT ALL MIGHTY GOD WILL COMFORT YOU AND STRENGTHEN YOU THAT YOU MAY CONTINUE TO CARRY ON YOUR GOOD WORK AS MAYOR OF OUR GREAT CITY IF I CAN BE OF ANY

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



# WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

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(55)•

SERVICE TO YOU AT ANY TIME PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CALL UPON  
ME=

B JOSEPH JOHNSON SR PASTOR GREATER MT  
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH 388 GLENN ST  
SOUTHWEST ATLANTA=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Mrs. Fred W. Patterson 2959 Andrews Drive, N. W. Atlanta 5, Georgia

July 30, 1963.

Hon. Ivan Allen, Mayor  
of Atlanta,  
City Hall.

(14)

Dear Mayor Allen:

Fred and I want you to know how proud we are of our Mayor. Your fine speech was not an easy one to make but in the light of world events today( as well as local events) it was necessary, we believe.

As one travels about the country - outside our area - one soon sees it is largely the South which refuses to accept the inevitable.

It is reassuring to have a Mayor who is a statesman.

Sincerely,

*Fred W. Patterson*

## Atlanta's Mayor Speaks

On rare occasions the oratorical fog on Capitol Hill is pierced by a voice resonant with courage and dignity. Such a voice was heard when Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta testified before the Senate Commerce Committee in support of President Kennedy's bill to prohibit racial discrimination in stores, restaurants and other public accommodations.

On the basis of the very substantial accomplishments that his city of a half-million, the largest in the Southeast, has made in desegregating publicly owned and privately owned facilities, he might have come as a champion of "states' rights" and of the ability of localities to banish discrimination without Federal law. Certainly, he would have had much more warrant to espouse that view than the Barretts, the Wallaces and the other arch-segregationists who raise the specter of Federal "usurpation" as a device for keeping Southern Negroes in subjection.

But Mr. Allen was not in Washington to boast. He was there to warn that even in cities like Atlanta the progress that had been made might be wiped out if Congress turned its back on the Kennedy proposal and thus gave implied endorsement to the concept that private businesses were free to discriminate. He left behind this charge to finish the job started with the Emancipation Proclamation a century ago: "Now the elimination of segregation, which is slavery's stepchild, is a challenge to all of us to make every American free in fact as well as in theory—and again to establish our nation as the true champion of the free world."

7/20/63 NY TIMES



SAVOY HOTEL  
FLORENCE

August 1, 1963  
Florence, Italy

Dear Ivan,

Just yesterday the Herald Tribune and The New York Times, International Edition commented on your courage in supporting Kennedy's bill to prohibit racial discrimination. I think the editorial in the New York Times is one to be cherished. The enclosed copy for Mr. Allen. Think of a father's pride in son of whom the Times can say, "Mayer All. voice, resonant with courage and dignity, pierce the oratorical fog on Capitol Hill!"

Ivan, I am aware of the great decision you faced before making that statement. Indeed I am proud of your great courage in speaking out for the right when so many of our friends do not understand. No doubt the anonymous telephone calls are more harassing than ever and vilification is coming from many sides but, never doubt, ultimately the right will win out.

Alice and I are having the trip of our lives, but we do hope to reach home before you and Louise and Inman leave.

With deep appreciation,

Bill

Entirely Air Conditioned





# The New York Times.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935  
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, *Chairman of the Board*  
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, *President and Publisher*

HARDING F. BANCROFT, *Vice President and Secretary* FRANCIS A. COX, *Treasurer*

## Down to Earth in Space

There is nothing out of this world about the task facing Dr. George E. Mueller, who has been chosen to succeed D. Brainerd Holmes as head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's manned space program. His first assignment should be a realistic, down-to-earth re-examination of the cost and potential value of the flight to the moon. Beyond that, there is need for a thorough review of all the activities and outlays carried on by NASA.

This would not be necessary if Congress had been exercising ordinary supervision over our space efforts. But, goaded by Mr. Kennedy's determination to beat the Soviet Union in the race to the moon, Congress has permitted NASA to lead a charmed life, providing what amounted almost to a blank check for its operations and a free hand to its managers. NASA, it seemed, could do no wrong.

Congress is now rectifying its mistake. As a result of its belated probing, it has cut NASA's mushrooming budget. The reduction includes shelving of plans for a \$50 million research center that NASA had sought for the President's home state.

NASA still has to exert a greater degree of self-discipline. Its important achievements have occasionally been marred by sloppy practices, including a wavering ethical attitude to the commercialization of the astronauts. Despite Mr. Kennedy's position on the moon race, the wisdom of the current "crash program" to that end — with its accompanying massive diversion of human and economic resources — is highly questionable.

There is no doubt that false starts and dead ends are inevitable in exploring the unknown frontiers of space. But NASA's effectiveness will be enhanced by tighter controls over spending and greater coordination of its activities, including a more sober evaluation than we have yet had from it of the entire moon shot program. The space agency needs a solid foundation on earth.

## and in Science

The vastness of the Government's research activities has prompted a demand by members of the House Rules Committee for a broad inquiry into the character, cost and conduct of federally financed programs in every research field.

mier Adoula to speed urgently necessary fiscal and economic reforms.

The Congo has made progress and it is still making progress; certainly there is no promising alternative to the Adoula Government. But the country faces disaster unless that Government curbs the intolerable budget deficit, stops printing money to cover it and stems the soaring inflation that is making people idle and hungry and imperils economic recovery. Premier Adoula is fully aware of the need for reforms.

The United Nations cannot undertake to cope with new Congos. Neither can the African states, whose efforts to force a premature independence on the unready Portuguese colonies are endangering the United Nations itself.

## Atlanta's Mayor Speaks

On rare occasions the oratorical fog on Capitol Hill is pierced by a voice resonant with courage and dignity. Such a voice was heard when Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta testified before the Senate Commerce Committee in support of President Kennedy's bill to prohibit racial discrimination in stores, restaurants and other public accommodations.

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空郵  
PAR AVION  
AIR MAIL  
CORREO AEREO

ANDY E. POWERS  
U.S. PEACE CORPS  
% P.W.D. MIRI  
SARAWAK



Major Ivan Allen, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia  
U. S. A.



3403 Exposition  
Austin 3 Texas

July 27, 1963

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

A sincere and humble thank you from  
two former Georgia (Atlanta & Decatur) citizens  
for your courageous stand at the Congress  
Senate Commerce Committee meeting yesterday.  
We are grateful that you have dared and  
feel many others, like ourselves offer you  
their overwhelming thanks.

Sincerely,

Miriam Getzke Burke

(Mr. & Mrs. Albert C. Burke Jr.)



HOTEL NEW WESTON  
A KNOTT HOTEL  
MADISON AVENUE AT 50TH STREET  
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

July 28, 1963

My Dear Mayor,

I want to congratulate you on the fine speech you made before the Senate. Senator Thurmond had no right to speak to you as he did, just because you have turned on the south. And it isn't fair to say you are a Communist just because you believe in the same things they do. You are right in your position that a citizen should not be allowed to choose his customers just because he happens to own the place. And it isn't fair - as you say - to ask the state and local authorities to handle such matters just because we have a federal system. No use to cling to states rights and those other "1860's" ideal and principles just because they have made us the freest and greatest nation on earth. We've got to consolidate all powers in the Federal government, - and soon too, because we are



HOTEL NEW WESTON  
A KNOTT HOTEL  
MADISON AVENUE AT 50TH STREET  
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

way behind Russia on this. Germany  
did it way back in the 1930's. It didn't  
work so well over there, but Kennedy  
would never abuse power the way Hitler  
did. Oh, we are way behind in building  
our socialist society, and guys like  
Thurmond and Russell and Ivin are  
trying to keep us behind, but you are  
doing your part. In fact you dealt  
a telling blow to all those misguided  
southerners who are trying to keep us  
southerners from telling them how to  
run their affairs, and I hope you  
got the Federal job you are after. I'd  
advise you not to take it too soon,  
however. That would look as though you had  
sold out to Bobby Kennedy. Wait until you  
have finished your term as Mayor. Then  
you can take it as the progressive, moderate  
right thinking southerner that you are. With  
enough southerners like you, who needs Yankees.

Jim Powell



HOTEL NEW WESTON  
A KNOTT HOTEL  
MADISON AVENUE AT 50TH STREET  
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.



Mayor Irvin Allen  
Atlanta,  
Georgia.





DR. DOUGLAS GOLD  
Clinical And Counseling  
Psychologist  
DUBLIN, GEORGIA  
8-4-1963

Honorable Ivan Allen, Mayor  
City of Atlanta,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Please accept a white man's  
expression of appreciation for the very in-  
telligent and courageous expression you gave  
the committee in Washington. The nation-wide  
acclaim it has brought you is fully merited  
and reflects great credit upon yourself and  
the city and community you serve so well.

I would be interested to know the favorable-  
unfavorable tally of communications you have  
received, particularly from Georgia Caucasians.

Very sincerely



OFFICE:  
U.S.V.A. Hospital  
Ph. 272-1210-341  
HOME:  
1515 Rice Avenue  
Ph. 272-0326

Mill Rift, Pike County  
Pennsylvania

Aug 1, 1963

Mayor Ives Allen  
City Hall

Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Mayor,

Sitting in the woods  
of one of Pennsylvania's most  
rural counties, on vacation this  
week, I read your words to  
the Senate Committee, as recorded  
in the New York Times. Like Mr.  
Pastore, the Committee's chairman

"... I feel humbled in your presence." To understand and speak for simple justice, in a world where simplicity is hard to come by, is a very great thing.

I am a public health nurse, to whom my colleague and friend Mrs. Genevieve Bixler (who died in Atlanta's tragic plane crash) explained the difficult, steady progress Atlanta has made under your leadership and that of many other fine

citizens. I attended school in  
Atlanta (at the C. D. C.) last  
summer and lived on the  
Emory campus. I saw fine  
things happening in that  
beautiful city: integrated  
audiences attending the operettas  
in the outdoor parks, church  
groups beginning to move soundly  
and thoughtfully ahead, the  
Atlanta schools desegregating peace-  
fully: all this at a time when  
racism was being encouraged in  
newspaper ads as an accompany-

ment of cut-rate chicken dinners.

Long after the excesses of the present struggle are forgotten, your words to the Senate — and more important perhaps — the thoughtfulness behind your words will be a remembered part of our nation's history.

I have never before written to a public official. But I am glad to be alive in the same world with you.

Cordially, (Miss) Doris Schwartz

Doris Schwartz  
Mill Left, Pike Co  
Pennsylvania



Mayor Ives Allen  
City Hall  
Atlanta

**AIR MAIL**

Georgia





THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
c/o Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.



you are a disgrace to the  
white people of the nation, what  
will your price? The people of the  
South should drive you out of  
their good land.



July 31, 1963

Dear Mayor Allen

I'm very ashamed of your  
stand on public accommodations.

Just because you feel  
this way it does not give you  
the right to say all Atlantans

For every person you  
bind in favor of your self  
I can find two against you.

It seems to me that for  
you and Mr Kennedy to like  
anyone they have to be dark  
& kinned, I wish you'd get

20 gallons of man Iau  
and soak you Thead

Mrs Edith J. Wade

930 Austin Ave NE.

27 WEST 86 STREET, APT. 4A • NEW YORK 24, N. Y.

July 30, 1963

Mary Joan Allen, Jr.  
City Hall  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

As a former Atlantan, now living in New York, I was so pleased and proud of your testimony in Washington that I felt I should let you know about it.

For some months now, as the civil rights revolution has been developing, I have noticed that when I speak to people they react to my southern accent and ask, rather jestily, where I'm from. When I answer "Atlanta" there's a.

noticeable shifting of the chip on the  
shoulder and Jim congratulated an  
Atlanta's performance. And since your  
recent courageous stand, it's more  
true than ever.

My real disappointment is in  
my alma mater, Agnes Scott.  
I only wish your vision and  
courage were contagious.

I see many former Atlantans  
here and you should know that  
we all are proud of our home  
town.

Sincerely yours,  
Mayone Merlin Cohen  
(Mrs. Oscar Cohen)

31 July 63

Mayor Ivan Allen  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mayor Allen

I do not agree with your  
stand on the Civil Rights Bill.

I feel that you are being  
unrealistic in your thinking.

Especially where it concerns  
the Public accommodations Section  
of the bill.

Yours truly  
James E. Vick  
2920 N. Fulton Dr. N.E.

1206 Peachtree St. N.E. apt-203  
Atlanta, Ga.

Aug. 1, 1969

Dear Mr. Maguire  
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

You are a disgrace to the City of  
Atlanta because of your paper made  
in Washington in agreement with  
the Kennedys and the Supreme Court  
in the case of integration forced upon  
us. It is an illegal law. Any one in  
his right mind knows it will never  
work.

It is our divine right to be white  
and Negroes back. God is the only  
law and the only power in the Uni-  
verse and no one can change His laws.  
Suffering must come your way. You  
have led your out of the country. You  
were hated and by Negroes, ignorant  
America (Mrs.) E. C. Foster

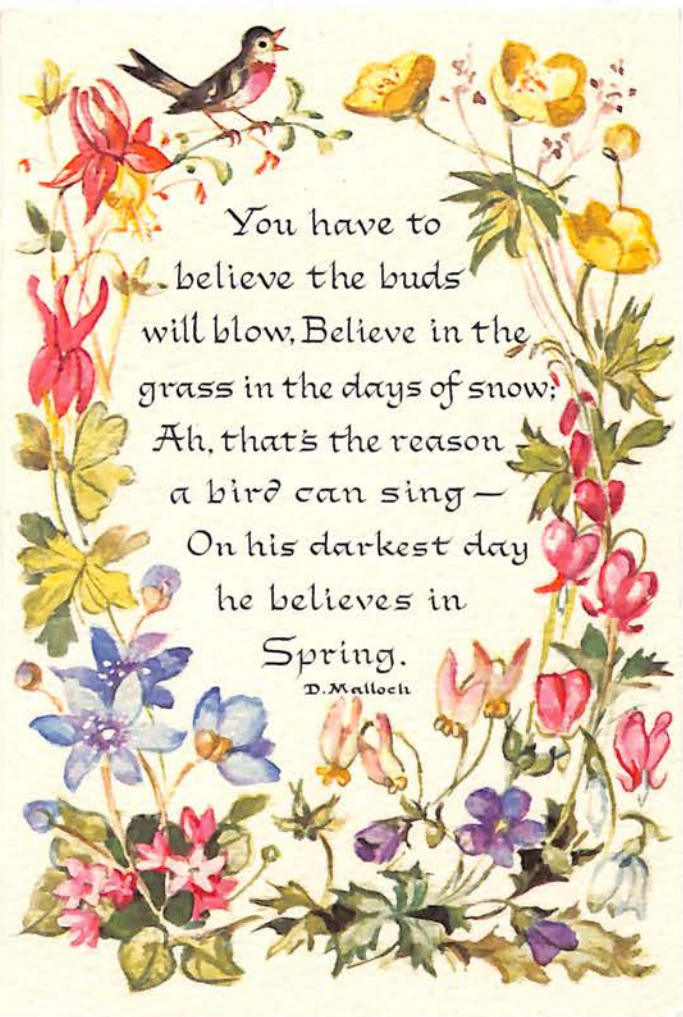
July 28, 1963.

I too, along  
with the birds —  
believe in Spring!  
Mrs. J. W. E. Bowen

Dear Mayor Ivan Allen

Just a note  
to congratulate  
you on your appear-  
ance before the Senate  
Commerce Committee  
recently (Senate Bill)  
1732

Of course, you  
know where I stand in  
the Civil Rights Struggle.  
I'd like to be free  
before I pass on.  
Sincerely,  
Mrs. J. W. E. Bowen



You have to  
believe the buds  
will blow, Believe in the  
grass in the days of snow;  
Ah, that's the reason  
a bird can sing —  
On his darkest day  
he believes in  
Spring.

D. Malloch



Brownie  
BY RUST CRAFT

BX406-1B  
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July 27, 1963  
Clover, S.C.

Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.  
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Sir:

In regards to your speech that was in the Charlotte Observer this morning Sat. July 27, 1963 that stated you work closer with the public.

I know and understand that being Mayor is no easy job, even in this small town we have many problems that is the Mayor's duty to try to solve.

Let me bring this race problem even closer at home than your positions.

I am a waitress in a restaurant and we never turn away any customers black or white, but we do serve our negroes at the side entrance they receive the same service and the same consideration as anyone  
over

2

The only difference is when a waitress waits on a negro that lives around here she has to fill their order as fast as she can and get out for some air. There are some white customers that are not any better but when a bill is passed that we have to eat side by side with the negro then that is shoving all of them down our throats. I know there are exceptions because we have two good ones that work at our place, but some of them don't get baths even once a month sometimes.

Mr. I can't believe that you gave much thought to your statement. If a negro is qualified to hold a job equal to white men then he should be given the chance to prove himself. Who knows there may be one that could run your job.  
over

3

or even run for president of U.S.  
but I can't believe ~~God~~ God  
intended for us to mix and white  
many black.

If the Courts have their way  
that will be what we will have  
to face in the future with  
our children.

Southern Waitress

# Aldus Books Limited

Aldus House Conway Street  
Fitzroy Square London W1

telephone Euston 2811  
telegrams Alday London

31st July 1963

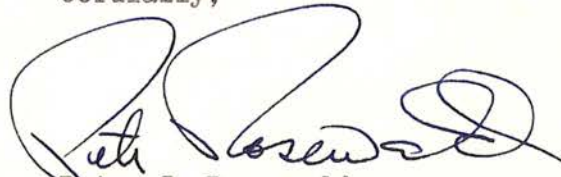
Dear Sir,

It is with a great deal of gratitude that I write as an American citizen to thank you for your testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee, as reported in the attached article by Alistair Cooke in The Guardian dated 29th July.

If America is, in fact, going through a revolution its heroes and patriots will hold a high place in future history. I believe your statement before the Committee will accord you a very high place of honor. Any citizen should be humbled by it.

With sincere thanks.

Cordially,



Peter J. Rosenwald

The Hon. Ivan Allen Jnr.,  
Mayor,  
Atlanta,  
Georgia,  
U.S.A.

# Mayor Of Atlanta Urges Race Discrimination Ban

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Mayor Ivan Allen Jr. of Atlanta broke the pattern of southern antagonism to President Kennedy's civil rights program Friday by urging Congress to outlaw racial discrimination in restaurants, hotels and other private businesses.

At the same Senate Commerce Committee hearing, Gov. Donald S. Russell of South Carolina said that enactment of the controversial public accommodations proposal would aggravate race tensions.

The hearing was enlivened by another conflict between acting committee chairman John O. Pastore, D-RI., and Sen. Strom Thurmond, D-S.C. The two engaged in a snappish verbal exchange when Pastore accused Thurmond of asking "loaded questions to catch tomorrow's headlines."

Allen testified that Atlanta has made a start toward integration. But he said failure of Congress to pass an anti-discrimination law might encourage communities where voluntary efforts have begun to lapse back into previous segregation practices.

"Failure by Congress to take definite action at this time," the Georgian said, "is by inference an endorsement of the right of private business to practice racial discrimination and, in my opinion, would start the same old round of squabbles and demonstrations that we have had in the past."

However, Allen urged Congress to write into the program a provision giving local communities reasonable time to try voluntary means to end segregation.

Gov. Russell, in his opposition to the legislation, said it "offers no sound remedy for the delicate and complex problem of racial relations."

The South Carolina executive said it would militate against "The cordial atmosphere essential to peaceful relations."

Elsewhere on the civil rights legislative front:

—Norman Thomas, long-time Socialist candidate for president,

called charges the Negro integration movement was Communist-inspired "ridiculous."

He told a House judiciary subcommittee: "This is not a result of Communist action. It is the result of failure to give the people who were freed from chattel slavery the rights of citizens. They would be less than men if they did not protest."

—Gus Tyler, assistant president of the AFL-CIO International Ladies Garment Workers Union, endorsed the proposals to insure job equality for Negroes and denied that his union prevents its Negro and Puerto Rican members from filling high offices.

—James Farmer, director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), appeared before a Senate subcommittee to advocate passage of a bill setting up a fair employment practices commission.

**McNamara Gives Order**