

Warm

Partly cloudy and warm Saturday and Sunday with scattered afternoon thundershowers in Atlanta. Extremes predicted for both days are 68 and 88. Friday's extremes were 69 and 87.

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RALPH MCGILL

The Senator and The Ambassador

Sen. Goldwater's lofty criticism of Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge for resigning his post in Viet Nam is merely one of those exercises in nonsense that make up a part of the statements issued by candidates. State-ments by candidates in this day of instant

communication are a part of the daily roughage diet. Sen. Goldwater, when he first heard Ambassador Lodge had quit, was sure he was coming back to protest administration policy. But, no Mr. Lodge was coming back to try and stop Sen. Goldwater's nomination. He was, to be sure, late . . . probably too late. Sen. Goldwater now asserts the Ambassador is in part responsible for the failures in Viet Nam and should not now come back to relieve himself or the Democrats of any blame.

There are varied opinions held about Mr. Lodge, but no one denies his character and intellectual integrity. The record sustains him. And nothing in his career so well reveals the integrity of the man as his lifetime commitment to policy in Viet Nam. Mr. Lodge said that the American program in Viet Nam began with the Truman administration and continued through Mr. Eisenhower's eight years and the three of President Kennedy. It now is President Johnson's international migraine.

Goldwater's Anger

Sen. Goldwater is angry because Mr. Lodge thus deprived him—and those Republicans who think as he does—of an issue. But, Mr. Lodge, being a man who puts national interest above issues above the petty and false, told the truth. The record of frustration in Laos and Viet Nam began to go very badly in the Eisenhower years. The relay of State Dulles insisted on heavy commitments to the area.

There was never any intention of becoming heavily committed with troops and large amounts of equipment in Laos or Viet Nam. But, by 1955, three years after Mr. Eisenhower took office, the United States actually was being run by American specialists. May of 1955, Ngo Dinh Nhu publicly asked Mr. Dulles' permission to use Bao Dai as chief of state. He received it. During this period the French were asked to replace Diem. It is not disputed that the American commander and the French sent a joint recommendation to Mr. Dulles that Diem be replaced. It was rejected in Washington.

Lodge Correct

There is no intent here to argue responsibility for Viet Nam. But there is intent here to assert that Ambassador Lodge is correct and does the nation and those seeking information a valuable service. There also is intent to say that Sen. Goldwater is again revealing an abysmally uninformed man on foreign affairs, including Viet Nam, if he seeks to deceive and confuse the people by trying to say the political gain—that the Johnson administration and Ambassador Lodge are totally responsible for failure. There has been failure.

The outlook in Laos and Viet Nam is grim. It is improving or worsening. But, certainly it will be the more difficult if petty politics falsifies the record. Our dominant aim in Viet Nam has been to contain Communism. To do that, it was found, we had to provide military power to save Viet Nam from invasion, and we, therefore, helped establish the Diem government. It later became so totalitarian, so tyrannical, that it could not be sustained. The job of building military morale in the Viet Nam forces seems to be making headway. But, there is yet no general opinion or consensus on the part of the average person in that country. The problem—now 14 years old—is a national burden. But the objective remains—to contain Communism.



Licking a Heat Problem

SALT LAKE CITY—"If you can't lick 'em, join 'em," says Bongo as he gives 2-year-old Nicky Olson a hand—or rather, a tongue—at beating Salt Lake City's 94-degree temperature. This region was suffering a heat wave. (Associated Press Wirephoto.)

Rain to Dampen The Fireworks

Fourth of July fireworks may have to be viewed from shelter Saturday night, but the holiday's picnics and beach parties should come off as scheduled. The Atlanta weatherman predicts partly cloudy and warm weather both Saturday and Sunday with scattered thundershowers in the afternoon or early evenings. Extremes for both weekend days are expected to be 68 and 88. Atlanta's Friday extremes were 69 and 87.

Must Comply with Law Now, Talmadge Advises

Sen. Herman Talmadge, who fought the civil rights bill until it became law, now believes "there is no alternative but compliance" with its provisions. "Raids," by either white or Negroes, "could leave scars for a long time to come," Talmadge added.

Georgians are "law-abiding people. They do not believe in creating violence and anarchy," the Georgia senator said. PREPARES INTERVIEW His request for quiet compliance while the law's constitutionality is being tested came during the preparation of a television interview on Byline, The Atlanta Constitution's program which is aired at 6:45 p.m. Saturday on WSB-TV (Channel 2).

Papers Are Combined For Holiday Issue

This is a combined holiday issue of The Atlanta Constitution and The Atlanta Journal. It contains all regular columns, features, and comics of both of these newspapers. In order that employees may observe the Independence Day holiday, the classified advertising department will be closed Saturday. The Circulation Service Center of The Journal-Constitution will be open until noon.

Gallup Polls in Constitution To Keep Eye on the Campaign

Starting Sunday, The Atlanta Constitution will present regular news reports on public opinion by the world-famous Gallup Poll. Of special interest in the months ahead will be the Gallup Poll's sample of nationwide sentiment regarding the 1964 Presidential election. Readers will have the benefit of the Gallup Poll "precinct sampling" method which is a proven to be an extremely accurate measure of the nation's political preference. During the week preceding this month's GOP convention, the Gallup Poll will report the final pre-convention "showdown"

Maddox Holds Gun, Bars 3 Negroes

Three Negro ministers were turned away at gunpoint Friday after an attempt to integrate the restaurant of Atlanta segregationist Lester Maddox. A crowd, composed mostly of Maddox's customers and some of them carrying ax handles, came up behind Maddox as he intercepted the Negroes before two of them could emerge from their automobile.

"Get out of here and don't ever come back," Maddox yelled, pistol in hand, as he slammed a door of the car. The driver was the Rev. George Willis of Youngstown, Ohio. The Rev. Albert Dunn of Hillsboro, Texas, got out of the car and began to put on a jacket when Maddox and others drove him back inside the car. The other minister was the Rev. Woodrow Lewis of Sumter, S. C. All three are students at the Interdenominational Theological Center here.

CROWD GATHERS The crowd had gathered prior to the incident. The three had attempted to integrate the restaurant earlier in the afternoon, but the restaurant was closed. They had said they would return at 5:30 p.m. As the Negroes pulled into the restaurant's parking area, Maddox kicked the car and someone in the crowd struck it on the hood.

TAKES AX HANDLE Maddox took an ax handle from a person on the crowd and struck the 1963 automobile across the top as the Negroes drove away. Others in the gathering poked at the Negroes through the car's open windows. The Negroes drove slowly by the restaurant as press and

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"With the Supreme Court as it is presently constituted . . . I have no great hope that any of it will be declared unconstitutional," he added. Signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson Thursday afternoon, shortly after Congress finished work on it, the new statute becomes effective immediately, except in the employment section. That becomes operative in a year. Talmadge participated in the fight and the filibuster against the law in the Senate ("We fought as vigorously as we knew

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race between Sen. Barry Goldwater and Gov. William Scranton, as well as "trial heat" races between President Lyndon B. Johnson and both Goldwater and Scranton. A roundup of the current political picture—as measured by the Gallup Poll—shows rank-and-file Republicans in favor of Scranton over Goldwater if the choice in the coming convention.

Reds to Turk Fair

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union will take part in Turkey's international fair at Izmir Aug. 29-Sept. 20.

U.S. Responding Well To Rights Law, Says A Pleased President

Georgians Following Through

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution State News Editor

Negroes were served Friday at previously "white only" restaurants in Albany, Thomasville, Valdosta, and Americus. In Savannah, more than 100 Negroes staged a successful test of the new civil rights law in taxicabs, bowling alleys and restaurants. There were no incidents of violence. Three restaurants in Valdosta refused service to Negroes, but three others served them.

In Albany, long considered a citadel of segregation, Negroes were served in more than 20 restaurants and lunch counters. NEWSMAN JAILED Only one arrest was reported in connection with the integration.

Dave Riggs, 28, a news cameraman for Atlanta's WSB-TV, was jailed in Albany on a charge of violating the city's anti-trespass law. Police Chief Laurie Pritchett said Riggs was arrested on the complaint of a restaurant owner who said he asked Riggs to stop taking pictures of Negroes being served in his restaurant. The restaurant owner said Riggs ignored his request and refused to leave the restaurant, according to Pritchett.

Riggs' bond was set at \$102. He was the first newsman arrested in two and a half years of racial conflict and massive demonstrations in the southwest Georgia town. POLICE HELP WITH FILM While Riggs was behind bars, Albany police came to his aid by taking his film to the Albany airport and putting it on a plane for Atlanta in time for his news deadline.

A spokesman for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee said about 100 Negroes were participating in the Albany test which began Thursday night immediately after the civil rights bill was signed into law. While SNCC workers sought service at Albany hotels, motels, restaurants and lunch counters, a group of Albany white persons sought service at a

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Two persons have died in Georgia traffic during the long Fourth of July weekend. Gwinnett County police said Roy M. Gunter Jr., 15, of Lawrenceville was killed Friday night when the car he was driving struck a bridge abutment. The wreck occurred on the Five Forks Road, about six miles south of Lawrenceville.

Billy Hubert May, 23, of Marietta, was killed Friday when he fell from the back of a truck, a mile north of Marietta, police said. The Associated Press fatality count began at 6 p.m. Thursday and will end at midnight Sunday.

Street Scenes

Elderly woman, bent with years, making very slowly down stairs and sinking carefully into seat to view crowd, adult movie. Young expectant father visiting still younger wife in hospital. Both sitting on side of bed, busy with crayons and coloring book. Youngster has firecrackers taken away from him so he beats on garbage can with stick, making a few more noise . . . but in safety.



GEORGIANS WIN FREEDOM MEDALS

Rep. Carl Vinson Ralph McGill

30 IN NATION HONORED

McGill, Vinson Get Freedom Medals

By TED LIPPMAN

Constitution Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Atlanta Constitution publisher Ralph McGill and Rep. Carl Vinson of Milledgeville were named winners Friday of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

The medal is the highest governmental honor the President can award civilians. In addition to the two Georgians, 28 other Americans were designated to receive the award.

McGill, 66, has been a long-time counsel of racial moderation. He writes a nationally syndicated column and is the author of two books. He has served on several White House committees and commissions. 50 YEARS IN CONGRESS Vinson, 80, is retiring from Congress this year after 50 years as a representative. He is chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. He was chairman of the old Naval Affairs Committee, on which the then Rep. Lyndon B. Johnson served in the 1930s and 1940s.

The Medal of Freedom was created in 1945 to honor civilian contributions in World War II. In 1952 contributions to national security became the basis for the awards. Last year President John F. Kennedy broadened the program to include persons who had made contributions to the nation in a variety of fields. THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS President Johnson said the 30 winners in 1964: ". . . they have made man's world safer, his physical body more durable, his mind broader, his leisure more delightful, his standard of living higher and his dignity more important." Other winners of this year's medals, listed alphabetically, are: Dean W. Acheson, 71, secretary of state from 1949 to 1953 and a governmental adviser since. He lives in Washington, D.C. Detlev W. Bronk, 66, neurophysiologist who served for 12

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There's been a big change in observing July 4 in the South in the last 50 years. Away back there, although a national holiday, it was about like an old-fashioned quiet Sunday—no public speaking, no parades, no ball games, no fireworks (which we saved till Christmas), almost nothing. The two big world wars changed that gradually. Now we go all out, much like the rest of the nation. I get a laugh, though, when I remember an old fellow who was strutting in his Sunday best on a long-ago Independence Day. Telling a friend it was his Golden Wedding, he was asked why his wife wasn't celebrating with him. "She has nothing to do with it. She's my Fourth," he replied. Your truly, PINEY WOODS PETE.

Rights Board to Visit Here Monday to Help Explain Law

By MARION GAINES

mation about the rights act signed into law Thursday by President Lyndon B. Johnson. Later Monday, he said, the groups will meet with some 18-20 Atlanta "leaders in various areas of the human relations field." Purpose of the meetings, he said, will be two-fold: 1. "To determine what kind of information we can furnish them (the human relations leaders) here about the rights bill and how it's supposed to work." 2. To ascertain "the types of information they can supply us concerning local effects of the civil rights bill."

"It's important right now to set up machinery for explaining to people just exactly what is required of them under the new bill," said Meyer. He said it is anticipated that many Georgia businessmen, for example, "will want to know whether or not the bill affects them and whether or not they will have to comply." Purpose of the U.S. commission, the Georgia advisory panel, Meyer said, is primarily "to collect and disseminate information" in the civil rights field. The state panel also will receive "any complaints" arising from the rights bill's effects.

Thurmond topple Says Whites Face Bias

By United Press International

Racial barriers tumbled in many parts of the country Friday, and President Lyndon B. Johnson termed American response to the one-day-old civil rights law "wonderful and very hopeful."

Dissatisfaction remained however. Sen. Strom Thurmond, D-S.C., charged a Pittsburgh, Pa., Navy official with violating the

Racial barriers topple in Southern cities. Page 2.

law by discriminating in favor of Negro workers in government jobs. A new appeal for voluntary compliance with measure was issued by Leroy Collins, named by the President Thursday as director of the Community Relations Service created by the bill.

PROVIDE BRIDGE "The new service will seek to provide a bridge—a means for encouraging compliance without lawsuits, and without disorder," Collins said in a statement issued in Washington.

"It will help bring people together voluntarily, not as combatants but as fellow Americans of good will seeking reasonable understanding."

Collins asked for the help of every citizen. "For each of you, in your own job—in your neighborhood—in your own town or city, in your own way, can help," he said. "We earnestly seek your cooperation."

VERY TOUGH JOB Admitting that "we will have a very tough job," the former Florida governor said he was optimistic and that the American people "will win this struggle not only for our time but for

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