

Documentary About Atlanta's Legendary Business Icon and Builder, Wins Honors

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The ATLANTA INQUIRER

60th ANNIVERSARY 1960 - 2020

"To Seek Out The Truth And Report It Without Fear Or Favor"

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John Lewis-1940-2020

The World Says Goodbye To The 'Boy From Troy'

BY HAL LAMAR

In early spring 1958, a 17 year old youngster from the farming community of Troy, Alabama boarded a Greyhound bus for the capitol city of Montgomery, Alabama to meet an idol, Martin Luther King Junior. John Robert Lewis, whose father called him "Bob", had written to King to tell him of his attempt to enroll at Troy State about 10 miles from his home and his apparent turn down. The school didn't reply to his transcripts from high school but he didn't really need to get a rejection letter which never came. He knew what time it was. When he arrived and met King eyeball to eyeball, he recalled through his 2003 autobiography "Walking with the Wind", what happened after he and the hero of the Montgomery bus boycott shook hands. "So you're John Lewis," King said. "I wanted to meet this boy from Troy. Who is this young man who wants to desegregate Troy State?" That introduction was to be the first step of thousands John Robert "Bob" Lewis would make between that year and his final footsteps on July 29, 2020. The week before, the man once named one of 16 "Living Saints" by Time Magazine, went to eternal rest after a short bout with pancreatic cancer.

Lewis was honored as only a "saint" should be during a four-plus hour homegoing at historic Ebenezer Baptist Church. The pandemic brought on by the onslaught of the coronavirus forced the church, once co-pastored by MLK Junior, to allow only 240 people into their spacious sanctuary. Hundreds more, however, gathered on the front lawn of the church and watched the proceedings from a large TV screen erected for them.

They watched and heard from a plethora of Lewis family members, colleagues and friends, including three living former presidents of the United States. It hardly escaped the attention of Ebenezer Senior pastor and officiator Dr. Rapheal Warnock. "Only John Lewis could compel three former presidents to come to this house of God to celebrate his life," he said, which generated thunderous applause both in and outside the sanctuary.

Those former sitting chiefs of state, William "Bill" Clinton, Georgia Herbert Walker Bush, a letter from Jimmy Carter and eulogist Barack Obama had plenty to say. They took to the rostrum between command performances by local singing sensation Kathryn Jackson Bertrand, acclaimed best-selling artist Jennifer Holliday and the Winans, who debuted a song the famous family wrote to honor Lewis called "Good Trouble" (a motion picture of the same name by Magnolia Pictures was released the day of the homegoing).

"John Lewis was many things," offered Clinton.

"He was a man, confidant in a storm, and a friend who walked the stony road that he asked you (the public) and I to walk." House of Representative Speaker Nancy Pelosi, accompanied by 50 other Congressional members and even a few members from the Republican-controlled Senate, was visibly moved to tears during her address, comparing Lewis to Abraham Lincoln. "Both those men were kind, considerate and good but also adept politicians. Many who knew John, as well as we in the House, did know about that." Nobody knew just how much of a workaholic Lewis

movement Lawson created and led. "Kelly Miller-Smith, a teacher at ABT (American Baptist Theological Seminary), invited John to join our (non-violent) workshops in 1959 as we prepared ourselves to face violence. Lawson, now 92 years young continued. "Our plans were to integrate a southern city and downtown Nashville was the target. It was the beginning of what John Lewis called the first non-violent movement of its type anywhere. John saw the malignancy of racism early-on in his own home town of Troy and became determined to do something about it. He didn't know what that was but had to get into some good trouble to help eliminate the horror of racism that many of our people had to endure in the 20th century."

"America was built by the John Lewises of the world," said Obama, who's speech-sermon was repeatedly interrupted by applause and especially when he took a swipe at the Donald Trump administration. "Bull Connor may be gone but today, we see police kneeling on the necks of black Americans. George Wallace may be gone but we can witness federal agents going into cities and using batons and tear gas against peaceful demonstrators. We may no longer have to guess the number of jelly beans in a jar to cast a ballot but as we sit here, there are those in power doing their darndest to discourage people from voting by closing precincts and attacking our rights with surgical precision and even undermining the post office and mail-in ballots." Obama went further, suggesting that attaching Lewis' name to various efforts to register more voters is fine but not enough. "What about making election day a national holiday so that laborers and single mothers who work can have the time off to cast a ballot," he suggested. He said voting rights should be extended to so-called American possessions like Puerto Rico. "We need also to allow former inmates the right to vote after paying their debt to society. You want to perpetuate the movement that Lewis helped to start? This is it"

"When John started on this road, he was battered and bloodied but remained unbowed," said Warnock. "We may not be in the same room (because of the pandemic) but we are all on the same page. John started out to be a preacher and even conducted what we in the Baptist church call a trial sermon in a small church in his hometown. Remember, he used to preach to the chickens. I guess we all had to start somewhere. But as time went on, he no longer preached sermons. He became one. John learned to love America and kept pressing until America learned to love him back."

To take a peak at the movie "Good Trouble", visit this web site. <https://www.johnlewisgoodtrouble.com/watch-at-home/>.



Congressman John Lewis

was either, save his congressional staff. "He didn't like missing a vote on the floor," said Jamila Thompson, one of the office bosses. "He was proud to represent the city of Atlanta, his adopted home, as their representative from the 5th Congressional district. When he would hire people for the office, he never really looked so much at resumes but the character of the person seeking the job. He always encouraged us to get involved and offered time off to let you pursue those activities. He had a wonderful sense of humor and loved to laugh. He created a wonderful atmosphere in our office."

Nashville, Tennessee theologian James Lawson, the man Lewis credited with "turning his life around" during his time as a divinity student in the southern city, told those at Ebenezer that Lewis "didn't just stumble" into the

The Atlanta Inquirer Honors Its First Year (1960-1961)

July 31, 1960—J. Lowell Ware, Bill Strong, and Kossuth Hill preside at the birth of *The Atlanta Inquirer*; Strong's opening editorial salvo sets people talking—and thinking, all over town; Empire Real Estate Board members lend advertising support; Student Movement dominates tone and content.

August 7, 1960—Students File 3 Cafe Suits; Wyatt T. Walker joins Dr. M. L. King, Jr., as Exec. Director of SCLC; Bill Strong writes for all Negro fathers and sons: "I Want to Be President"; SNCC, ACCA, COAHR welcome *The Inquirer*.

August 14, 1960—With Strong and Hill called to other duties, Publisher Ware, aided by Sports Editor-elect Edward Chatman, drafts present Editor Holman for the hot seat; Students explain "Why We Began Kneel-Ins"; Lonnie King begins "Let Freedom Ring" column, helps the new editor secure services of Julian Bond, Jim Gibson, John Gibson; Charlayne Hunter also comes aboard; Braynon writes Jazz column; Editor does profile on A. T. Walden, "The Old Campaigner"; Sit-In in State Cafeteria; Publisher makes first use of color.

August 21, 1960—6-page issue; "The 'Man Behind the Badge'" traces the career of Detective Howard Baugh, later to become first Negro sergeant; The mighty Pennington wields his trenchant brush-and-pen in the cartoon in which St. Peter tells a Southern-bred angel (shocked by integration in Heaven), "Of course, if you don't like it..."; Teenagers and the young in heart are gladdened by the brilliant debut of Joi Thompson; Jim Gibson summarizes the Grady-Spalding controversy in an often-reprinted article.

August 29, 1960—Paper moves to 8 pages; Antoinette ("Tony") Echols in as *Inquirer* receptionist; Voters' League Presses Brutality Case, reported by John Gibson, cigarette a-slant; Dr. Davis announces doctors to join students in AP picketing; Friendship Baptist Church featured in projected church series; *Time* holds first interview with Publisher, Editor—notes later to be scrambled.

September 5, 1960—*The Inquirer* enlarges its ownership as a new corporation, *The Atlanta Inquirer, Inc.*, takes over; Atlanta Life actuary, Jesse Hill, Jr., heads the new group as President; J. C. Johnson, Treasurer; Holman, Secretary; Dr. Clinton Warner, Vice President; Dr. Charles Goosby, Exec. Comm. Member-at-Large; Students Picketing Colonial Store; U. of Ga. Suit Filed, staffer Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes, plaintiffs; Pat (Mrs. Leroy) Johnson in to write "Social Notes"... "Boo-Boo" Wyatt writing "Jazz Review" column; The Dobbs Family, one of Atlanta's finest, profiled; The all-out personalized '*Inquirer* touch' in advertising displayed in the Lottie Watkins (Lottie's Enterprises) "Special."

September 12, 1960—Muslim leader Elijah Muhammed and his followers descend on Atlanta; Nashville Integrates; Pennington's cartoon assures one and all that *The Inquirer* is "Here To Stay"; Board and Stockholders of *The Atlanta Inquirer, Inc.*, introduced to our readers; Bob Brooks takes over sports; Julian Bond begins "Sidewalk Census"—without pics; (Miss) Billie Davis on staff.

September 19, 1960—Negotiators Meet Colonial Store Officials; Hubie Jackson begins his first-hand "Olympic Highlights"; John Gibson begins "East Side, West Side..."; Two inside reports on the Muslim confab: "Waiting For the Prophet" and "I Passed As A Muslim"; Labor Day Accident (fatal) Case to Criminal Court; Bishop and Mrs. J. W. E. Bowen profiled in "As The Twig Is Bent."

September 26, 1960—Colonial and Food Town Stores Hire Negro Clerks; *Inquirer* New York reporter Maxwell James reports first-hand on "Castro In Harlem"; Calhoun Analyzes ANVL Vote Power; The Norwoods of

Thomasville profiled; Mrs. Irene Ireland in as Secretary.

October 3, 1960—Proposed "Parade" Law Stirs Concern in Community; Dr. H. M. Bond salutes a new nation, Nigeria; Miss Shuttlesworth Files Limousine Suit aimed at Birmingham airport practices; Lloyd McNeil pens cartoons; L. G. Wright Won Special Sunday Fares for Church-Going Youngsters; A.U. Bus. Adm. School Dean S. Z. Westerfield Heads Africa 'Work-Study' Program.

October 10, 1960—NAACP Sets Meet for Savannah, SNCC for Atlanta; Hill, Clement, Ray Moore, Constitution Editor Patterson appear on educational TV 'Grass Roots Voter' program; New Methodist Bishop Marquis LaFayette Harris preaches at Fort St. Methodist Church; Death of rare citizen John A. Brittain mourned; Hunter Street Merchants and Professionals hail re-opened Colonial Store; Roy Hamilton, Donn Clendenon profiled.

October 17, 1960—Citizens express concern over Atlanta Placement Plan; SNCC Holds Sit-In Confab Here; Dr. Mozell Hill to Africa; Atlanta U. Saluted on 95th Anniversary; Staff photographer Julius Alexander and Julian Bond team up on "Sidewalk Census"... Herman Johnson writes "Jazz Kingdom"; "Off-Beat" and "Locker Room" columns get art heads; 'House of Flowers' feted.

Taken from the August 5, 1961 and August 12, 1961 issues of *The Atlanta Inquirer*

Atlanta Inquirer's Diary: The First Year

October 24, 1960—10-page issue; Sit-In students in jail; No Bail Group Cheerful, Confident"; Lonnie King writes from "Cell Block No. 1 - East 2"; Report On Dairy Firing; Atlantans Disagree With Vandiver on Bunche (as possible Cabinet member); Rev. J. M. Middleton writes "The Bible Speaks"; Tuskegee sociologist Lewis Jones writes on the "Gilded Ghetto."

October 31, 1960—Dr. M. L. King, Jr. Freed (from Reidsville [Georgia] Prison, in case which rocked the nation and the world and may have elected a President); Students Leave Jail in 30-day truce, while Mayor attempts lunch-counter solution; "GUTS" organized by Lester Maddox.

November 7, 1960—9-City Vote Trend Shown—*Inquirer* special correspondents in 8 cities (Atlanta made the 9th) predicted that Negroes in 7 of the 9—all but Atlanta and Birmingham—would choose Kennedy over Nixon; Several suggested that the Negro vote nationally would be the pivotal factor; a meeting of Segregationists in an Atlanta downtown hotel was covered "from the inside" by an *Inquirer* reporter; An ex-PTA head stirred a hornets' nest with charges about schools and PTA groups; Charles (Pete) Greenleaf brought his experience to *The Inquirer* staff.

November 14, 1960—Negroes Clinched Kennedy Win—"9 Cities Follow *Inquirer* Vote Predictions"; Policeman Killed in Restaurant; Hunter Hill Baptist Church Burns; *Inquirer* 'Girl Friday' Alice Clopton officially on staff; Valued leader A. Franklin Fisher eulogized; E.M. Martin, A.T. Walden get Equal Opportunity Awards.

November 21, 1960—"Georgia's Divided Education," comprehensive and factual analysis of the state's double-standard education, found "shocking"; Policeman Shoots and Clubs 13-Year Olds; Tuskegee Negroes win historic court battle; Crime reporter John Gibson digs deep and reverses the wheels of justice in his first story on the Guffie Case—in which a bondsman was first said to have justifiably killed Guffie; Sammy Davis, Jr. Weds Mae Britt; Religious statesmen Rev. L.M. Terrill and Rev. Wm. Holmes Borders weld merger of Georgia Baptists.

November 28, 1960—Hartsfield Talks Fail; Students Call Downtown Boycott; FBI Offers Aid to Local Police in Holly Road Bombing; Guffie's Mother Praises

Inquirer for aid in case; W. W. Law leads Savannah Negroes in Christmas Boycott; (Mrs.) Jean B. Smith takes over "Social Notes" as press of other duties 'prompts Pat Johnson to bow out.

December 5, 1960—We go from offset to letterpress printing; Adults Back Boycott; Mrs. Wyatt Convicted, Writes Letter; *Inquirer* Board starts "Human Dignity Fund"; KKK and Students Picket Downtown without incident; Richard Wright dies; Borders, Lonnie King Write Merchants; Julian Bond named Assistant Editor, Billie Davis named Copy Editor, Pennington, Art Editor.

December 9, 1960—Mass Sunrise Service Announced by Student-Liaison Committee—Rev. Borders in charge; Mrs. P.Q. Yancey Heads "Human Dignity Fund" Trustees... Omegas name Lonnie King "Citizen of the Year"; Editor, "Omega Man of the Year"; Frazier's Cafe Society renovated as Hunter Street continues its 'face-lifting' program; Marshall Muddles in Eviction Mix-Up—which saw the wrong person's belongings put on street, then hastily returned.

December 17, 1960—Leaders Tell Merchants School Issue, Sit-Ins Not the Same; Lawyers Charge Bias as they seek U. of Ga. entry for Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes; Savannah Boycott "Dims Out" Downtown; Three Cities Jail Atlanta Students (as they anticipate the 'Freedom Riders' by fanning out to test bus terminal segregation in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Florida and South Carolina).

December 24, 1960—Our first Christmas, and our first 16-page issue; Including a special 8-page offset section trimmed in Yuletide green; Trade School Plans Announced; Sit-Ins at 3 Lenox Square stores; Two Georgia NAACP prexies returned to office; W. W. Law in Savannah and our own Rev. Samuel Williams in Atlanta; Billie Davis profiles Rev. and Mrs. Wm. H. Borders in "He Paid the Price for His Hammer."

December 31, 1960—Happy New Year!; Honor Teens Try Tech—4 teenagers pick up entry blanks at Georgia Tech and registrar indicates it has happened before without any follow-through (this time, though, it was to be different); A 17-year-old boy admits slaying cemetery superintendent Fred Johnson in Clayton County; Air Cadet John Calhoun III visits family and friends; Morehouse president Benjamin E. Mays is Emancipation Day speaker; Augusta Negroes quit "auxiliary school plan" unit; We've come a long way since July—Now for 1961!

January 7, 1961—The Week in Flashback begins; Patrolman C.E. Mundy, one of original 12 Negro policemen, slays his killer as he dies in action; Hail appointment of Robert C. Weaver as HHFA head, highest Fed. administrative post ever held by Negro; Murder-rape suspect Fred James Rivers arrested; Dr. C. Eric Lincoln details "Strategy of a Sit-In" in Reporter Mag; Moten, Newsome, Rev. Washington top Circulation stalwarts; Rev. L. H. Pitts, GTEA exec., elected President of Miles College; Joseph E. Daniels in to write sports; E. Willinsky Billups (Steady Eddie) leads Ad Brigade.

January 14, 1961—U. of Ga. students riot, Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes suspended for "their own personal safety" and "the safety of 7000 other students."; Worldwide reaction, Atty. Hollowell, Motley and Ward promptly go to court; Joi writes a poetic "Memo to JFK: Inauguration Day, 1961"; Mrs. P.Q. Yancey, "Human Dignity" treasurer and director, elected "Bronze Woman of the Year" for second time; Four Tech applicants clear another hurdle; Clarence D. Coleman revamps Ad Committee.

January 21, 1961—Hate, robbery claimed as motives for son charged with ambush slaying of father; Charlayne and Hamp back at U. of Ga., Charlayne writes of

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In Honor of John Lewis, Warnock Calls on Congress, Fellow Candidates to Restore the Voting Rights Act

Atlanta, GA—Following the passing of Civil Rights Icon Congressman John Lewis, Reverend Raphael Warnock, U.S Senate candidate and Senior Pastor of Martin Luther King, Jr.’s Ebenezer Baptist Church where Congressman Lewis worshipped, called on Congress and his fellow candidates to support the reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act.

As the national conversation has turned toward the best way to support Lewis’ legacy, Warnock and others have challenged the country’s leaders to increase access to the ballot and end rampant voter suppression efforts, particularly in Georgia and across the South. A lifelong advocate of voting rights, Warnock has been a strong supporter of increasing access to the ballot box and will continue centering the issue in his campaign and pushing for expanded vote by mail opportunities for Georgians. He has also highlighted the hypocrisy of Republican candidates who have remained

silent as voter suppression has become increasingly common, while praising John Lewis’ legacy.

“You cannot honor John Lewis while at the same time standing in the way of voting rights. This is what his life was all about. ... Sadly, John Lewis, the patron saint of voting rights, hailed from a state that is ground zero for voter suppression. We have to fight for the integrity of our democracy with the strength and vigor and commitment that he brought to that fight,” said Reverend Raphael Warnock. “Those who will offer pious platitudes in honor of John Lewis over the next coming days need to get busy in Congress renewing the Voting Rights Act.”

The Voting Rights Act of 1965, which protected the franchise for minority communities, was significantly rolled back in 2013’s Shelby County v. Holder Supreme Court ruling.

Warnock’s own past work on

fighting for Voting Rights includes:

* In the aftermath of 2006’s Hurricane Katrina, Warnock organized buses to help Louisiana voters access the polls and exercise their right to vote as one of his first undertakings after joining Ebenezer Baptist Church.

* In 2018, he became the chair of the New Georgia Project, a voting rights and education advocacy organization founded by Stacey Abrams. Since its inception, the organization has registered over 400,000 new voters.

* Warnock also penned an op-ed in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, drawing attention to the Georgia Republican party’s assault on voting rights.

* At Ebenezer, Warnock has participated for years in ‘Souls to the Polls’ activities, voter mobilization efforts often hosted at churches and houses of worship across the country to encourage voting in the Black community.

Reverend Raphael Warnock grew up in Kayton Homes public housing in Savannah. Fourteen years ago, he was chosen to serve as Senior Pastor at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, the former pulpit of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He is only the fifth Senior Pastor in the history of the church and the youngest pastor ever selected to serve in that position. Reverend Warnock believes his service does not stop at the church door, and has been an advocate to expand health care coverage and to ensure hardworking Georgians can make a living wage. As Senator, Reverend Warnock will bring to Washington the concerns of struggling Georgia families who wonder why no one is looking out for them, and focus on fighting for quality, affordable health care, for the dignity of working people who are paid too little as our government works more for Wall Street, and to make sure every voice is heard.



C.T. Vivian’s final visit to the historic Auburn Avenue—stopping at the SCLC and the coffin being stationed in front of the MLK Tomb for a moment of reflection, before being taken away for funeral the next day. PHOTO BY LASHLEY JOHN

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this is how empowered becomes

empowerful

Documentary About Atlanta's Legendary Business Icon and Builder, Herman J. Russell, Wins Honors

ATLANTA—It was announced during a BronzeLens Film Festival Facebook Live session by Kathleen Bertrand that documentary film "Building Atlanta: The Story of Herman J. Russell" will be screened virtually during the 11th annual, Atlanta-based BronzeLens Film Festival August 11th – 16th on bronzelens.com. Late last month, the documentary also won a Silver Telly Award in the general documentary category of the 41st annual competition, a premier award honoring videos across all screens.

"Building Atlanta" is about the inspiring life and legacy of the Atlanta businessman who founded one of the country's largest, black-owned commercial real estate development and construction firms, H. J. Russell & Company. It premiered on ATL PBA in February of 2020. The nearly hour-long film took more than a year to produce, featuring interviews with family and notable Atlantans who knew Herman J. Russell well.

"We are deeply honored that the documentary depicting our father's life won a prestigious Telly Award and has been chosen to be screened at the BronzeLens Film Festival, an international festival notorious for celebrating Black filmmakers and films about Black subjects, held from our own hometown," said Michael B. Russell, CEO, H. J. Russell & Company. "It will serve as an avenue by which more people will get to know the man who helped inspire and shape not only our lives, but also the skyline of Atlanta by helping to create an inclusive, partnering workforce in this important southern city."

The Russell family felt it was important to document the legacy of their family patriarch in film for generations to enjoy and to be inspired by, so they enlisted the talent of Emmy Award-winning father and son filmmakers David and John Duke of Living Stories Film & Video. The Dukes produced, wrote, and directed the film in coordination with the family and others who intimately knew Mr. Russell. As early as the age of 8, Herman J. Russell was inspired to build and own real estate, and to be his own employer. He felt an urgency to create jobs especially during difficult economic times, and his entrepreneurial spirit was as strong as ever when he passed away in 2014.

The film tells Herman J. Russell's story entirely through the voices of people who witnessed first-hand his challenges of the times, including during the Jim Crow era in the segregated South. As Robert "Bob" Holder, Founder and Chairman of Holder Construction, says, "Herman and I were born within a month of each other, and within three miles of each other – but the two worlds could not have been more different. Everything I was born into was designed to make sure I succeeded; everything he was born into was

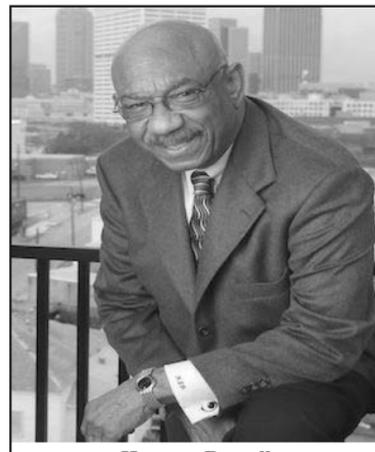
designed to be sure he did not succeed. And Herman, in his lifetime, overcame all of that."

"We've always been proud of our father's accomplishments, but to see his life illustrated so beautifully in this film is so rewarding for our entire family," said Herman Russell's other two children, H. Jerome Russell and Donata Russell Ross. "We're excited that, by being accepted into the BronzeLens Film Festival, so many others around the country and world will get a chance to get to know him too."

The full documentary is hosted on H. J. Russell & Company's YouTube channel and on PBA.org.

Based in New York, and established in 1979, The Telly Awards is the premier award honoring video and television across all screens. Annually, The Telly Awards receives over 12,000 entries from all 50 states and 5 continents. Entrants are judged by The Telly Awards Judging Council – an industry body of over 200 leading experts including advertising agencies, production companies, and major television networks, reflective of the multiscreen industry and includes executives from Dow Jones, Duplass Brothers Productions, Complex Networks, A&E Networks, Hearst Media, ESPN Films, RYOT, Vice+ and Vimeo. Long standing partners of The Telly Awards include NAB, Stash, Storyhunter, NYWIFT and LAPPG. New partners include Production Hub, IFP, Catalyst, Social Media Week and VidCon.

Winners are selected for recognition based on excellence in the following areas: Branded Content, Commercials & Marketing, Immersive & Mixed Reality, Non-Broadcast, Series / Shows / Segments and Social Video.



Herman Russell

Atlanta Inquirer's Diary

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sympathy, encouragement; The Leroy Johnsons, the Waldens, the Yanceys, W. R. Cochran, among Atlantans Inauguration-bound; Dr. Arthur C. Banks writes "A Black Week for Georgia"; Police Court judge refuses to dismiss case against sit-in foursome; GCEO in 5th District meet urges State trade school; COAHR and Student-Adult Liaison Comm. begin "Platform for Freedom."

January 28, 1961—Teenagers Beaten, Jailed in East Point; Dr. Clinton Warner elected new A.N.A. head—Dr. R. H. Carter and Dr. Homer Nash receive first Meritorious Service awards; Wayne U. Journalism student Levy Williams writes Open Letter to ex-schoolmate Charlayne; New Interdenominational Theological Center announces first open house, Jan. 29; 5th Tech Applicant files; Atlantans cite highlights of Inaugural week; *Inquirer* announces Beauticians Contest—Most Popular to get trip to Nassau; J. L. Wolfe (Super-Specials) teamed with E.W. Billups in Ad department.

February 4, 1961—Savannah Ends Golf Course Jim Crow, Bus Signs Come Down; Atlantan Whitney Young, A.U. Sch. of Soc. Work Dean, named new Exec. Director of National Urban League; Man found dead in car on Hunter Street; Donn Clendenon signs with Pirates; COAHR students stage "Sit-in Anniversary March."; Joi interviews Olympic stars Wilma Rudolph and Ralph Boston.

February 11, 1961—Atlanta Students Jam Jails, Refuse Bail, following arrests; Freed student India Cooper's pic gladdens friends in jail during Editor's visit; Fire Bomb thrown in Mableton, four children saved; Rock Hill, S.C., target of Southside Student Protest; Bank Exec. R.O. Sutton has brush with death in auto mishap; South Georgia clergymen bring "Heresy" charge against anti-segregation Bishop James A. Pike; Dudley replaces Hulan Jack as Manhattan Borough president; O. Rudolph Aggrey, foreign service officer, visits friends, speaks at Morehouse; Leontyne Price smash success in Met operatic debut; 7 Negroes arrested in Savannah—played ball in white park; 29 Negroes listed as Special Fulton County Deputies; J. W. Adams begins cartooning for *Inquirer*.

February 18, 1961—Six Ministers Sit In, Share Jail Cells with Students; Dr. M. L. King, Jr. hails ministers and 77 jailed students; Atlanta regains some "221" housing; 6 More Negroes seek Georgia Tech entry; Dr. H.M. Bond profiles Congo leader in "I Met Lumumba"; 5 Caught in "Opium Joint"; Alphas honor Hamilton Holmes; John B. Smith to Ad Department.

February 24, 1961—Students Leave Jail, Adults Pledge Support; 8 Atlanta Medical Assn. members arrested, sought lunch at Biltmore Hotel medical meet; White Texas journalist disagrees with Carl Rowan on readiness of Negro for integration; Marcellus Prince to Ed. Staff; Singer Jackie Wilson shot by mixed-up fan; Human Dignity button campaign in 3rd week.

March 4, 1961—Couple bombed out of house; Charlayne honored by Catholic group in N.Y. Hughes Spalding anesthetists walk out of State meet, protesting Jim Crow lunch; New UL Exec. Secy. Whitney Young confers with A.U. Social Work faculty, students; Negroes 41% of Atlanta's jobless; Dr. Mays backed for Civil Rights post. Talmadge, Russell protest; "Foreign correspondent" L.S. Gaillard, Jr. heads newly incorporated Birmingham company; Widely-known and loved teacher William "Bill" Bradley dies.

March 11, 1961—Student leaders Lonnie King and Herschelle Sullivan resign, are reinstated as Negro community registers dissatisfaction with lunch counter agreement; Man's eyesight threatened by shotgun blast; Holy Family Hospital switches to Fairburn Road site; Gibson interviews Vice Squad detectives Hudson and Lyons; Joi panelist at District PTA meet; John Hope school teacher Mary Frances Early writes "Music Notes."

March 18, 1961—Rev. M. L. King, Jr. calms stormy Warren Church mass meeting—public balks at shopping while counters re-open still segregated; Lockheed gets estimated 4 billion dollar contract—Negroes ask what slice of job income will be theirs; Auburn Ave. filling station operator John Harden wounded by irate customer, wife gets emergency aid; Charlayne accepts student internship with Louisville Courier-Journal-Times; Mary Frances Early, Clark honor grad and staffer applies for U. of Ga. graduate school; Boy trolley victim, faces possible loss of foot; *The Black Muslims in America*, by Dr. C. Eric Lincoln, Prof. of Soc. Psychology at Clark College published; World-famed soprano Mattiwilda Dobbs in triumphant hometown recital at Spelman College, her alma mater. . . *Inquirer* salutes Hunter Street merchants; Carver boys, Howard girls win prep championships in upsets; Floyd Patterson's 6th-round KO of Ingo-Johannson witnessed by Bronner-WERD trip winner Frederick Harris.

March 25, 1961—The Negro workers at Lockheed bring *Inquirer* first reports of sit-ins, protests against segregation at Marietta plant; Bishop K. H. Burrus and his 25,000 followers in the Church of God-Holiness profiled; Savannah Negro students boycott schools, protest firing of outspoken principal Alforence Cheatham; Hamilton Holmes on honor roll at U. of Ga; Ad-Editorial departments team on "Auburn Avenue: Vinson, Brains, Money"; NY Dist. Atty. broadens basketball 'fix' probe; Oscar Robertson gets pro basketball Rookie award; GA Tech applicants dominate Science Fair.

April 1, 1961—Jackson, Miss. police set dogs on Negroes; Lockheed "Observatory Council on Discrimination" opens up on 'coding' of Negroes, plant and union discrimination; Gibson leads staff in Grady emergency ward tour, Ed. writes "Saturday Night at Grady"; *Inquirer* stock offered to public; NAACP asks assurance no segregated seating will prevail when Sec. of State Dean Rusk addresses lawyers at Biltmore, April 20; Beauticians slow traffic on Hunter Street as they glamorize *Inquirer* porch and lawn, posing for group picture.

April 8, 1961—Lockheed discrimination charges—41-odd affidavits—filed in Washington by NAACP; *Inquirer* profiles fearless NAACP regional director Ruby Hurley in "Mrs. Civil Rights of the Southeast"; Negroes crash racist meet in Savannah; Three Louisville movies desegregated; GTEA welcomed to Atlanta for confab; Howard Baugh becomes a sergeant—first Negro policeman in Atlanta to make superior officer's rank; H.H. Hooks promoted to detective, 6 Negro recruits sworn in; Simpson Road-Dixie Hill merchants show-cased; Black Muslim leader Malcolm X posts challenge for debate in Atlanta.

April 15, 1961—V.P. Lyndon Johnson, President Kennedy's twin pledges assure discrimination on way out at Lockheed; Dr. S. V. Westerfield, A.U. Bus. Adm. head, hired by Treasury Dept., forecasts 'new day' for Negroes in gov't. careers; Last-minute deluge of Beauticians Contest votes swamps Contest Director Joe L. Wilborn; Successful young businessman Herman J. Russell, Jr. profiled; Jim Wood reviews "Black Muslims in America"; Toledo fire lieutenant hopes to see Negro firemen in Atlanta; Dr. Leslie Dunbar succeeds Harold Fleming as Exec. Director of the Southern Regional Council.

April 22, 1961—In answer to Editor's query, Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy indicates sit-in students not barred from federal jobs—"will be evaluated on character, integrity, and ability to do the job"; Aldermanic Zoning Comm. Pigeon-holes Poole Creek Negro housing project for 3rd time; Atlanta Transit Co. training 2 Negro bus drivers; Miss Johnnie Moore tops Beauticians, to fly to Nassau; National Baptist Student Union meets.

April 29, 1961—ACCA asks City to drop race bars in parks; Dr. Harry V. Richardson to be inaugurated as ITC's first president, May 3; Bondsman in Guffie killing up for trial; Gov. representatives begin Lockheed bias quiz; NAACP holds south-wide religious leaders meet; School Placement Plan Under Fire; Dr. Lionel Newsome speaks at Hungry Club.

May 6, 1961—Teen Transfer Push Builds—as over 265 Negro students obtain placement plan transfer applications; "Christening Day: Atlanta's New Air Terminal"; Bill Strong, Julian Bond in as Associate Editors; Mary Frances Early, certified by two department heads, awaits word from U. of Ga. Registrar Danner; "Black Muslim" author Lincoln on Garroway Show; Atlanta Urban League vocational service secretary Harold Arnold Announces 60 job openings; Mrs. Betty D. Leonard "Secretary of the Year"; Morehouse student Charles A. Persons joins Freedom Riders; Grand Beauticians Ball announced for May 9; Strong profiles Rev. Otis Moss in "Knight Without Armor."

May 13, 1961—Mary Frances Early accepted as U. of Georgia's first Negro grad student; Lockheed white-only golf toumey cancelled; Charlayne only Negro reporter covering Atty. General Kennedy's speech at Athens; Committee visits Mayor, officials—no agreement reached on parks.

May 20, 1961—COAHR students King, Brown, Sullivan and Lyles file sweeping suit asking desegregation of city parks, auditorium, tennis courts; Baptist Hospital Denies Child First Aid; Lockheed hires first Negro secretary; Mrs. Hurley speaks at Freedom Dinner, urges support of transfer students; Dr. Samuel Cook writes on the failure of Cuban invasion; Protest attacks on Freedom Riders at Anniston and Birmingham; A.U. student beaten, jailed in Alabama; Fun Bowl, new bowling alley, show-cased.

May 27, 1961—Sneak Bomber Blasts House; *Inquirer* Seeks End to Hospital Biias; 85 'Fail' School Transfer Tests; Six Hurt in 3-Car Crash; Spelman, Morehouse, students tell Freedom Ride story; Negro nationalist groups disrupt Harlem NAACP rally; FAMU takes four SIAC titles in '60-'61; Mrs. Haugabrooks "Mortician of the Year"; Melvin Goodwin honored by Employment Committee; Dr. Esther Merle Jackson lectures in London.

June 3, 1961—Bombing in Scottsdale—no arrests; A.M.A. continues hospital probe; 9 Students rejected by Tech, puzzled; Joi profiles Atlanta-bred Duke Pearson; Dr. Mays returns from Peace Corps mission; Atlantans bid goodbye to Rev. Otis Moss; Two articles scan Atlanta School Plan, pro and con; Paschal's "La Carrousel" showcased; Atlantans Gladys Knight and the Pips at New York's Apollo Theater; "Chanteur" writes "Divertissement"; Mr. and Mrs. George Sturdevant profiled; CORE mobilizes more Freedom Riders.

June 10, 1961—Atlanta's "Little Alabama" cites charges by Scott's Crossing residents of police brutality, KKK bullying; Body of missing cab driver found; Hospital Apologizes, Promises Care for All; Charlayne and Hamilton Holmes both on U. of Ga. Spring Quarter Honor Roll; Atlantans disappointed as Mayor Hartsfield announces he won't run again, after 23 years in office; Q.V. Williamson speaks to N.Y. Realty Board;

A.U., Clark, Morehouse, Spelman, Morris Brown commencements featured; Georgia Avenue Elem. School is re-named Peter James Bryant School after a former pastor of Wheat Street Baptist Church; Bishop J. W. E. Bowen attends 50th class reunion at Wesleyan (Conn.); Clark faculty honors student leader Benjamin Brown; *Inquirer* salutes its Ad staff; Knox brothers open Negro-owned 5 and 10 cents store.

June 17, 1961—Citizens and nurses protest plan to name new Grady Nurses dormitory "Alabama" and "Mississippi"; *Inquirer* announces Negro state prexy to lead his Jaycee delegation to Atlanta for convention; No Negro builders, developers or investors bid for land in Butler Street Urban Renewal area; Jailed Spelman coed Ruby Doris Smith writes Atlanta Sit-Ins; *Inquirer* Newsboy, Sister, Win Stanton School Honors; Dr. William S. Jackson new A.U. School of Social Work head; Ulcer Victim Charges Policeman Beat Him; Mrs. Ludie Andrews, nursing pioneer, profiled; Straw vote aimed at hurting Negro candidate's chances in Marietta Council race . . . Lui Qui Passe initiates "The Moving Pageant"; Say track star Thomas had to be "coaxed" into joining athletes' boycott of Jim Crow Texas meet; Strong writes first of series on Adoption Service, Child Service Assoc.; Janitor Upped to Clerk at Lockheed . . . Convention Bureau says Jim Crow causes conventions to duck Atlanta.

June 24, 1961—Pennsylvania Jaycee head becomes "man-who-was and wasn't-there" as storm brews over presence of Negro at Dinkler, refusal to admit other Negro delegates to Heart of Atlanta Motel—plus rumored role of certain Negro leaders"; NAACP to probe Police Brutality; Henry Morris to *Inquirer* editorial staff; Dr. Clinton Warner "Man of the Year"—Hamilton Holmes, Russell, Moss, Holman also receive citations; Mary Frances Early writes "Jottings from My U. of Ga. Diary."

July 1, 1961—Atlanta women have gas drained from car, bullied on Florida Highway—Florida NAACP starts probe; Employer Beats Loganville Man—"To Make Sure He Came To Work"; Negro candidate Blackman Loses Marietta Council race by 75 votes; What Happened to New (Negro) Meter Reader?; West Hunter Baptist Church announces SCLC leader Rev. Ralph Abernathy called to its pulpit; Time does bouquets-and-brickbats spread on *The Inquirer*; 'Foreign correspondent' Johnny Parham, Jr. returns home to marry Ann Cox, takes a bride back to California with him; New apprentices briefed at Lockheed; IBM expert William Henderson urges students to master new business machines; John Hope, Ware schools offer summer program for gifted children; P.D. Stamps writes bowling column, "Down The Alleys."

July 8, 1961—Scotts Crossing Store Bombed—Police think real target may have been civic leader Ortelus Shelmon who lives next door; Former Archer High track star Edith McGuire tapped for touring Olympic squad; Horace E. Tate new GTEA Exec Secy.; *Inquirer* prints letter written in Mississippi jail by Rev. and Mrs. Wyatt Tee Walker; A.M.E. Board Praises Freedom Riders, Sets Up Group Insurance; Consolidated Mortgage and Investment Company showcased.

July 22, 1961 (Issue No. 52!)—Atlanta Nurses Vote to Integrate—but Georgia may be dropped by ANA if state group balks; Jim Gibson named Atlanta's new NAACP Exec. Secy.; Vernon Jordan succeeds Rev. Amos Holmes as State NAACP Field Secy.; Dr. R.C. Bell announces airing of deficiencies in hospital and medical care for Negroes, blasts Grady Jim Crow; Savannah Lunch Counters to Desegregate; Frederick E. McClendon, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. F. Earl McClendon, appointed Assistant U.S. Atty. in Chicago; Methodists Uphold Freedom Riders; ACCVR Director Jim Wood outlines voter issues; Negro Olympic Stars Crack, Match World Records; Lui Qui Passe interviews Sugar Ray Robinson in *Inquirer* exclusive; And so, we say, "Thanks, Everybody and 'Thirty' to the Year One—and sprint ahead toward the next deadline of the people's paper, *The Atlanta Inquirer*."

BY M. C. H. [M. CARL HOLMAN]



Reception & Induction Ceremony

To be held virtually

August 18, 2020 - 6PM

LEGACY HONOREES







Legends Hall of Fame Inductee

Kenny Leon
Artistic Director Emeritus & Co-Founder,
Kenny Leon's True Colors Theatre Company

6:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

- Previous Men of Influence Reception Highlights
- Virtual Networking

6:30 p.m.

Men of Influence Pinning & Induction Ceremony

EVENT HIGHLIGHTS:

- Induction Ceremony
- Legacy Award
- Legends Hall of Fame
- Men of Influence
- 2020 ABL Men of Influence e-Directory to Event Attendees ONLY
- Promotional Gifts & Offerings from Sponsors & Members to Event Attendees ONLY





For more details, visit our site at www.AtlantaBusinessLeague.org

EDITORIALS

Guest Editorials

To Be Equal BY MARC H. MORIAL

Looming Wave of Evictions Will Deepen the Economic Crisis

"The issue of inability to pay, poverty, and unemployment—that existed pre-COVID-19. The difference between now and then is that the pandemic has shifted the line of poverty. There are more people at risk than before."

—Attorney Raphael Ramos of Wisconsin's Eviction Defense Project

In his Pulitzer Prize-winning book, *Evicted*, Matthew Desmond's book quotes a woman he calls Arleen describing the profound exhaustion of trying to keep a roof over her children's heads. She says, "Just my soul is messed up."

Her children are so defined by the experience of being evicted, over and over again, that one of them vows to become a carpenter so he can build her a house.

The moratorium on evictions that was imposed by the CARES Act in March expired last week. The estimates on the number of Americans on the brink of eviction range from 10 million to 28 million.

With the nation foundering in the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression and poised to plunge even further, more than 12.5 million renters were unable to make their most recent rent payment. Almost twice as many fear they won't be able to pay next month's rent. About 56% of those renters are Black or Latino. More than 3 out of every ten Black renters is behind on rent, and 46% of Black renters have no confidence they can make their next rent payment.

Even before the pandemic, nine of the 10 highest-evicting large U.S. cities had populations that were at least 30 percent black. Among the eviction cases filed since the pandemic began, nearly two-thirds were in communities with above-average populations of color. With evictions clustered in lower-income black neighborhoods, entire communities already struggling with massive job loss and business closures are disrupted by a churn of people moving in and out that severs close-knit social networks.

With supplemental unemployment insurance payments expiring and Congress nowhere near a deal to extend them, the nation is facing an unprecedented wave of eviction that will drive the nation even further into economic crisis and despair.

Eviction doesn't just mean the loss of a home. It means the loss of self-esteem, peace of mind, community and support systems, and physical and mental health.

Safe, affordable housing has always been at the heart of the National Urban League's mission. As economic first responders, Urban League affiliates around the country are keeping people in their homes with emergency rental assistance, intervention and counseling. We are seeing the devastating economic effects of the pandemic firsthand.

Last October, before anyone ever heard of the novel coronavirus, the National Urban League issued an urgent call to presidential candidates to address the affordable housing crisis. The following month, we went them a letter.

It wasn't until late November, on the sixth night of debates, that the candidates finally were asked a question about the housing crisis.

Evictions are not just a result of poverty, they are a cause of poverty. It can result in job loss and make it hard to find a new job. It can make it almost impossible to secure decent housing. It leaves scars that can last a lifetime.

This week, I joined Senator Kamala Harris, House Financial Services Chairwoman Maxine Waters and Sherrilyn Ifill, President and Director Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund to announce the introduction of the Housing Emergencies Lifeline Program (HELP) Act, which will provide funding so those at risk of eviction can access legal representation and any evictions will do limited damage to renters' credit. The bill would allocate \$10 billion in Emergency Solutions Grants, which provide funding to states and localities for homelessness prevention and outreach and legal representation for those on the verge of being evicted.

The HELP Act can do more than save people's homes. It can save entire communities. It can stop a cycle of poverty and hopelessness. For people like Arleen, it can even save their souls.

Marc H. Morial is President and CEO of the National Urban League.

Want Racial Justice? Start With Filling Out Your Census

BY SUZANNE MCCORMICK

Here in Atlanta, residents have historically gone undercounted in the U.S. Census. Those living in our poor and minority communities have been disproportionately affected by the process. For instance, nearly one million Black Americans went uncounted nationwide in the 2010 Census.

Fortunately, there's an easy step you can take that will go a long way towards ensuring everyone in our communities gets the representation and resources they deserve. By completing the 2020 census questionnaire—online, over the phone, or by mail—you can add your voice to the conversation and make yourself and your family heard.

Here are five ways your census response will help you and your fellow Americans.

It advances racial equity. In recent months, millions have taken to the streets to call for racial equity and justice. These protests have helped amplify the voices of underserved communities. But real change will only take place when these demands become public policy. For that to happen, our government needs to see you. And that can only happen if you stand up to be counted.

The racial inequities that undermine our nation can never be addressed unless you fill out the census and join the fight for social justice.

It directs funding to programs that save lives. As the COVID-19 outbreak continues to ravage the country, it's critical that we direct our emergency resources to those who need them the most. Black and Latinx Americans are disproportionately impacted by the virus and are twice as likely to die from COVID-19.

Wealth also factors into the survivability of COVID-19. Adults with an annual household income below \$15,000 are nearly 15 percent more likely to contract a serious illness following infection compared to those with annual incomes over \$50,000.

Your census response helps essential workers identify at-risk communities and directs resources to these vulnerable populations.

The coronavirus won't be the last time certain communities are disproportionately impacted by a natural disaster. Accurate census data will prepare first responders, non-profit relief organizations, and government officials to respond to future crises.

It funds everything from public housing to school breakfasts. This year's census will determine how trillions of dollars in federal spending are allocated over the next decade. In 2017 alone, over 300 federal programs relied on 2010 census data to allocate \$1.5 trillion of funds. That money pays for everything from public housing to school breakfast programs, new roads to trash and recycling schedules.

Federal dollars won't reach the communities that need them most unless the government has a precise picture of your local population. You must paint that picture by letting them know you are there.

It ensures fair political representation. Ever wonder why Ohio has 16 seats in the House of Representatives, while Georgia has only 14? The number of representatives a state gets increases with its population—and the census determines its population.

You pay taxes, right? Well, don't you want to be fairly represented?

The results of the 2020 census will shape the Con-

See Justice, Page 5

The Boy From Troy Made Significant Noise!

BY REVEREND JACQUELINE WILLIAMS

John Lewis was a real African American Hero who positively impacted all Americans across race, religion, gender and socioeconomic status. John Lewis, coined, "The boy from Troy", was born in 1940, and died July 17, 2020.

He valiantly and fearlessly fought racial in-

equality and Pancreatic Cancer. Congressman John Lewis physically was not a big man. However, Congressman John Lewis impact on the Civil Rights Movement and Voter Rights, made him "Gigantic" and "Larger than Life". John Lewis had a powerful presence in chal-

lenging Jim Crow laws in the South. His message was non-violence protest. John Lewis got into necessary trouble and he made some significant noise.

Congressman John Lewis was a humble and peaceful man. He had optimism, faith, and hope. Congressman John Lewis received The Medal of

Freedom from former president Barack Obama. Congressman John Lewis marched across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama.

He was severely beaten and obtained a fractured skull! "The boy from Troy," phrase given by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was also the youngest speaker at the 1963 march.

Mark 12 verse 31 exemplifies the life of John Lewis. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. There is none other greater than these."

John Lewis quotes are relevant not only now, but, forever.

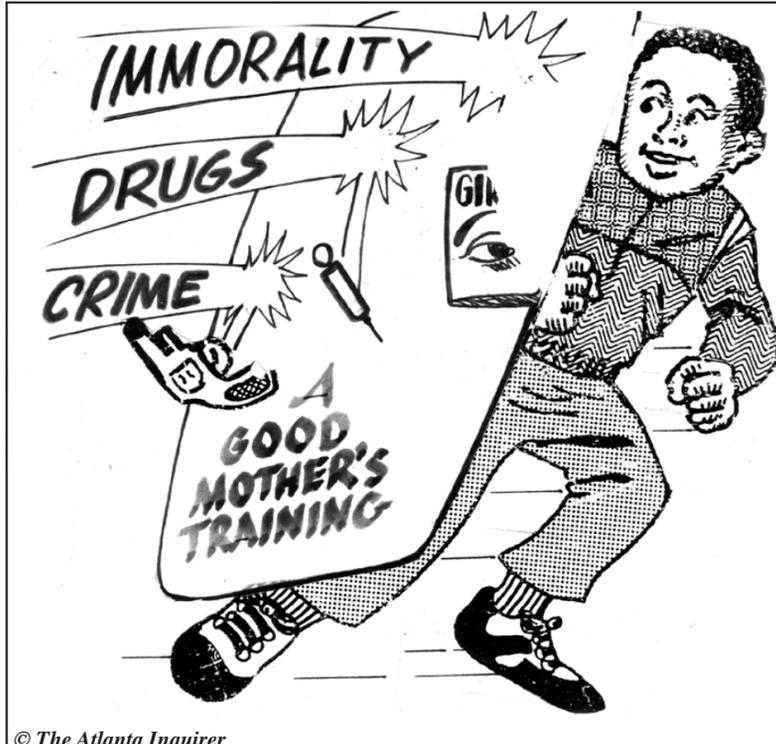
"Get into necessary trouble."

"Do not get lost in a sea of despair. Be hopeful, be optimistic. Our struggle is not the struggle of day, a week, a month, or a year, it is the struggle of a lifetime."

"Never ever be afraid to make some noise, and getting into good trouble."

Thank you, Congressman John Lewis for making some noise, and getting into good trouble. Your legacy will live forever!

Reverend Jacqueline Williams, Big Bethel AME Church, Atlanta former Director of Christian Education, Mt. Carmel AME Church, Atlanta, former Mission in Society President, ITC, Turner Theological Seminary.



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Child Watch

BY MARIAN WRIGHT EDELMAN

I will soon share a column dedicated to our great national servant leader and my much beloved friend for 50 years, Congressman John Lewis. He was a true servant leader and taught us how to trust God and do what God needs us to do to bring about a world worthy of all of our children. I'm still too sad to do him the justice he so richly deserves, but instead I share here some of John Lewis' last words and his legacy to us, excerpted from his essay published.

"Ordinary people with extraordinary vision can redeem the soul of America by getting in what I call good trouble, necessary trouble. Voting and participating in the democratic process are key. The vote is the most powerful nonviolent change agent you have in a democratic society. You must use it because it is not guaranteed. You can lose it."

"You must also study and learn the lessons of history because humanity has been involved in this soul-wrenching, existential

struggle for a very long time. People on every continent have stood in your shoes, through decades and centuries before you. The truth does not change, and that is why the answers worked out long ago can help you find solutions to the challenges of our time. Continue to build union between movements stretching across the globe because we must put away our willingness to profit from the exploitation of others.

"Though I may not be here with you, I urge

you to answer the highest calling of your heart and stand up for what you truly believe. In my life I have done all I can to demonstrate that the way of peace, the way of love and nonviolence is the more excellent way. Now it is your turn to let freedom ring."

You can read Rep. John Lewis' essay, "Together, You Can Redeem the Soul of Our Nation," on the New York Times website.

Marian Wright Edelman is Founder and President Emerita of the Children's Defense Fund.

Witness for Justice

BY MADISON MAYHEW

Earlier this month, in the middle of a pandemic, I found myself preparing to move into a new apartment with my partner. As we both prepared our homes to be combined into one and hired movers to load our belongings into our new residence, I was reminded of how space impacts mental health. Having lived in small group houses with little space of my own, I have been reflecting on the power of space and the peace of mind that comes with having a safe home.

Last year, the UCC chose the book *Evicted* for the church-wide reading before General Synod, where Matthew Desmond spoke about the housing crisis facing Milwaukee and the nation. In *Evicted*, Desmond details the hardships people in poverty experience when dealing with the instability of housing. Research has taught us the significant role that housing stability plays in strong mental and emotional health, which can lead to stronger social rela-

tionships, school achievement, and even job success.

As we near the end of the summer, and as Congress debates the next relief package, I am thinking about the millions of individuals and families who have been hit the hardest by the pandemic, and who have been relying on unemployment benefits that are going to run out at the end of the month. Families on the brink of eviction received some respite through emergency eviction and foreclosure moratoriums through state and local governments, and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, with state and federal protections set to expire, evictions are likely to escalate.

As some members of Congress casually speak about letting states go bankrupt, I am heartbroken by the reality many families will face and the trauma they will endure as a result of potentially losing their home and their safe space. According to the Aspen Institute, 1 in 5 of the 110 mil-

Housing Matters

lion Americans who live in renter households are at risk of eviction by the beginning of the fall. Furthermore, "Black and Latinx people, particularly mothers and their kids are most likely to experience eviction" as a result of the pandemic.

This is not a new phenomenon. In *Evicted*, Desmond writes about the disparate impact eviction has on poor women of color and children. He writes, "Among Milwaukee renters, over 1 in 5 black women report having been evicted in their adult life, compared with 1 in 12 Hispanic women and 1 in 15 white women." He further describes the emotional toll women carry as the primary caretakers of their children when facing eviction. The anxiety of housing instability and high housing cost burden are energy draining, which can easily lead to depression. A single mother juggling these demands with young children may be exhausted, and can ultimately, of no fault of her own, impact the emotional wellbeing of her children.

Now more than ever, individuals and families deserve safe, decent and stable housing. As the entire world navigates a collective trauma, we must continue to care for our neighbors, especially those most vulnerable. May we all be compelled to contact our local, state, and federal representatives about extending housing moratoriums to prevent displacement in our communities.

Madison is the Justice and Peace Policy Fellow for the United Church of Christ.

The United Church of Christ has more than 5,000 churches throughout the United States. Rooted in the Christian traditions of congregational governance and covenantal relationships, each UCC setting speaks only for itself and not on behalf of every UCC congregation. UCC members and churches are free to differ on important social issues, even as the UCC remains principally committed to unity in the midst of our diversity.

Letter to the Editor

Georgia Legal Community Owes Debt of Gratitude to Rep. John Lewis

To the Editor:

U.S. Rep. John R. Lewis of Atlanta, whose passing on July 17, has been mourned worldwide over the past two weeks, was neither a lawyer nor a judge. However, his lifelong devotion to and leadership on the front line of the fight for equal rights had a profound influence on our American justice system.

Therefore, on behalf of the 52,000-plus members of the State Bar of Georgia, I am writing to express our sincere appreciation and pay tribute to the life of this icon of the Civil Rights Movement, a great Georgian and hero to so many Americans and people all over the world.

The youngest speaker at the March on Washington at 23 years old, from the Lincoln Memorial on August 28, 1963, Congressman Lewis outlined in plain language what the civil rights and voting rights laws then under consideration needed to include. "We must have legislation that will protect the Mississippi sharecropper who is put off his farm because he dares to register to vote," he said. "We need a bill that will

provide for the homeless and starving people of this nation. We need a bill that will ensure the equality of a maid who earns \$5 a week in a home of a family whose total income is \$100,000 a year. ... How long can we be patient? We want our freedom and we want it now."

By that time, Congressman Lewis had already organized sit-ins that were responsible for the desegregation of lunch counters in downtown Nashville and was one of the original Freedom Riders, who sought to pressure the federal government to enforce the U.S. Supreme Court decision desegregating interstate bus travel. For his efforts, Congressman Lewis was repeatedly arrested and jailed. At the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, state troopers fractured his skull with their nightsticks. Governments and police departments throughout the South considered Congressman Lewis to be on the wrong side of the law, but as we all know, he was on the right side of history.

And he pressed on, working closely with

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to bend the arc of the universe towards justice. Through the efforts of Congressman Lewis, Dr. King, and many other dedicated activists, the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act became the law of the

land. Later, Congressman Lewis served as associate director of the federal ACTION program during the Jimmy Carter administration and was elected in 1981 to the Atlanta City

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The Atlanta Inquirer
"The Newspaper That Shows You the Way"

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Publisher/Chief Executive Officer (Immortalis 1935-2017)

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ATLANTA—Atlanta Public Schools (APS) will launch the 2020-2021 school year on Monday, August 24, utilizing an all-virtual model for at least the first nine weeks due to the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Atlanta and Fulton County.

The District is gearing up by preparing teachers, administrators, staff members, students, and parents for a return to learning in a virtual space.

Nutrition—The District will provide meals to all children in the community on Monday, August 10 and Monday, August 17 from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., as part of our Summer Seamless Option waiver granted by the Federal Government.

Five-day meal bags, with five breakfast meals and five lunch meals, will be distributed on these bus routes and at the 12 schools listed below:

- APS Food Distribution Sites on August 10 & 17**
- BEST Academy/Corretta Scott King Young Women's Leadership Academy**
1190 Northwest Drive, NW
 - Ralph Bunche Middle School**
1925 Niskey Lake Road, SW
 - George Washington Carver High School**
55 McDonough Boulevard, SE
 - Frederick Douglass High School**
225 Hamilton E. Holmes Drive, NW
 - John Lewis Invictus Middle School**
1890 Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy, NW
 - Martin Luther King Jr. Middle School**
545 Hill Street, SE
 - Maynard Jackson High School**

Arrington to Host 'It Takes A Village' Food & Mask Drive-Thrus

ATLANTA—Fulton County Commission Vice-Chairman and District 5 Commissioner Marvin S. Arrington, Jr. will assist the communities of District 5 with the kick-off the 2020-2021 school year with his sixth annual "It Takes a Village" back-to-school event. Due to the ongoing difficulties with the COVID-19 pandemic, this year's event will include a drive-through delivery of food bags and reusable cloth masks to families wishing to participate. Participants are required to wear masks and must register in advance.

The scheduled locations and times for the "It Takes A Village" distribution events include:

- ArtsXchange**, 2148 Newnan Street, East Point, GA 30344, Friday, August 14, 2020; 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- Wolf Creek Library**, 3100 Enon Road, Atlanta, GA 30331, Friday, August 21, 2020; 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- Oak Hill Child, Adolescent and Family Health Center**, 2805 Metropolitan Pkwy SW, Atlanta, GA 30315, Saturday, August 22, 2020; 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

"For six years we have reached out to our District 5 families ready for the upcoming school year," says Vice-Chair Marvin S. Arrington, Jr. "This year, there is an additional sense of urgency to the expanded needs of our community brought on by the pandemic. We hope to reach families with much needed relief."

To RSVP for an "It Takes A Village" event, visit www.2020ITAVEP.eventbrite.com for the ArtsXchange event in East Point, www.2020ITAVSW.eventbrite.com for the Wolf Creek event, and www.2020ITAVATL.eventbrite.com for the distribution at Oak Hill. Groceries and masks will be distributed on a first-come-first-served basis. Residents need to have ID to verify residency.

For more Fulton County news, sign up for the weekly e-newsletter #OneFulton at <https://goo.gl/Nb1L84>. You can also visit Fulton County's website at www.fulton-countyga.gov or connect with Fulton County government on Twitter at @FultonInfo or Facebook at @fultoninfo.

Arrington, East Point Housing Authority Sponsor an Annual Back 2 School Drive-Thru & Walk-Thru

EAST POINT, Ga.—Fulton County Commission Vice Chairman and District 5 Commissioner Marvin S. Arrington, Jr. is partnering with the East Point Housing Authority and other local leaders for the second annual "East Point Housing Authority Back 2 School Drive-Thru & Walk-Thru." The event allows the housing authority residents to receive school supplies, food, and masks to help prepare young people for the upcoming academic year. The event is scheduled for **Saturday, August 15, 2020 from 10 a.m. to 12 noon at the Resident Association Building, 3074 John Freeman Way, East Point, GA 30344**. The event is open to East Point Housing Authority residents who are asked to provide valid identification. Participants also must register for the event at www.2020EPHA.eventbrite.com.

For more Fulton County news, sign up for the weekly e-newsletter #OneFulton at <https://goo.gl/Nb1L84>. You can also visit Fulton County's website at www.fulton-countyga.gov or connect with Fulton County government on Twitter at @FultonInfo or Facebook at @fultoninfo.

Debt of Gratitude Continued from Page 4

Council, where he served until his election in 1986 to the U.S. House of Representatives from Georgia's 5th Congressional District.

During his nearly 34 years in Congress, Congressman Lewis earned the respect of his colleagues on both sides of the political aisle but never compromised his outspokenness against injustice and unequal treatment of Americans based on race, gender and sexual orientation. "Once people begin to see the similarities between themselves and others," Congressman Lewis said, "instead of focusing on differences, they come to recognize that equality is essentially a matter of human rights and human dignity."

Often referred to as the "conscience of Congress," Congressman Lewis served as chief deputy whip of the House Democratic Caucus and chaired the Oversight Subcommittee of the influential House Ways & Means Committee. In 2006, Congressman Lewis was described by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution as the "only former major civil rights leader who extended his fight for human rights and racial reconciliation to the halls of Congress." He introduced legislation in 1988 to establish a national African-American history museum in Washington and worked for 15 years to secure the bipartisan support needed for it to become a reality. Throughout his time in Congress, Congressman Lewis continued to get into his self-described "good trouble," including his organization of a sit-in by Democrats on the House floor to demand a vote on gun safety legislation in 2016.

The life's work of John Robert Lewis will have a lasting, positive impact on the rule of law in the United States and in every state therein, including Georgia. Although much work remains, America and its justice system are better for his leadership and influence. Georgia's legal community extends condolences to Congressman Lewis' wonderful family, members of his staff, colleagues and multitude of friends on their personal loss. We appreciate Congressman Lewis' many contributions that will benefit our justice system for generations ahead. And we will continue his legacy by getting into "good trouble" to effectuate positive change in our justice system.

Sincerely,
Dawn M. Jones President, State Bar of Georgia

Racial Justice Continued from Page 4

gressional map for the next decade. If you want a Congress that represents your community and serves your interests, make sure the government accounts for you and your family.

It creates jobs. Census data doesn't just help government officials. Businesses consult the census when making hiring and payroll decisions, or where to locate a new office, or when determining how best to serve their communities.

For instance, understanding the demographic of a particular neighborhood can help a local grocer determine which items to stock. This knowledge helps her business grow and creates jobs in your neighborhood, while delivering needed items to the marketplace.

At United Way, we fight for every person in every community to be seen and heard. But we can't do it alone. Join us and help stand up for your community by being counted. You have until October 31st to fill out the 2020 U.S. census. Change doesn't happen without you.

Suzanne McCormick is U.S. President of United Way.

801 Glenwood Avenue, SE
Benjamin E. Mays High School
3450 Benjamin E. Mays Drive, SW
Phoenix Academy (formerly Alonzo Crim High School)
256 Clifton Street, SE
South Atlanta High School
800 Hutchens Road, SE
Tuskegee Airmen Global Academy
1626 Westhaven Drive, SW
Booker T. Washington High School
45 Whitehouse Drive, SW
Families can get those meals via walk up or drive-thru or bus delivery.

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

Sealed bids for **20ITBC073020A-FB—Skid Mounted Proportioner System and Genset/Compressor Combo Package** for the Fulton County Public Works Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Tuesday, September 1, 2020**. All bids submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

Bid Bond: N/A

Scope of Work: Fulton County Government "County" is soliciting Bids for the procurement of a skid mounted proportioner system and Genset/ compressor combo package for the Department of Public Works. The detailed scope of work and technical specifications are outlined on the bid form, Section 2 and Section 4 of this bid document.

General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: This is a one-time procurement.

Pre-Bid Conference: N/A

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact Felicia Brooks, APA at E-mail: felicia.brooks@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

Sealed bids for **20ITBC072220B-RD—Upright 29" Conveyor Dual Rinse Dishwashing Machine** for the Fulton County Sheriff's Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Tuesday, September 1, 2020**. All bids submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

Bid Bond: N/A

Scope of Work: Fulton County Government "County" is soliciting Bids for the procurement of Upright 29" Conveyor Dual Rinse Dishwashing Machine for the Fulton County Sheriff Office (Jail). Bid responses, with required attachments, must be submitted electronically on-line no later than 11:00 a.m., local time, on Tuesday, September 1, 2020.

General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: This is a one-time procurement.

Pre-Bid Conference: N/A

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact Rodney E. Dority, APA, at E-mail: rodney.dority@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSAL**

Sealed proposals for **20RFP126238B-YJ—Behavioral Health & Addictive Disease Counseling** for the Fulton County Sheriff's Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Tuesday, September 8, 2020**. All proposals submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

Proposal(s) shall be publicly viewed via BidNet Direct web, only the names of the Proposers shall be disclosed at the opening.

Bid Bond: N/A

Scope of Work: Fulton County, Georgia "County" The Purpose of this Request for Proposal — Service ("RFP") is to seek qualified proposers to provide professional services to assist offenders before and after released from the Fulton County Jail, in support of the Fulton County Second Chance Act Improving Reentry for Adults with Co-Occurring Substance Abuse and Mental Illness (CSAMI). The successful proposer will be responsible for providing all material, equipment and labor for the required Scope of Work.

General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: Initial term of the contract shall be for a four (4) year term, with no renewal options.

A Pre-Proposal Conference, will be held via teleconference and web-conference on **Tuesday, August 25, 2020 at 11:00 a.m.**

Link: Join Zoom Meeting
<https://zoom.us/j/95262959443?pwd=UFl1M09RTTF6d1pQdXJnTDNpSkhwUT09>
Meeting ID: 952 6295 9443
Passcode: 345802
One tap mobile
+19294362866,,95262959443#,,,,,0#,,345802# US (New York)
+13017158592,,95262959443#,,,,,0#,,345802# US (Germantown)
Dial by your location
+1 929 436 2866 US (New York)
+1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown)
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)
+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/j/95262959443>

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact Yasmeen Jackson, APA, at E-mail: yasmeen.jackson@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

Additionally, starting August 24—the first day of school—APS meals will be distributed to APS students only. **All APS families must pre-order meals for each week through the MySchoolBucks online pre-order system.** You can find MySchoolBucks at the nutrition web site at www.atlantapublicschools.us/nutrition and click on the Pre-Payment button.

Those orders must be placed no later than one week before distribution (For example, for the five-day meal bag on Monday, September 7, the order must be placed no later than Monday, August 31). **Meals on Day One, August 24, must be pre-ordered no later than midnight on August 17.**

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

Sealed bids for **20ITB126212K-BKJ—Microform Scanners for the Central Library Renovation** for the Fulton County Real Estate and Asset Management Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Thursday, September 3, 2020**. All bids submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

Bids will be publicly opened and read at 11:05 a.m. on the stated due date via zoom.

Bid Bond: N/A

Scope of Work: Fulton County Government "County" is seeking bids to provide and install Microform Readers at the Central Library Renovation. Included with the material and installation will be training and warranties as indicated in the scope of work. The detailed scope of work and technical specifications are outlined in the Scope of Work, Section 4, of this bid document.

General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: Vendor shall substantially complete the Work within two hundred (200) calendar days from issuance of the Notice to Proceed and finally complete the Work within two hundredthirty (230) days of issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

A Pre-Bid Conference, will be held on **Thursday, August 20, 2020 at 2:30 p.m.** Eastern Standard Time, to provide bidders with information regarding the project and to address any questions.

Zoom Pre-Bid Conference Meeting
<https://zoom.us/j/7143240964?pwd=aDFFQV-FOUmxBRmIIRBmpuaGpNWEt5QT09>

Meeting ID: 714 324 0964
Passcode: 395031

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact Brian K. Jones, APA at E-mail: brian.jones@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

Sealed bids for **20ITB126179K-JAJ—Atrium Painting @ the Fulton County Government Center** for the Fulton County Real Estate and Asset Management Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Thursday, September 3, 2020**. All bids submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

Bids will be publicly opened and read at 11:05 a.m. on the stated due date via zoom.

Bid Bond: 5% Required

Scope of Work: Fulton County Government "County" is seeking bids to provide:

- Refinish/Repaint the existing vertical (Teal Green) metal columns within the Fulton County Government Center central atrium and exterior entrance areas. Reference attached supplemental Painting & Coating Specification Section 09900 for related scope of work. Scope of proposed work to include prepping of the existing interior and exterior vertical steel columns (turquoise in color and clustered in groups of 1, 2, or 4 columns), application of a primer coat followed by the application of (2) twofinish coats in the specified final finish color selection. Please be advised that completion of proposed work scope is at various heights and is therefore subject to applicable OSHA regulations and to access and restrictions.
- Refinish/Repaint the existing painted steel handrails/guardrails, steel stair treads and stringers within the central FCGC atrium area. Reference attached supplemental Painting & Coating Specification Section 09900 for related scope of work. Scope of proposed work to include prepping of existing atrium metal stairways, framing, supports, handrails and painted steel guardrails with wire mesh infill panels; application of a primer coat followed by the application of (2) two finish coats in the specified final finish color selections. Work scope completion may require the temporary removal/relocation and replacement of existing lighting fixtures, devices and cabling/wiring. Please be advised that completion of proposed work scope is at various heights and is therefore subject to applicable OSHA regulations and to access and restrictions.

General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: Substantial Completion 90 Calendar Days - Final completion 120 Calendar Days.

A Virtual Pre-Bid Conference, will be held on **Thursday, August 20, 2020 at 1:00 p.m.** Eastern Standard Time, to provide bidders with information regarding the project and to address any questions.

Meeting ID: 974 9167 6484
Passcode: 648221
One tap mobile
+13126266799,,97491676484#,,,,,0#,,648221# US (Chicago)
+16465588656,,97491676484#,,,,,0#,,648221# US (New York)
Dial by your location
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
+1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
Meeting ID: 974 9167 6484
Passcode: 648221
Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/j/97491676484>

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact James A. Jones, APA at E-mail: james.jones@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

**FULTON COUNTY
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

Sealed bids for **20ITB126179K-JAJ—Atrium Painting @ the Fulton County Government Center** for the Fulton County Real Estate and Asset Management Department, will be accepted by the Fulton County Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance electronically through BidNet Direct at <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>, on **Thursday, September 3, 2020**. All bids submitted must be received no later than 11:00 a.m. local (Eastern) time on the stated date.

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Bid Bond: 5% Required

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General instructions, specifications and/or plans for this project can be downloaded at the BidNet Direct Website, <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/georgia/fultoncounty>.

Fee: N/A

Term of Contract: Substantial Completion 90 Calendar Days - Final completion 120 Calendar Days.

A Virtual Pre-Bid Conference, will be held on **Thursday, August 20, 2020 at 1:00 p.m.** Eastern Standard Time, to provide bidders with information regarding the project and to address any questions.

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Passcode: 648221
One tap mobile
+13126266799,,97491676484#,,,,,0#,,648221# US (Chicago)
+16465588656,,97491676484#,,,,,0#,,648221# US (New York)
Dial by your location
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
+1 646 558 8656 US (New York)
+1 301 715 8592 US (Germantown)
+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
+1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)
+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
Meeting ID: 974 9167 6484
Passcode: 648221
Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/j/97491676484>

If you have any questions regarding this project please contact James A. Jones, APA at E-mail: james.jones@fultoncountyga.gov.

Fulton County reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive technicalities.

Taking action on our commitment to Atlanta

We know we must do more to address the very real consequences of systemic racism that exist in society today. The impact on communities across the country is clear, including where our teammates live and serve our clients.

To drive progress, Bank of America has committed to invest \$1 billion over four years to advance racial equality and economic opportunity, building on work we've had underway for many years. We're partnering with community and corporate leaders to create sustainable change. Our actions will help address critical issues and long-term gaps, including:

- connecting workers to new skills and enhanced job readiness
- increasing medical response capacity and access to health care
- powering minority-owned small businesses through access to capital
- helping people find a place to call home they can both love and afford

We know there's a lot of work to be done, but we promise to keep listening as we work together on this shared mission.



Wendy Stewart
Atlanta Market President

BANK OF AMERICA 